K-means clustering on the spatial domain

May 9, 2019

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Apply K-means algorithm to the regular grid of a spatial domain in two dimension with varying number of clusters.

The spatial domain can be represented by two matrices where one matrix represents the horizontal index and the other matrix represents the vertical index.

Define a distance between each spatial point (x_i, y_i) and a centroid (c_x^k, c_y^k) for cluster k using L2-norm square and L1-norm.

Visualize the result using color coding scheme that distinguishes different clusters.

Observe the trajectory of centroid during the optimization and the shape of the clusters depending on the distance.

Input1: rows size 100 columns size 100. 100x100

```
In [490]: rows=np.array([[0]*100]*100)

for j in range(100):
    for i in range(100):
        rows[j][i]=j

columns=rows.T
    rows=rows.reshape(10000)
    #rows=normalize(rows)

columns=columns.reshape(10000)
#columns=normalize(columns)
```

```
c = np.vstack([rows, columns])
x_y_vector=c.T

[[ 0    0]
   [ 0    1]
   [ 0    2]
   ...
   [99    97]
   [99    98]
   [99    99]]
```

Input2: L1, L2 distance function defined

L2: Kmeans Algorithm Funtions. Use Average and L2 distance

```
In [498]: def kmeans_label_12(label,init,x_y_vector):
    z=[0]*len(init)
    for j in range(len(x_y_vector)):
        for i in range(len(init)):
            z[i]=12_distance(x_y_vector[j],init[i])
        label[j]=np.argmin(z)

    return label

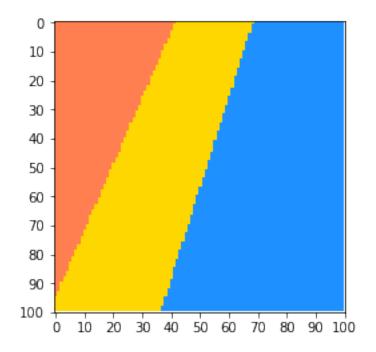
def Kmeans_algorithm_12(label,centriod_value,init,x_y_vector):
    many=0
    kmeans_label_12(label,init,x_y_vector)
```

```
avg_label=np.array([0]*len(x_y_vector))
centroid_init=np.array([[0]*2]*len(init))
avg_label=np.copy(label)
while(1):
    cnt=[0]*len(init)
    label=np.copy(avg_label)
    centroid_init=np.array([[0]*2]*len(init))
    avg_label=np.array([0]*len(x_y_vector))
    centriod_value=np.array([[0]*2]*10000)
    for k in range(len(label)):
        centroid_init[label[k]]+=x_y_vector[k]
        cnt[label[k]]+=1
    for l in range(len(init)):
        if (cnt[1]!=0):
            centroid_init[l]=centroid_init[l]/cnt[l]
    kmeans_label_12(avg_label,centroid_init,x_y_vector)
    many+=1
    if(np.array_equal(label,avg_label)):
        break
    for i in range(len(label)):
        for j in range(len(init)):
            if (avg_label[i]== j):
                centriod_value[i] = centroid_init[j]
     list_ener[many-1] = energy_func(rowsorcolumns,centroid_init,avg_label,ener_s
    print("Iteration Number:",many)
    rgb_label=np.array([[0]*3]*10000)
    for i in range(len(label)):
        if label[i]==0:
            rgb_label[i]=[255,127,80]
        elif label[i] == 1:
            rgb_label[i]=[255,215,0]
        elif label[i]==2:
            rgb_label[i]=[30,144,255]
        elif label[i] == 3:
```

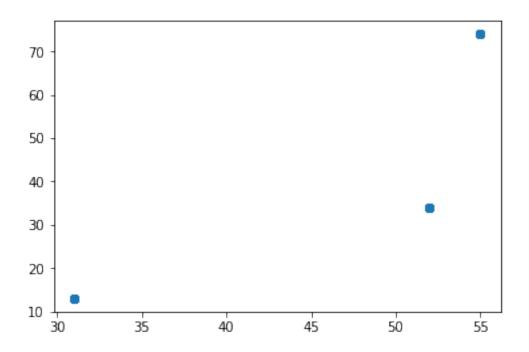
```
elif label[i] == 4:
            rgb_label[i]=(210,180,140)
        else:
            rgb_label[i]=(255,228,225)
    rgb_label=rgb_label.reshape(100,100,3)
    plt.imshow(rgb_label)
    plt.xticks([0,10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100])
    plt.yticks([0,10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100])
    plt.show()
    plt.figure()
    centriod_value=np.array(centriod_value.T)
    print(centriod_value[0])
    plt.scatter(centriod_value[0],centriod_value[1])
    plt.show()
print("Iteration Number:",many)
print(centroid_init)
return centriod_value
```

