Part A (by Roman Formicola) 1. Group Name: Team Eta (P2eta) Members: Roman Formicola, Paul Rayment, Andrew Peters 2. a) In [19]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np dat = np.array([[0, 4, 2], [1, 3, 1], [1, 4, 1], [2, 5, 2], [4, 0, 1],[5, 1, 1], [5, 2, 2], [6, 1, 2]]) #plotting the results plt.scatter(dat[:,0], dat[:,1], c=dat[:,2]) plt.show() 4 3 2 1 0 b) In [20]: def computeCentroids(dat): nG1 = 0g1 = [0, 0]nG2 = 0g2 = [0, 0]for i in range(len(dat)): **if**(dat[i][2] == 1): g1[0] = g1[0] + dat[i][0]g1[1] = g1[1] + dat[i][1]nG1 += 1 **if**(dat[i][2] == 2): g2[0] = g2[0] + dat[i][0]g2[1] = g2[1] + dat[i][1]nG2 += 1 g1[0] = g1[0] / nG1g1[1] = g1[1] / nG1g2[0] = g2[0] / nG2g2[1] = g2[1] / nG2return [g1, g2] In [21]: import pandas as pd centroids = computeCentroids(dat) pd.DataFrame(centroids, index=["Group 1", "Group 2"], columns=["X1", "X2"]) Out[21]: X1 X2 **Group 1** 2.75 2.0 **Group 2** 3.25 3.0 In [22]: import math def euclidDist(point, cluster): return math.sqrt((point[0] - cluster[0])**2 + (point[1] - cluster[1])**2) c) In [23]: def kMeans(centroids): q2C = [[], [], [], [], [], [], []] for i in range(8): dc1 = euclidDist(dat[i][0:2], centroids[0]) q2C[i].append(dc1) dc2 = euclidDist(dat[i][0:2], centroids[1]) q2C[i].append(dc2) **if**(dc2 < dc1): q2C[i].append(2)q2C[i].append(1) dt = pd.DataFrame(q2C, index=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8], columns=["d2c1", "d2c2", "Group"])dt.style.set_caption("Hello world") display(dt) return q2C In [24]: | i1 = kMeans(centroids) d2c1 d2c2 Group **1** 3.400368 3.400368 1 **2** 2.015564 2.250000 **3** 2.657536 2.462214 **4** 3.092329 2.358495 2 **5** 2.358495 3.092329 **6** 2.462214 2.657536 **7** 2.250000 2.015564 **8** 3.400368 3.400368 1 d) In [25]: centroids2 = computeCentroids(i1) display(pd.DataFrame(centroids2, index=["Group 1", "Group 2"], columns=["X1", "X2"])) i2 = kMeans(centroids2) centroids3 = computeCentroids(i2) display(pd.DataFrame(centroids3, index=["Group 1", "Group 2"], columns=["X1", "X2"])) i3 = kMeans(centroids3) **X1 X2 Group 1** 2.727402 2.960120 **Group 2** 2.666622 2.278758 d2c2 Group d2c1 **1** 2.918916 3.173885 **2** 1.727862 1.815990 1 **3** 2.016251 2.395893 **5** 3.222083 2.640196 **6** 3.001129 2.660804 2.467090 2.349970 **8** 3.814704 3.570243 2 X1 X2 **Group 1** 2.207180 2.546868 **Group 2** 3.126251 2.805303 d2c2 Group d2c1 **1** 2.642582 3.346752 **2** 1.289424 2.135147 1 **3** 1.889147 2.438903 **4** 2.461865 2.466807 **5** 3.114601 2.938224 **6** 3.192592 2.601933 **7** 2.845858 2.039472 **8** 4.096130 3.393752 2 e) In [26]: sI = np.array(i3)centroids3 = np.array(centroids3) plt.scatter(dat[:,0], dat[:,1], c=sI[:,2]) plt.scatter(centroids3[0][0], centroids3[0][1], color='r', label="X1 Centroid") plt.scatter(centroids3[1][0], centroids3[1][1], color='b', label="X2 Centroid") plt.xlabel("X1") plt.ylabel("X2") plt.title("Q2 Sample Data") plt.legend(fancybox=True, framealpha=1, shadow=True, borderpad=1) plt.show() Q2 Sample Data X1 Centroid X2 Centroid \aleph 2 1 3 X1 3. a) Step 1. Combine 2 and 5 d(b, e) = 0.2 / 2 = 0.1In [27]: import pandas as pd , '-', '-'], [0.6, 0,'-','-'], [0.4, 0.5, 0, '-'], [0.7, 0.8, 0.45, 0]] pd.DataFrame(D1, index=[1, 25, 3, 4], columns=[1, 25, 3, 4]) Out[27]: 1 0.0 **25** 0.6 **3** 0.4 0.5 **4** 0.7 0.8 0.45 0 Step 2. Combine 1 and 3 d(a, c) = 0.4 / 2 = 0.2D2 = [[0, '-', '-'], In [28]: [0.6, 0, '-'], [0.7, 0.8, 0]] pd.DataFrame(D2, index=[13, 25, 4], columns=[13, 25, 4]) Out[28]: 13 25 4 **13** 0.0 **25** 0.6 **4** 0.7 0.8 0 Step 3. Combine 13 and 25 d(ac, be) = 0.6 / 2 = 0.3D3 = [[0, '-'],In [29]: pd.DataFrame(D3, index=[1235, 4], columns=[1235, 4]) Out[29]: 1235 4 0.0 -1235 0.8 0 Step 4. Combine 1235 and 4 d(abce, d) = 0.8 / 2 = 0.4In [30]: D4 = [[0]]pd.DataFrame(D4, index=[12345], columns=[12345]) Out[30]: 12345 12345 In [31]: **from IPython.display import** Image fig = Image(filename=('Comp-Link-Dendrogram.png')) fig Out[31]: Complete Linkage Dendrogram 5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 b) Step 1: Combine 2 and 5: d(b, e) = 0.2 / 1 = 0.1In [32]: import pandas as pd bD1 = [[0, '-', '-', '-'], [0.3, 0,'-','-'], [0.4, 0.4, 0, '-'], [0.7, 0.35, 0.45, 0]] pd.DataFrame(bD1, index=[1, 25, 3, 4], columns=[1, 25, 3, 4]) Out[32]: 1 25 1 0.0 **25** 0.3 **3** 0.4 0.4 **4** 0.7 0.35 0.45 0 Step 2: Combine 1 and 25 d(a, be) = 0.3 / 2 = 0.15In [33]: bD2 = [[0, '-', '-'],[0.4, 0, '-'],[0.35, 0.45, 0]pd.DataFrame(bD2, index=[125, 3, 4], columns=[125, 3, 4]) Out[33]: 125 3 4 **125** 0.00 **3** 0.40 0 -**4** 0.35 0.45 0 Step 3: Combine 125 and 4 d(abe, d) = 0.35 / 2 = 0.175In [34]: bD3 = [[0, '-'], [0.4, 0]]pd.DataFrame(bD3, index=[1245, 3], columns=[1245, 3]) Out[34]: 1245 3 1245 0.0 0.4 0 Step 4: Combine 1245 and 3 d(abde, 3) = 0.4 / 2 = 0.2In [35]: bD4 = [[0]]pd.DataFrame(bD4, index=[12345], columns=[12345]) Out[35]: 12345 12345 fig2 = Image(filename=('Single-Link-Dendrogram.png')) Out[36]: Complete Linkage Dendrogram 0.1 0.175 0.15 0.2 c) For Complete Linkage Clustering with k = 3, Clusters are $\{2, 5\}$, $\{1,3\}$, $\{4\}$ For Single Linkage Clustering with k = 3, Clusters are $\{3\}$, $\{4\}$, $\{2, 5, 1\}$

P2: Data Preprocessing and Clustering