Homework #3

Assign date: 2015-06-21

Due date: 2015-07-01, 6pm

Submission:

1. Please submit your results <u>in email</u> to the grader: 130301039@svuca.edu Chi Zhang

- 2. Please separate the written answers from the python code: you should submit 2 files in your email cs596-29-hw3_yourID#.doc & cs596-29-hw3_yourID#.py
- 3. 30 pts per day will be deducted for late submission

Problem 1) K-means clustering (20 pts.)

You are given the following 10 data points of height & weight:

ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Height	66	73	72	70	74	68	65	64	63	67
Weight	170	210	165	180	185	155	150	120	125	140

Manually apply k-means algorithms to get 2 clusters. Please produce the center and grouping step by step, using the following parameters:

- a) Initialize with ID=1 and ID=2
- b) Assume Euclidean distance

Answer:

step- 0

$$[([66, 170], [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]), ([73, 210], [2])]$$

step-1

$$[([67.6666667, 154.4444446], [1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]), ([73.0, 210.0], [2, 5])]$$

step-2

$$[([66.875, 150.625], [1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]), ([73.5, 197.5], [2, 4, 5])]$$

step-3

$$[([66.42857, 146.42857], [1, 2, 4, 5]), ([72.33333, 191.66667], [3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])]$$

step-4

Problem 2) Agglomerative clustering (20 pts.)

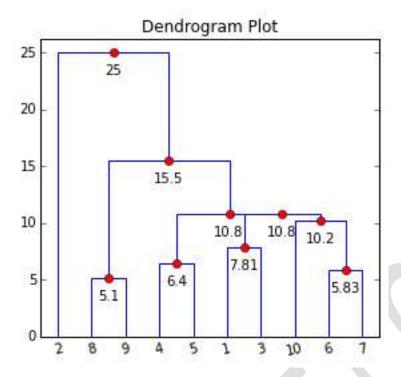
Using the same 10 data points of height & weight as in Problem-1, apply agglomerative clustering manually. Produce the distance matrix and the resulting dendrogram. Use the following assumptions:

- a) Euclidean distance
- b) Single linkage for cluster dissimilarity

Answer:

Step by step agglomerative clustering:

```
['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10']
['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', (8,9), '10']
                                            5.1
['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', (6,7), (8,9), '10']
                                            5.8
['1', '2', '3', (4,5), (6,7), (8,9), '10']
                                            6.4
[(1,3), '2', (4,5), (6,7), (8,9), '10']
                                            7.8
[(1,3), '2', (4,5), ((6,7),10), (8,9)]
                                            10.2
[((1,3),(4,5)), '2', ((6,7),10), (8,9)]
                                             10.8
[(((1,3),(4,5)),((6,7),10)), '2', (8,9)]
                                            10.8
[((((1,3),(4,5)),((6,7),10)),(8,9)), '2']
                                            15.5
((((((1,3),(4,5)),((6,7),10)),(8,9)),2)
                                            25
```



Problem 3) Model Evaluation (20 pts.)

We are given the following classification results for a cancer screening test. Please derive the evaluation parameters:

- a) Accuracy
- b) Specificity
- c) Sensitivity
- d) Precision
- e) Recall

Actual / Prediction	test = positive	test = negative	Total
cancer = yes	90	210	300
cancer = no	140	9560	9700
Total	230	9770	10000

Answer:

- a) Accuracy = (90+9560) / 10000 = 0.965
- b) Specificity = 9560 / 9700 = 0.9856
- c) Sensitivity = 90 / 300 = 0.3
- d) Precision = 90 / 230 = 0.3913
- e) Recall = 90 / 300 = 0.3

Problem 4) Python program (40 pts)

Take the sk-learn sample code *cluster_kmeans.py* discussed in the class that is used for clustering iris dataset. Make the following changes:

- 1. In addition to using PCA to reduce features from 4 to 2, also evaluate using the original feature pairs (1,2) and (3, 4).
- 2. For all the 3 clustering settings (original, (1,2), (3,4)), calculate the clustering quality CQ = IE / EV as defined in the class:

$$IV = \sum_{C} \sum_{x \in C} d(x, c) \quad \text{and} \quad EV = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \delta(C(x_i) \neq C(x_j)) d(x_i, x_j)$$

Output:

3 plots of k-means clustering results for PCA, features (1,2), and features (3,4).

3 CQ values for PCA, features (1,2), and features (3,4).