## **Lab Assignment-4**

**Q.1** Implement fuzzy\_c\_means (X, c, m=2.0, max\_iter=100, tol=1e-5) from scratch in Python (do NOT use external libraries like fcmeans).

Algorithm steps:

- 1. Initialize a random membership matrix  $U \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times c}$ , ensuring each row sums to 1.
- 2. Update cluster centers *V* using the weighted average data points.
- 3. Update membership values based on distances and fuzzifier m.
- 4. Stop when the maximum change in U is less than tol or max\_iter is reached.
- 5. Return the final cluster centers, the membership matrix, and the number of iterations used. Test the function on a 2-D blobs dataset (sklearn.datasets.make\_blobs, 3 clusters, 300 points) and plot:
  - The data points colored by their highest membership
  - The Cluster centers
- **Q.2** Apply your fuzzy\_c\_means() implementation to a grayscale image segmentation task. Steps:
  - 1. Load a grayscale image (e.g., from Pillow) and flatten it to a 1-D array.
  - 2. Apply FCM with 3 clusters.
  - 3. Assign each pixel to the cluster with highest membership and reconstruct the segmented image.
  - 4. Display the original and segmented images side-by-side.
  - 5. Report the runtime and mean squared difference between original and segmented image.
- **Q.3** Investigate the effect of fuzzifier m on clustering.

For a fixed dataset (make\_blobs with 3 clusters):

- 1. Run your FCM for m = 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0.
- 2. For each, report:
  - Final objective function value
  - Number of iterations
  - Plot of data colored by dominant membership

Write a short analysis: how does increasing m affect membership sharpness and convergence?

- **Q.4** Use Partition Coefficient (PC) and Partition Entropy (PE) as validity indices. Implement:
  - 1. partition\_coefficient(U) =  $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{c} u_{ij}^2$
  - 2. partition\_entropy (U) =  $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{c} u_{ij} \log u_{ij}$

For  $k = 2 \dots 6$ , run FCM on the Iris dataset (load\_iris()) and plot PC and PE vs. k on a single plot (one curve increasing, one decreasing). Select and report the best k based on both indices.

**Q.5** Perform document clustering with FCM using TF-IDF vectors.

## Steps:

- 1. Load up to 3,000 documents from sklearn.datasets.fetch\_20newsgroups (select "rec.autos", "sci.space", "talk.politics.misc").
- 2. Compute TF-IDF vectors (TfidfVectorizer) and apply dimensionality reduction (TruncatedSVD, 50 components).
- 3. Run FCM with c = 3.
- 4. Assign cluster labels by highest membership and compare against true categories using Adjusted Rand Index (ARI).
- 5. Report ARI and display a bar chart of average membership per cluster.