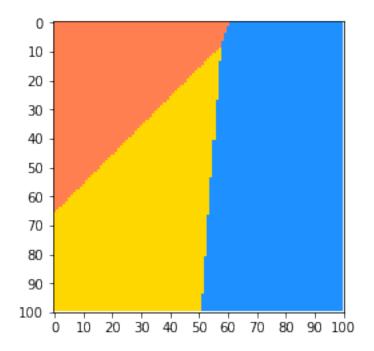
rgb_label[i]=(218,112,214)

Visualization L2: The result using color coding scheme and The trajectory of centroid

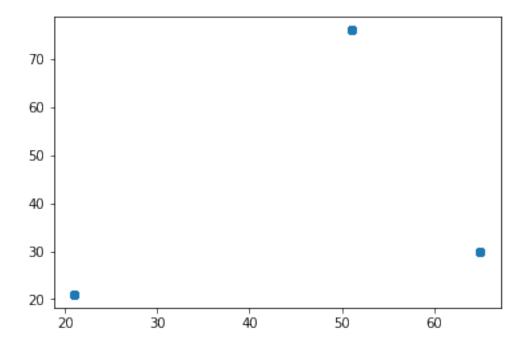


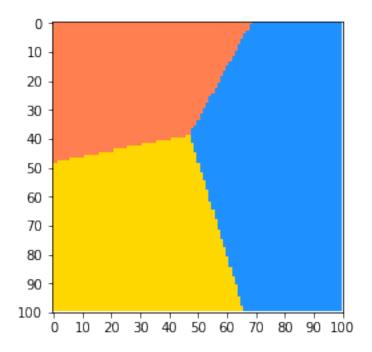
[31 31 31 ... 55 55 55]



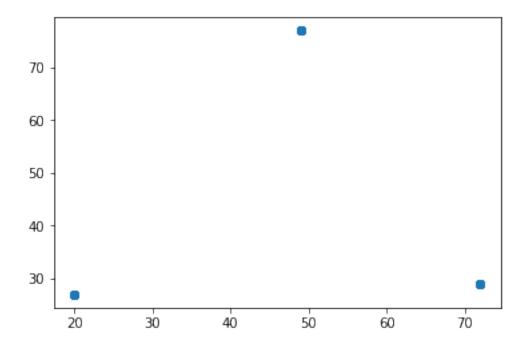


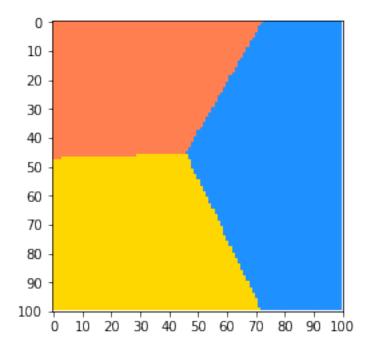
[21 21 21 ... 51 51 51]



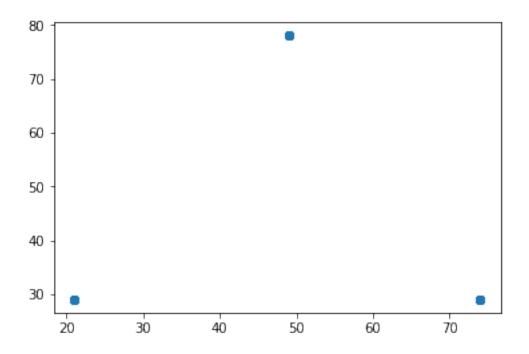


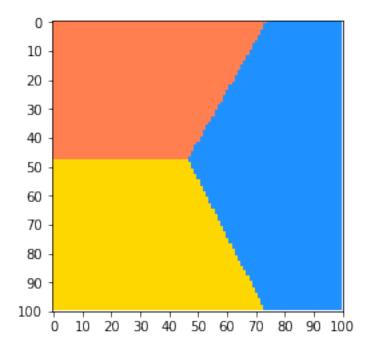
[20 20 20 ... 49 49 49]



