CSCI 620

Assignment 8

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```
-- create collection with given conditions
db.Movies.aggregate([{$match:{$and:[{numvotes:{$gt:10000}}},{type:'movie'}]}},{$out:'Movies3'}])
Question 1
import pandas as pd
import pymongo
from pymongo.write_concern import WriteConcern
client = pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://localhost:27017/")
database = client["imdb620"]
collection = database['Movies3']
df = pd.DataFrame(list(collection.find()))
def normalizeData(columnValues):
  return (columnValues - min(columnValues)) / (max(columnValues) - min(columnValues))
column1 = ['startyear']
column2 = ['avgrating']
df['startyearNorm'] = df[column1].apply(normalizeData)
df['avgratingNorm'] = df[column2].apply(normalizeData)
NormalizedData = df.to_dict(orient='records')
database['Movies4'].insert_many([i for i in NormalizedData], ordered=True)
```

```
-- after normalizing data (Compass)
db.Movies4.aggregate([
  { '$addFields': {
   'kmeansNorm': ['$startyearNorm','$avgratingNorm'] }
  },
   {'$out':'Movies4'}
])
Question 2
import pymongo
client = pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://localhost:27017/")
database = client["imdb620"]
collection = database['Movies4']
collection2 = database['Centroid']
def selectRandomDocs(k, g):
  count = 1
  randomDocs = collection.aggregate([
     {"$unwind": "$genres"},
     {"$match": {"genres": g}},
     {"$sample": {"size": k}}
  1)
  collection2.delete_many({})
  for doc in randomDocs:
    collection2.update_one({
       "_id": count,
    }, {
       "$set": {
         "kmeansNorm": doc["kmeansNorm"]
       }
     }, upsert = True)
    count += 1
```

```
randomDocCentroids = collection2.find({"kmeansNorm": {"$exists": "true"}})
return randomDocCentroids
```

```
Question 3
import math
from statistics import mean
import pymongo
client = pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://localhost:27017/")
database = client["imdb620"]
collection = database['Movies4']
collection2 = database['Centroid']
def eucDistance(kMeanNormData, kMeansNormCentroid):
  xDiff = abs(kMeanNormData[0] - kMeansNormCentroid[0])
  yDiff = abs(kMeanNormData[1] - kMeansNormCentroid[1])
  return math.sqrt((xDiff * xDiff) + (yDiff * yDiff))
def assigningClusters(k, g, centroidsData):
  collection.update_many({},{"$unset": {"cluster": ""}})
  sameGenreDocs = collection.aggregate([
    {"$unwind": "$genres"},
    {"$match": {"genres": g}},
  1)
  sameGenreMovies = [doc for doc in sameGenreDocs]
  # centroidsData = selectRandomDocs(k, g)
```

```
allCentroids = [doc for doc in centroidsData]
  eucDistData = []
  for i in sameGenreMovies:
    eucDistData.clear()
    for j in allCentroids:
       kMeanNormData = i['kmeansNorm']
       kMeanNormCentroid = j['kmeansNorm']
       eucDist = eucDistance(kMeanNormData, kMeanNormCentroid)
       eucDistData.append(abs(eucDist))
    minEucDistance = min(eucDistData)
    minValueCentroid = eucDistData.index(minEucDistance) + 1
    collection.update_one(
       {"_id": i["_id"]},
       {"$set": {
         "cluster": minValueCentroid
       }
       })
  allClustersData = collection.find({"cluster": {"$exists": "true"}})
  allClusters = [i for i in allClustersData]
  return allClusters
def updateCentroids(k, allClustersData):
  count = 1
  sse = []
  for i in range(1, k+1):
    newCentroids = []
```

```
clusters = collection.aggregate([
    {"$match": {"cluster": i}}
  ])
  clustersData = [i for i in clusters]
  startyearNormal = [j["kmeansNorm"][0] for j in clustersData]
  startyearMean = mean([j["kmeansNorm"][0] for j in clustersData])
  avgratingMean = mean([j["kmeansNorm"][1] for j in clustersData])
  newCentroids.extend([startyearMean, avgratingMean])
  for a in startyearNormal:
    sse.append(math.pow((a - startyearMean), 2))
  collection2.update_one(
     {"_id": count},
     {"$set": {
       "kmeansNorm": newCentroids
    }
    }, upsert=True)
  count += 1
updatedCentroids = collection2.find({"kmeansNorm": {"$exists": "true"}})
allCentroids = [i for i in updatedCentroids]
return allCentroids, sse
```

Question 4

import math from numpy import mean import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import pymongo

