Fuzzy Semi-supervised Clustering

A step forward into the future

Outline

Fuzzy C-Means clustering

Full-Iterative & Selective FCM

Experimentation

<u>Performances</u>

Interpretability

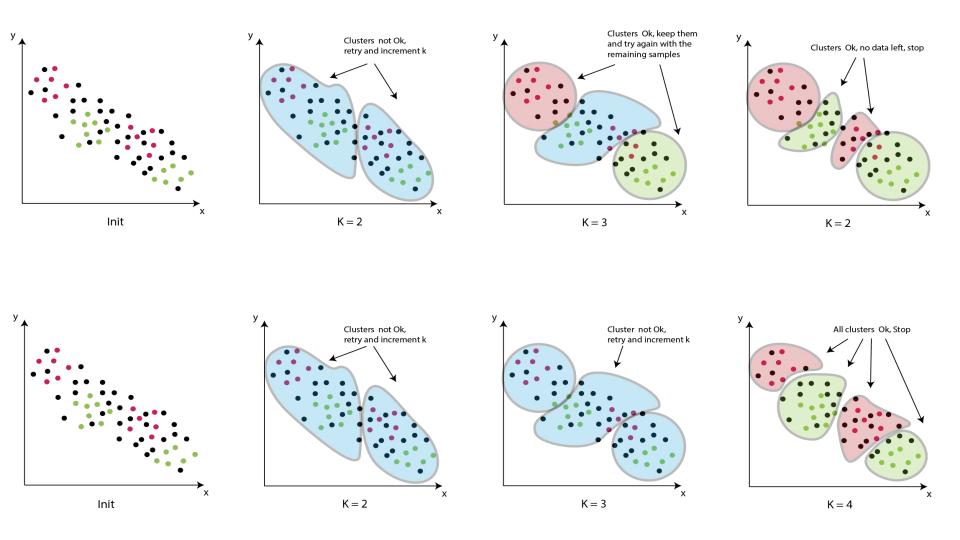
Fuzzy C-Mean Clustering

- → Choose a number of cluster
- → Assign a membership grade to each data point for being in a cluster
- → Repeat until the algorithm has converged
 - ♦ Compute the centroid of each cluster based on the membership grades
 - Update the membership grades with the centers



Selective Fuzzy C-Mean

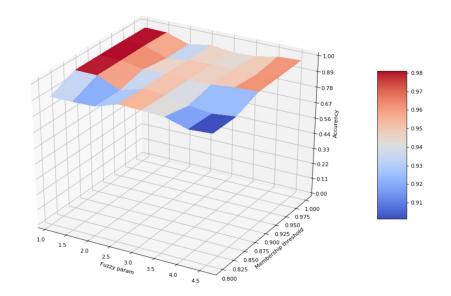
• Fully-Iterative Fuzzy C-Mean



Experimentations FI-FCM

Fuzzy parameter: 1.5

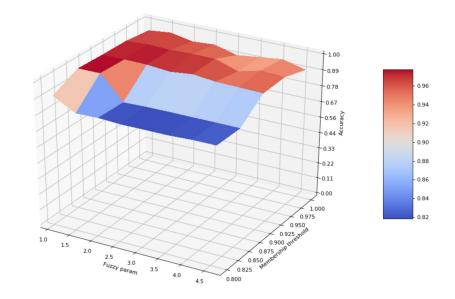
Membership threshold: 0.9



Experimentations S-FCM

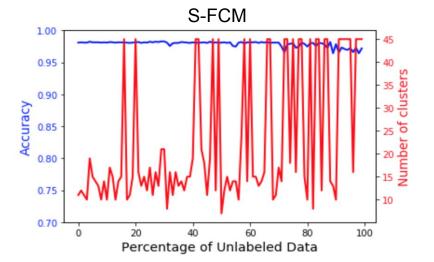
Fuzzy parameter: 1.5

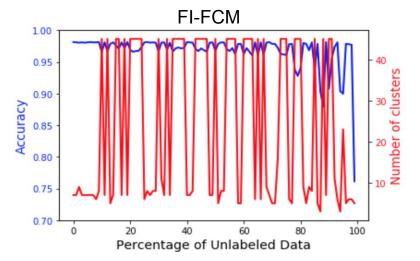
Membership threshold: 0.925



Performances

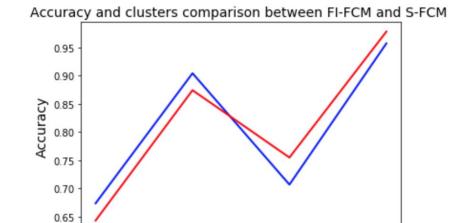
- Accuracy
- Number of clusters





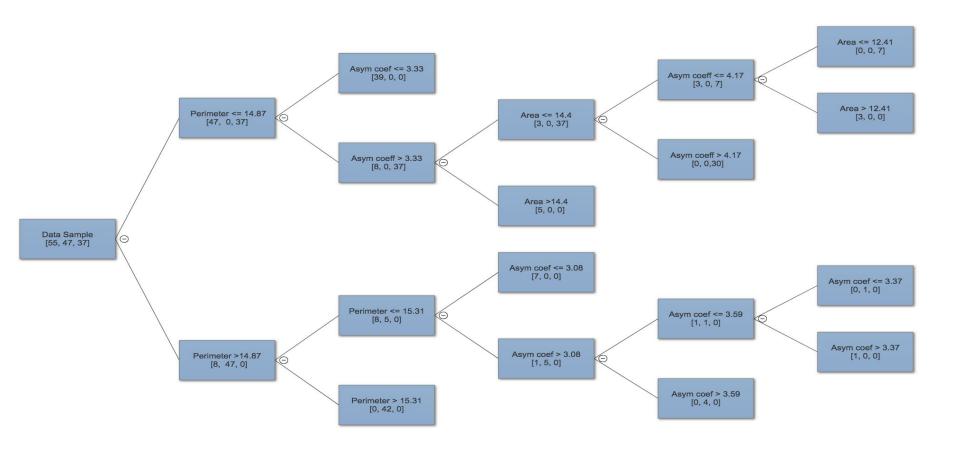
Models Comparison

- FI-FCM: Better with less labels, unsupervised process
- S-FCM: Better in the long run, supervised selection process



Interpretability

- → Decision Tree on the labeled dataset
- → Extract binary rules
 - Can reduce a lot the dimensionality
- → Transform the binary rules in fuzzy rules



Questions?

References

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- 2. T. H. Thong and L. H. Son, "An Overview of Semi-Supervised Fuzzy Clustering Algorithms,"
- 3. Y. M. M. S. ENDO Yasunori, HAMASUNA Yukihiro, "On Semi-Supervised Fuzzy c-Means
- Clustering,"
- 5. M. Halkidi and al., "Clustering validity checking methods: Part ii,"
- 6. Q. ZHAO, "Cluster validity in clustering methods,"
- H. Khosravi and al., "FCM-Fuzzy Rule Base: A new Rule Extraction Mechanism,"