

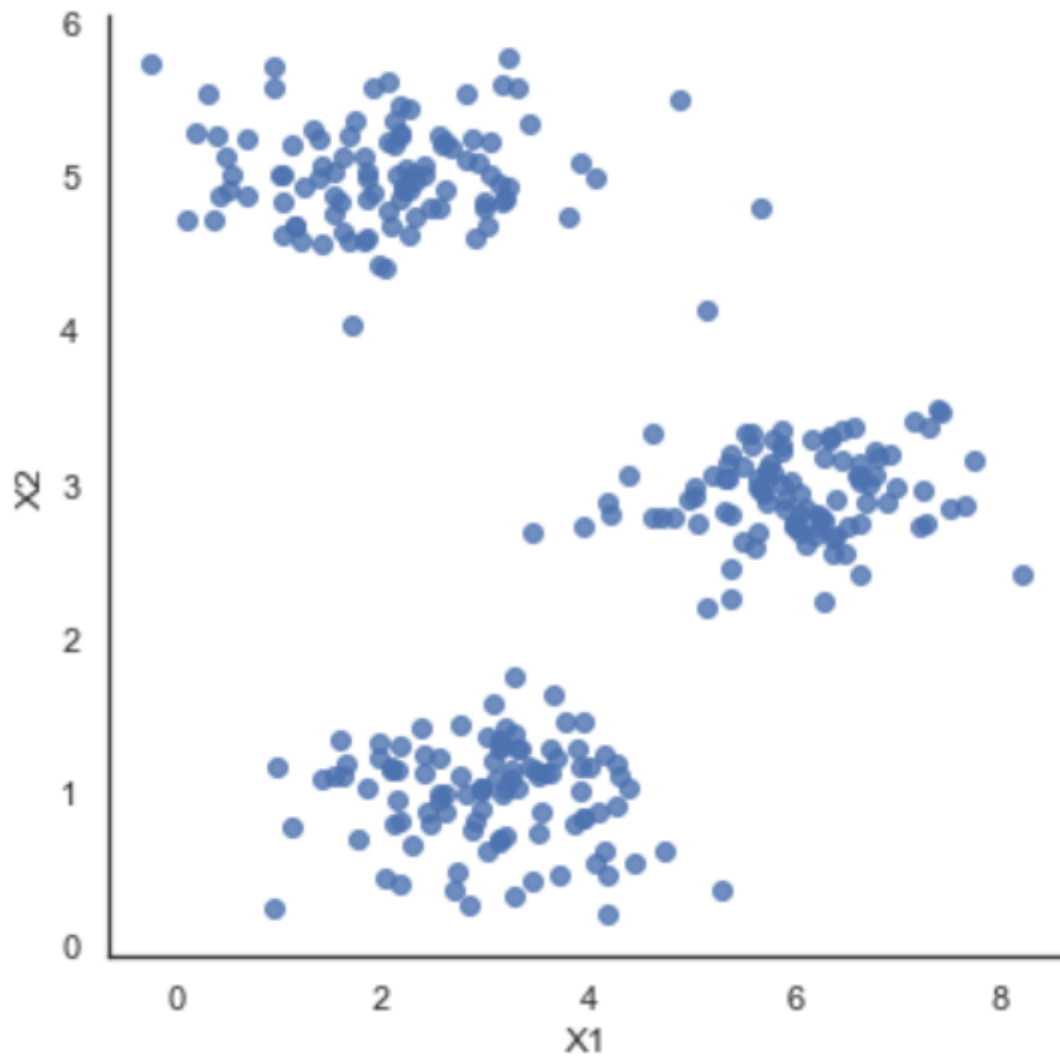
# hw7

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## Kmeans

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### 1. data overview



### 2. code

```

: def run_k_means(X, initial_centroids, max_iters):
    m, n = X.shape
    k = initial_centroids.shape[0]
    idx = np.zeros(m)
    centroids = initial_centroids

    for i in range(max_iters):
        # YOUR_CODE_BEGIN, 请补充两行代码
        idx = find_closest_centroids(X, centroids)
        centroids = compute_centroids(X, idx, k)
        # YOUR_CODE_END
    return idx, centroids