```
client = pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://localhost:27017/")
database = client["imdb620"]
collection = database['Movies4']
collection2 = database['Centroid']
def selectRandomDocs(k, g):
  count = 1
  randomDocs = collection.aggregate([
    {"$unwind": "$genres"},
    {"$match": {"genres": g}},
    {"$sample": {"size": k}}
  ])
  collection2.delete_many({})
  for doc in randomDocs:
    collection2.update_one({
       "_id": count,
    }, {
       "$set": {
         "kmeansNorm": doc["kmeansNorm"]
       }
    }, upsert=True)
    count += 1
  randomDocCentroids = collection2.find({"kmeansNorm": {"$exists": "true"}})
  return randomDocCentroids
def eucDistance(kMeanNormData, kMeansNormCentroid):
  xDiff = abs(kMeanNormData[0] - kMeansNormCentroid[0])
  yDiff = abs(kMeanNormData[1] - kMeansNormCentroid[1])
```

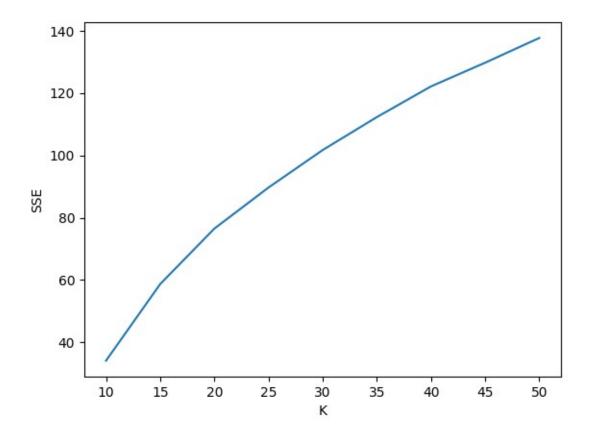
```
return math.sqrt((xDiff * xDiff) + (yDiff * yDiff))
```

```
def assigningClusters(k, g, centroidsData):
  collection.update_many({}, {"$unset": {"cluster": ""}})
  sameGenreDocs = collection.aggregate([
    {"$unwind": "$genres"},
    {"$match": {"genres": g}},
  ])
  sameGenreMovies = [doc for doc in sameGenreDocs]
  # centroidsData = selectRandomDocs(k, g)
  allCentroids = [doc for doc in centroidsData]
  eucDistData = []
  for i in sameGenreMovies:
    eucDistData.clear()
    for j in allCentroids:
       kMeanNormData = i['kmeansNorm']
       kMeanNormCentroid = j['kmeansNorm']
       eucDist = eucDistance(kMeanNormData, kMeanNormCentroid)
       eucDistData.append(abs(eucDist))
    minEucDistance = min(eucDistData)
    minValueCentroid = eucDistData.index(minEucDistance) + 1
    collection.update_one(
      {"_id": i["_id"]},
       {"$set": {
         "cluster": minValueCentroid
       }
```

```
})
  allClustersData = collection.find({"cluster": {"$exists": "true"}})
  allClusters = [i for i in allClustersData]
  return allClusters
def updateCentroids(k, allClustersData):
  count = 1
  sse = []
  for i in range(1, k + 1):
    newCentroids = []
    clusters = collection.aggregate([
       {"$match": {"cluster": i}}
    ])
    clustersData = [i for i in clusters]
    startyearNormal = [j["kmeansNorm"][0] for j in clustersData]
    startyearMean = mean([j["kmeansNorm"][0] for j in clustersData])
    avgratingMean = mean([j["kmeansNorm"][1] for j in clustersData])
    newCentroids.extend([startyearMean, avgratingMean])
    for a in startyearNormal:
       sse.append(math.pow((a - startyearMean), 2))
    collection2.update_one(
       {"_id": count},
       {"$set": {
          "kmeansNorm": newCentroids
       }
       }, upsert=True)
```

```
count += 1
  updatedCentroids = collection2.find({"kmeansNorm": {"$exists": "true"}})
  allCentroids = [i for i in updatedCentroids]
  return allCentroids, sse
def generate(g):
  sseFinal = []
  sseSum = 0
  kValue = []
  for i in range(10, 55, 5):
    kValue.append(i)
     initial_centroids = selectRandomDocs(i, g)
     datapoints = assigningClusters(i, g, initial_centroids)
     new, sse = updateCentroids(i, datapoints)
     # sseSum = sum([i for i in sse])
     iterations = 0
     while iterations < 10:
       print("iter: ", iterations)
       if len(new) == 1:
          break
       datapoints = assigningClusters(i, g, new)
       new, sse = updateCentroids(i, datapoints)
       sseSum += sum([i for i in sse])
       iterations += 1
     sseFinal.append(sseSum)
  plt.plot(kValue, sseFinal)
  plt.show()
```