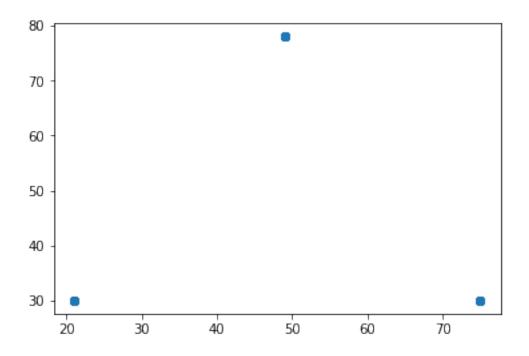


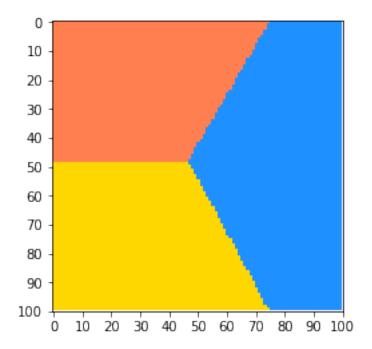
[21 21 21 ... 49 49 49]



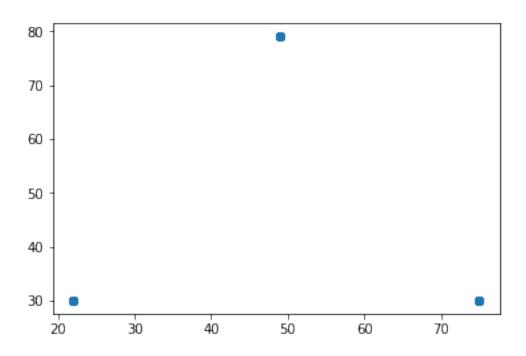


[21 21 21 ... 49 49 49]





[22 22 22 ... 49 49 49]



```
Iteration Number: 7
[[22 30]
[75 30]
[49 79]]
```

(0,0,255) blue (255,0,0) Red (0,128,0) green (128,0,128) purple (0,0,0)black (255,165,0) orange (255,127,80) coral (255,215,0) gold (30,144,255)cornflowerblue (255,192,203)pink (218,112,214)orchid

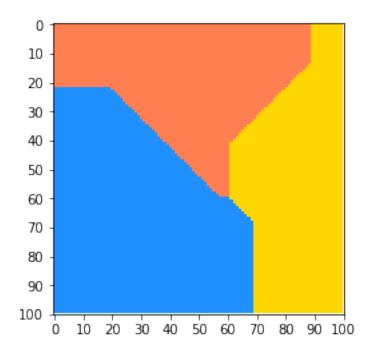
L1: Kmeans Algorithm Funtions. Use Median and L1 distance

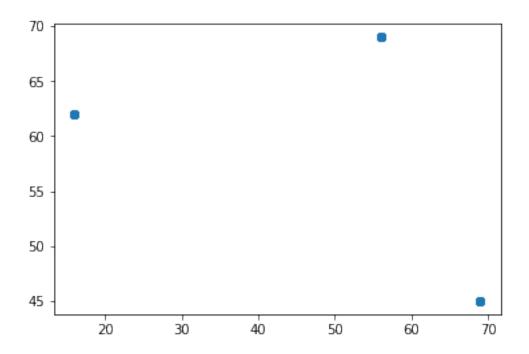
```
In [567]: def kmeans_label_l1(label,init,x_y_vector):
              z=[0]*len(init)
              for j in range(len(x_y_vector)):
                  for i in range(len(init)):
                      z[i]=l1_distance(x_y_vector[j],init[i])
                  label[j]=np.argmin(z)
              return label
          def getMedian(x):
              n=len(x)
              if n\%2 == 1:
                  result=x[int((n-1)/2)]
              else:
                  result=(x[int(n/2)-1]+x[int(n/2)])/2
              return result
          def Kmeans_algorithm_l1(label,centroid_value_l1,init,x_y_vector):
              many=0
              kmeans_label_l1(label,init,x_y_vector)
              avg_label=np.array([0]*len(x_y_vector))
              centroid_init=np.array([[0]*2]*len(init))
              avg_label=np.copy(label)
              while(1):
```