```

```

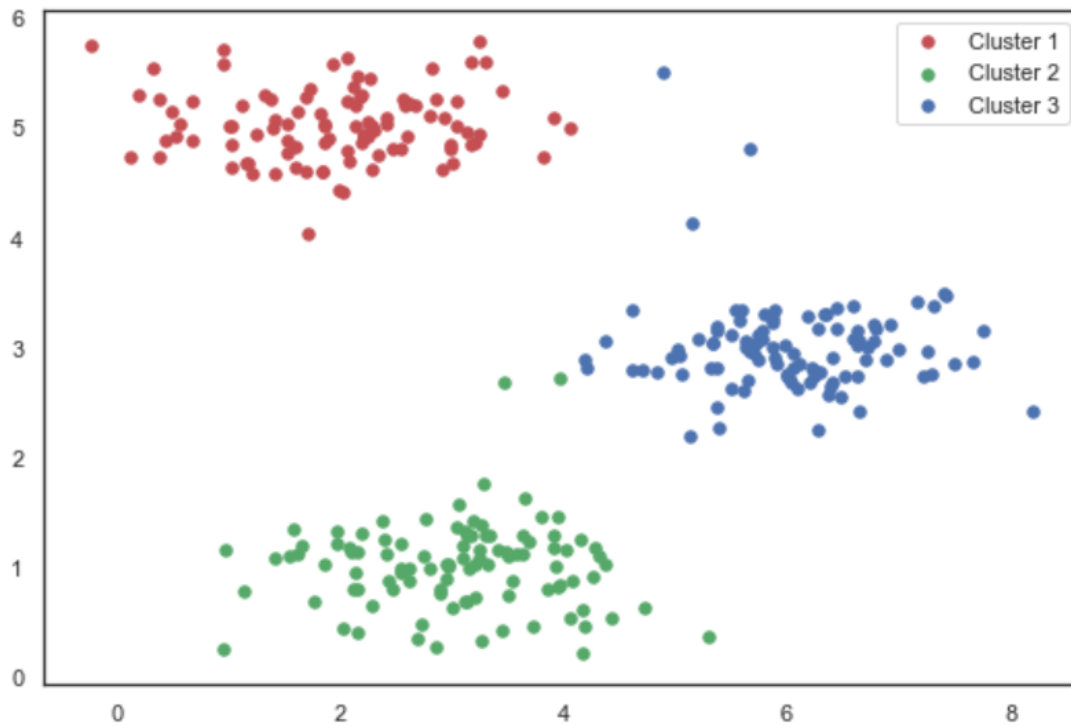
def init_centroids(X, k):
    m, n = X.shape
    centroids = np.zeros((k, n))
    idx = np.random.randint(0, m, k)

    for i in range(k):
        # YOUR_CODE_BEGIN, 请补充一行代码
        centroids[i, :] = X[idx[i]]
        # YOUR_CODE_END

    return centroids

```

### 3. result



## Compress picture using Kmeans

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### 1. original pic

```
from IPython.display import Image
Image(filename='data/bird_small.png')
```



### 2. data overview

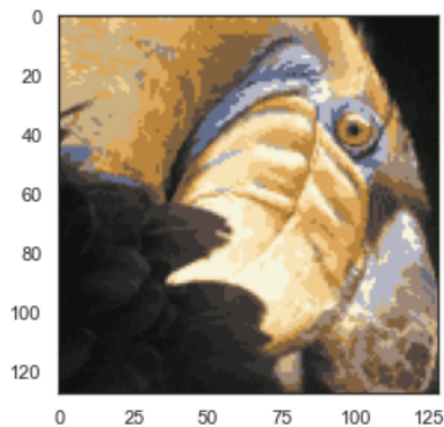
```
In [90]: # normalize value ranges
A = A / 255.

# reshape the array
X = np.reshape(A, (A.shape[0] * A.shape[1], A.shape[2]))
X.shape
```

```
Out[90]: (16384, 3)
```

### 3. compressed pic

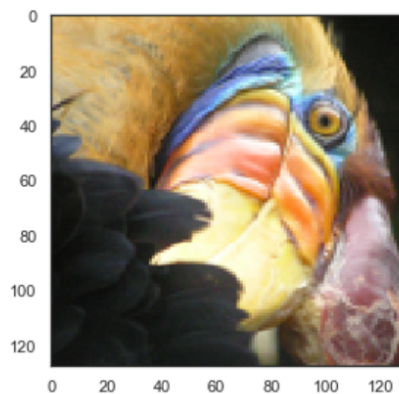
```
In [19]: plt.imshow(X_recovered)
plt.show()
```