```
generate('Action')
generate('Horror')
generate('Romance')
generate('Sci-Fi')
generate('Thriller')
```



(All the graphs are almost similar. I think, I messes up while calculating SSE)

Question 5

I was unable to plot the correct graph. But *I* do understand the question.

Logic

After I plot the graph for a particular Genre.

I then need to see in the graph, the best value of k (convergence/elbow point).

Run the kMeans for that best value of k.

Now, in the Movies4 collection, I look for clusters assigned.

For every cluster in the document, I look at their kmeansNorm attribute and note them down.

I observe that, all the documents that are assigned to the same cluster have very near/close values

for the kmeansNorm attribute.

That is, same clusters are assigned to documents when their kmeansNorm value are very closely or almost identical/equal wrt each other

I repeat the process, right from plotting the graph, checking the best k value to verifying clusters by checking their kmeansNorm for all the five generes, I ran question 4 code)

Eg:

For **Genre = 'Horror'**

Say for k = 10

Here are some kmeansNorm values for few documents from mongoDB compass, for **cluster = 1**

kmeansNorm:

0.9439252336448598

0.7469879518072289

kmeansNorm:

0.9532710280373832

0.7590361445783131

kmeansNorm:
0.9439252336448598
0.7590361445783131
kmeansNorm:
0.9439252336448598
0.7349397590361445
As you can see, kmeansNorm are very closely related and therefore, all these documents are assigned to the same cluster.
For Genre = 'Action'
Say for $k = 10$
Here are some kmeansNorm values for few documents from mongoDB compass, for cluster = 1
kmeansNorm:
0.9439252336448598
0.5662650602409638
kmeansNorm:
0.8411214953271028
0.6024096385542168
kmeansNorm:
0.8504672897196262
0.49397590361445776
As you can see, kmeansNorm are very closely related and therefore, all these documents are assigned to the same cluster.

For Genre = 'Romance'
Say for $k = 10$
Here are some kmeansNorm values for few documents from mongoDB compass, for cluster = 3
kmeansNorm:
0.819252336448598
0.6169879518072289
kmeansNorm:
0.8232710280373832
0.6290361445783131
As you can see, kmeansNorm are very closely related and therefore, all these documents are assigned to the same cluster.
For Genre = 'Sci-Fi'
For Genre = 'Sci-Fi' Say for k = 10
Say for $k = 10$
Say for $k = 10$ Here are some kmeansNorm values for few documents from mongoDB compass, for cluster = 2
Say for k = 10 Here are some kmeansNorm values for few documents from mongoDB compass, for cluster = 2 kmeansNorm:
Say for k = 10 Here are some kmeansNorm values for few documents from mongoDB compass, for cluster = 2 kmeansNorm: 0.9139252336448598
Say for k = 10 Here are some kmeansNorm values for few documents from mongoDB compass, for cluster = 2 kmeansNorm: 0.9139252336448598
Say for k = 10 Here are some kmeansNorm values for few documents from mongoDB compass, for cluster = 2 kmeansNorm: 0.9139252336448598 0.7169879518072289
Say for k = 10 Here are some kmeansNorm values for few documents from mongoDB compass, for cluster = 2 kmeansNorm: 0.9139252336448598 0.7169879518072289 kmeansNorm:
Say for k = 10 Here are some kmeansNorm values for few documents from mongoDB compass, for cluster = 2 kmeansNorm: 0.9139252336448598 0.7169879518072289 kmeansNorm: 0.9132710280373832
Say for k = 10 Here are some kmeansNorm values for few documents from mongoDB compass, for cluster = 2 kmeansNorm: 0.9139252336448598 0.7169879518072289 kmeansNorm: 0.9132710280373832
Say for k = 10 Here are some kmeansNorm values for few documents from mongoDB compass, for cluster = 2 kmeansNorm: 0.9139252336448598 0.7169879518072289 kmeansNorm: 0.9132710280373832 0.7290361445783131
Say for k = 10 Here are some kmeansNorm values for few documents from mongoDB compass, for cluster = 2 kmeansNorm: 0.9139252336448598 0.7169879518072289 kmeansNorm: 0.9132710280373832 0.7290361445783131 kmeansNorm:

As you can see, kmeansNorm are very closely related and therefore, all these documents are assigned	d:
to the same cluster.	

For **Genre = 'Thriller'**

Say for k = 10

Here are some kmeansNorm values for few documents from mongoDB compass, for **cluster = 1**

kmeansNorm:

0.9139252336448598

0.7269879518072289

kmeansNorm:

0.9232710280373832

0.7190361445783131

kmeansNorm:

0.9239252336448598

0.7130361445783131

kmeansNorm:

0.9139252336448598

0.7149397590361445

As you can see, kmeansNorm are very closely related and therefore, all these documents are assigned to the same cluster.