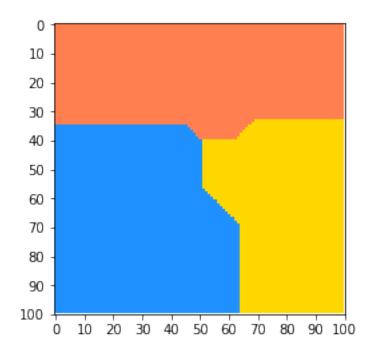
```
cnt=np.array([0]*len(init))
label=np.copy(avg_label)
centroid_init=np.array([[0]*2]*len(init))
avg_label=np.array([0]*len(x_y_vector))
centroid_value_l1=np.array([[0]*2]*10000)
for k in range(len(label)):
    cnt[label[k]] += 1
for i in range(len(init)): #3
    c=0
    if (cnt[i]!=0):
        median=np.array([[0]*2]*cnt[i])
        for k in range(len(label)):
            if (label[k]==i):
                median[c]=x_y_vector[k]
                c+=1
        centroid_init[i] = getMedian(median)
kmeans_label_l1(avg_label,centroid_init,x_y_vector)
many+=1
print("Iteration Number:",many)
if(np.array_equal(label,avg_label)):
    break
for i in range(len(label)):
    for j in range(len(init)):
        if (avg_label[i] == j):
            centroid_value_l1[i] = centroid_init[j]
rgb_label=np.array([[0]*3]*10000)
for i in range(len(label)):
    if label[i] == 0:
        rgb_label[i]=[255,127,80]
    elif label[i] == 1:
        rgb_label[i]=[255,215,0]
    elif label[i] == 2:
        rgb_label[i]=[30,144,255]
    elif label[i] == 3:
        rgb_label[i]=(218,112,214)
    elif label[i] == 4:
```

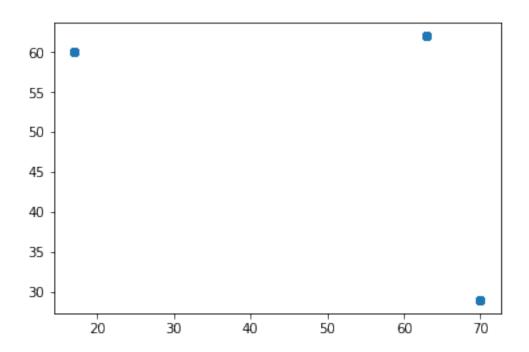
```
rgb_label[i]=(210,180,140)
        else:
            rgb_label[i]=(255,228,225)
    rgb_label=rgb_label.reshape(100,100,3)
    plt.imshow(rgb label)
    plt.xticks([0,10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100])
    plt.yticks([0,10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100])
    plt.show()
    plt.figure()
    centroid_value_l1=centroid_value_l1.T
    plt.scatter(centroid_value_l1[0],centroid_value_l1[1])
    plt.show()
    if(many==10):
        break
print("Iteration Number:",many)
return centroid_value_11
```

Visualization L1: The result using color coding scheme and The trajectory of centroid