### 4. using lib

```
In [20]: from skimage import io

# cast to float, you need to do this otherwise the color would be weird after clustering
pic = io.imread('data/bird_small.png') / 255.
io.imshow(pic)
plt.show()
```



```
In [101]: pic.shape
```

```
Out[101]: (128, 128, 3)
```

```
In [102]: # serialize data
data = pic.reshape(128*128, 3)
```

```
In [103]: data.shape
```

```
Out[103]: (16384, 3)
```

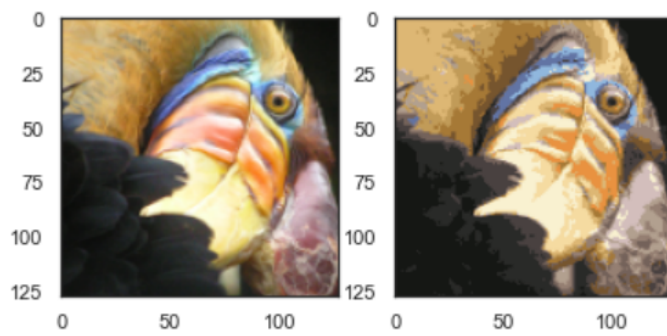
```
In [104]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans #导入K-Means库

model = KMeans(n_clusters=16, n_init=100)
```

```
In [31]: model.fit(data)
```

```
Out[31]: KMeans(n_clusters=16, n_init=100)
```

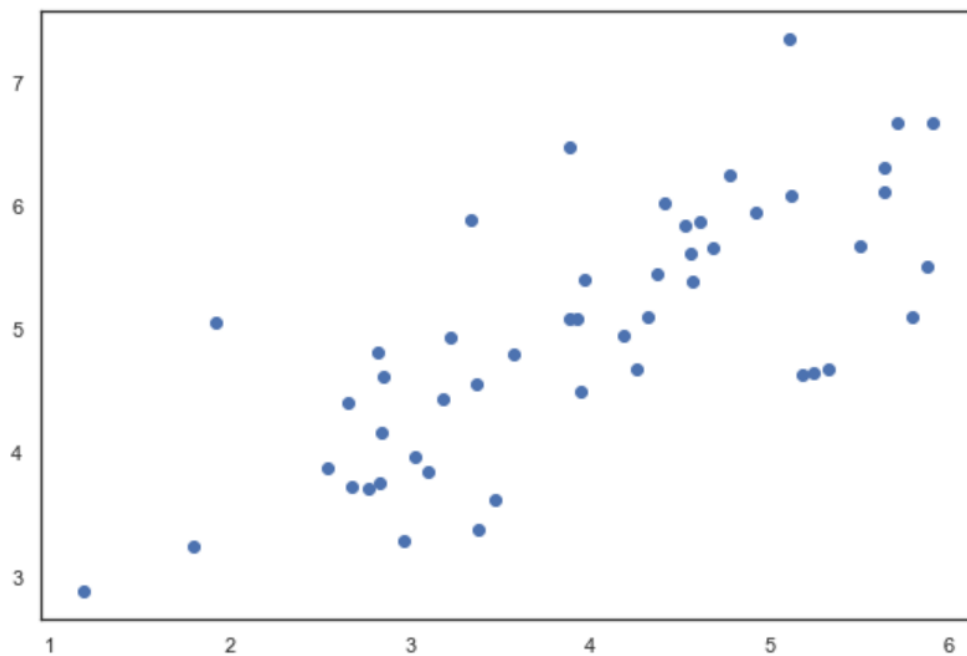
```
: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2)
  ax[0].imshow(pic)
  ax[1].imshow(compressed_pic)
  plt.show()
```



## pca

---

### 1. data overview



### 2. algorithm details

```
def pca(X):
    # normalize the features
    # YOUR_CODE_BEGIN, 请补充一行代码
    mu = np.mean(X, axis=0)
    sigma = np.std(X, axis=0)
    X = (X - mu) / sigma
    # YOUR_CODE_END

    # compute the covariance matrix
    X = np.matrix(X)
    # YOUR_CODE_BEGIN, 请补充一行代码
    cov = X.T @ X / len(X)
    # YOUR_CODE_END

    # perform SVD
    # YOUR_CODE_BEGIN, 请补充一行代码
    U, S, V = np.linalg.svd(cov)
    # YOUR_CODE_END

    return U, S, V
```

### 3. result

