模式识别实验报告

实验一 K-均值聚类

学院: 计算机科学与技术

姓名: 张文强

学号: 18S003044

一、实验内容

- 1、使用 C 或 Matlab 编程实现 K-均值聚类算法:要求独立完成算法编程,禁止调用已有函数库或工具箱中的函数;
- 2、使用仿真数据测试算法的正确性:将下列19个样本聚成2个聚类:

$$\mathbf{x}_{1} = (0,0)^{t}, \mathbf{x}_{2} = (1,0)^{t}, \mathbf{x}_{3} = (0,1)^{t}, \mathbf{x}_{4} = (1,1)^{t},$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{5} = (2,1)^{t}, \mathbf{x}_{6} = (1,2)^{t}, \mathbf{x}_{7} = (2,2)^{t}, \mathbf{x}_{8} = (3,2)^{t},$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{9} = (6,6)^{t}, \mathbf{x}_{10} = (7,6)^{t}, \mathbf{x}_{1} = (8,6)^{t}, \mathbf{x}_{12} = (7,7)^{t},$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{13} = (8,7)^{t}, \mathbf{x}_{14} = (9,7)^{t}, \mathbf{x}_{15} = (7,8)^{t}, \mathbf{x}_{16} = (8,8)^{t},$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{17} = (9,8)^{t}, \mathbf{x}_{18} = (8,9)^{t}, \mathbf{x}_{19} = (9,9)^{t}$$

3、MNIST 数据集测试: ClusterSamples 中的 10000 个 784 维特征手写数字样本聚类为 10 个类别,根据 SampleLabels 中的标签统计每个聚类中不同样本的数量。测试不 同初始值对聚类结果的影响。

二、程序代码

(K-均值算法部分代码)

```
centers = [0] * n_clusters
clusters = [list() for i in range(n_clusters)]
def init_clusters_centers():
   picked = random.sample(range(n_points), n_clusters)
   for idx, picked_id in enumerate(picked):
      centers[idx] = data[picked_id]
   if DEBUG_INFO:
      print ('Picked Ids:')
      print (picked)
      print ('Init Centers:')
      for i,c in enumerate(centers):
          print ("%d:%s" % (i, c))
def distance_metric(x, y):
   dist = np_llinalq_norm(x - y)
   return dist
def assign_cluster():
   for cluster in clusters:
      cluster.clear()
   for idx, p in enumerate(data):
      min_v = distance_metric(p, centers[0])
      min i = 0
      for c in range(1,n_clusters):
```

```
dist = distance_metric(p, centers[c])
          if dist < min v:</pre>
             min_v = dist
             min i = c
      clusters[min_i] append(idx)
def recalc_centers():
   for c in range(n_clusters):
      center = 0
      for p_id in clusters[c]:
          center += data[p_id]
      center /= len(clusters[c])
      centers[c] = center
def judge_converge(last_clusters, clusters):
   for c in range(n_clusters):
      if set(last_clusters[c]) != set(clusters[c]):
          return False
   return True
def main():
   last_clusters = [list() for i in range(n_clusters)]
   iteration = 0
   init_clusters_centers()
   while True:
      assign cluster()
      recalc_centers()
      if judge_converge(last_clusters, clusters):
      last_clusters = copy.deepcopy(clusters)
      iteration += 1
      print ("Iter : %d" % iteration)
```

三、实验结果

1、仿真数据实验结果:(可以列出每个聚类中包含的样本,也可以画图显示不同聚类)

Cluster1:

```
中心为 (1.25, 1.125),
包含点:{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7}
```

Cluster2:

中心为 (7.818182,7.3636365)

包含点: { 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 }

2、MNIST 数据集实验结果:

每个聚类中包含不同类别样本数量统计表

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
聚类	2	11	729	32	1	3	13	6	12	1
0										
聚类	32	0	25	13	20	33	696	0	12	1
1										
聚类	420	0	17	18	1	35	22	1	4	0
2										
聚类	20	3	20	175	4	270	12	4	569	11
3										
聚类	8	0	35	5	354	25	157	86	27	225
4										
聚类	3	4	6	8	280	65	0	485	35	326
5										
聚类	1	5	9	39	267	43	0	408	23	409
6										
聚类	22	3	34	630	0	314	7	0	184	13
7										
聚类	2	1100	118	69	32	148	60	68	110	25
8										
聚类	450	0	1	1	0	5	12	0	3	3
9										