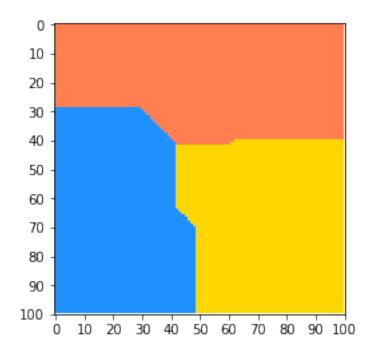


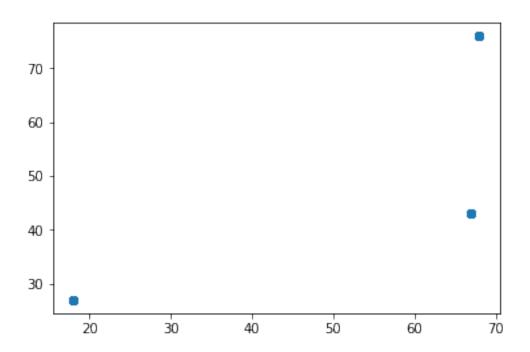




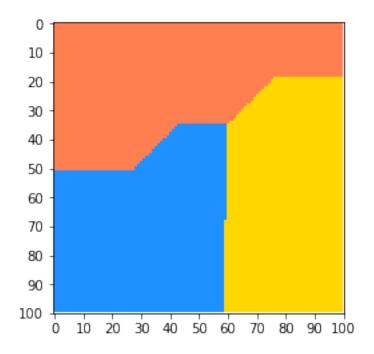


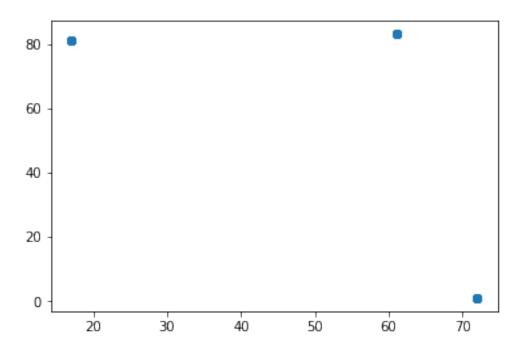
Iteration Number: 3



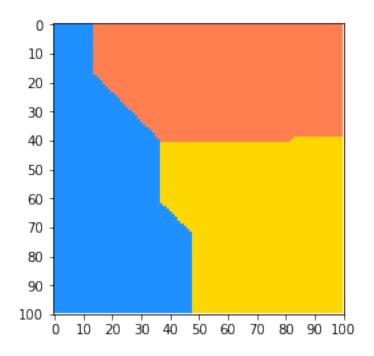


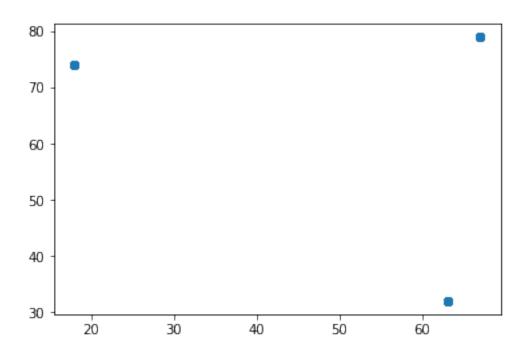
Iteration Number: 4



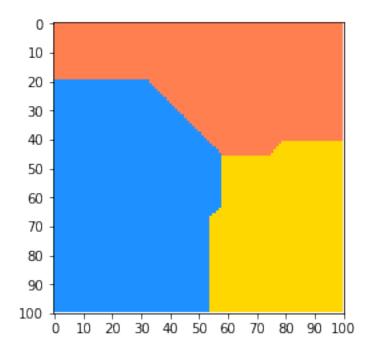


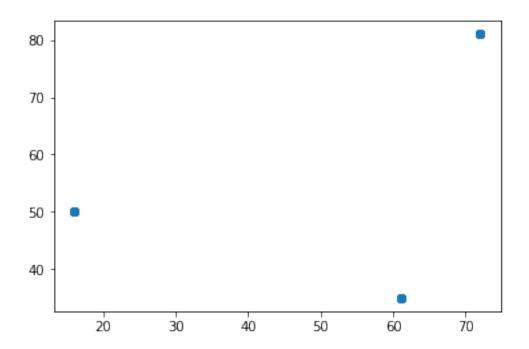
Iteration Number: 5



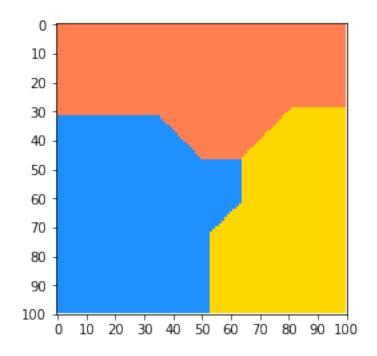


