Apply K-means algorithm to cluster a set of data stored in a .csv file.

Algorithm: -

Step !: Select the number K to decide the number of clusters

Sto 2: Select random K points or centroids.

Step3: Assign each douba point to their closest centroid, which will form the predefined K clusters.

Step 4: Calculate the vocion ce and place a new centroid

[3 - + Acar 7 + 176 of each cluster.

Step 5: Repeat the 3rd step, which means reassign each datapoint to the new closest centroid of each cluster.

Step 6: If any reassignment occurs, then go to Step 4 else go to finish

Step 7: The model is ready,

Apply EM algorithm to cluster a set of data stored in a .CSV file. Compare the results of K-means algorithm and EM algorithm

Algorithm :-

Step1: Given a set of incomplete data, consider a set of starting parameters

Step 2: Expectation Step (E-step): Using the observed available data of the dataset, estimate the values of the missing data.

Step 3: Maximization step (M-step): Complete data genurated after the expectation (E) step is used in order to update the parameters

Step 4: Repeat step 2 and step 3 until convergence,

Implement the non-parametric Locally Weighted Regression algorithm in order to fit data points. Select appropriate data set for your experiment and draw graphs.

Algorithm:

Step 1: Read the given data sample to X and the curve (linear or non linear) to Y

Step 2: Set the value for Smoothening parameter or Free parameter say T

Step 3: Set the bias/Point of interest set xo which is a subset of x

Step 4: Determine the weight matrix using: $w(x,x_0) = e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\tau^2}}$

Step 5: Determine the value of model term parameter β wing $\beta(x_0) = (x^T w x)^{-1} x^T w y$

Step 6: Prediction = Xo * B

Use this model to make predictions.

Algorithm ->

1. First identify which are the main variables in the problem to solve. Each variable corresponds to a node of the network. It is important to choose number state for each variable.

. Primary :: [1-1]: preducing.

- 2. Second, define smeature of the network i.e. the casual relationship between all the variables.
- 3. Third, define the problem probability rules governing the relationships between the variables.

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KNN - K-Nearest Neighbor Algo.
Larry Manning.
Suppose we have a men data goint which Catagory do we assign it to we we we won for Enelighbour distance (a) Algaithm d= \(\left(n_4 - n_{A_1} \right)^2 + 1 \times c - N_{A_2} \right)^2 \)
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Step:5 perign new data paint to Calgory for which no of neighbout is maximum
po much vis neighbout is maximum
Step: 6 END
Teacher's Signature :