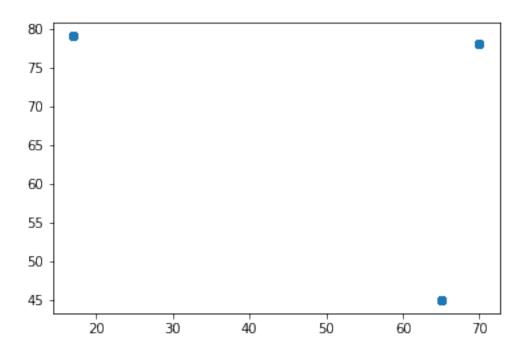
Iteration Number: 6



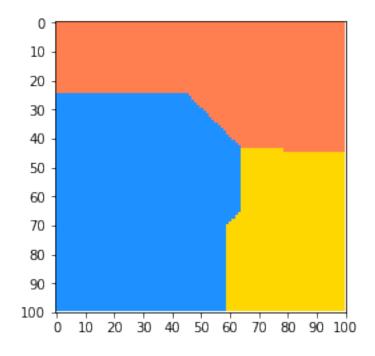


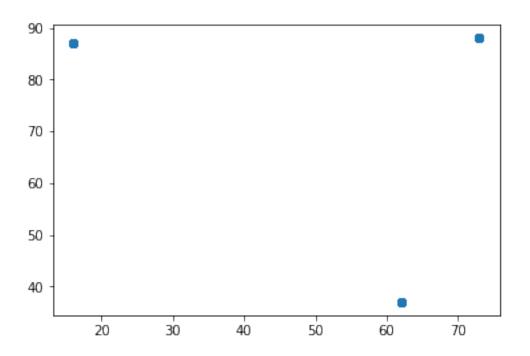
Iteration Number: 7



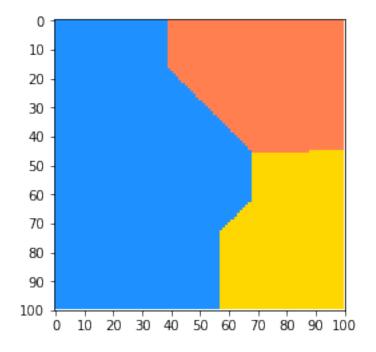


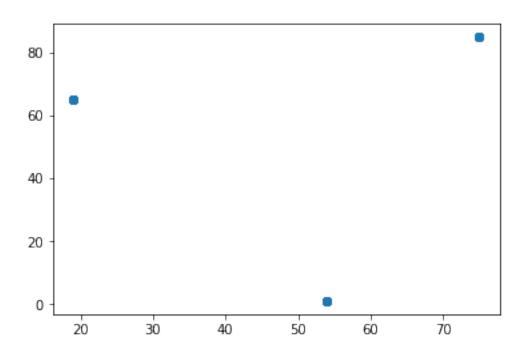
Iteration Number: 8



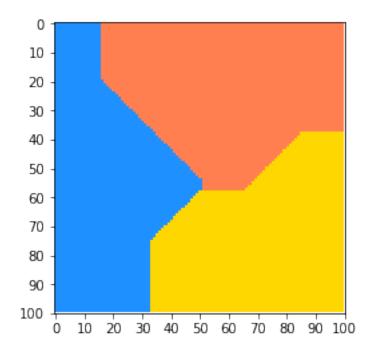


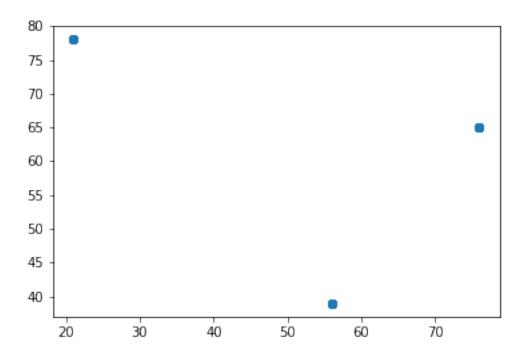
Iteration Number: 9





Iteration Number: 10





Iteration Number: 10