

Inter American University of Puerto Rico Bayamon Campus School of Engineering Electrical and Computer Engineering Department

COEN 2310- Discrete Mathematics for Computer Engineering

Homework Report N°: Final Project InterCovid

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Name of homework: Proyecto Final

Percent of task complete: 88%

Date: Mayo 12, 2021

Introduction

In this Proyecto is about an intercovid the files must calculated apply in class which is the distance, update, initialize and accuracy. The algorithm will apply each step that professor choose the students which were going to use for example: I was pick using formula Manhattan, initial first elements and average update. This code of my theorical will use Java programming to use this project. This project has 3 data in files to apply the project. This project will include graph in java using Jframe (GUI) that apply library like arraylist and hashmap.

Program

a) The program I test is using a loop files to read all elements using array list and HashMap. The run program will use class named K_cluster the output will show 3 different consoles is the average, distance, initialize value and accuracy. In this output only show distance Manhattan in class manhattan, average update, initialize first elements and accuracy I include graph based the project that must do the 3 data. The graph class will use a frame will include library class of hashmap and list array will use in padding the coordinate score that read the file that has to do in data 1 to 3.

Data1 results

El input the program will ask this question:

1. "Enter the filename with path."

Data1.txt (and hit enter)

- 2. "Enter the no. of cluster (group"
- 3 (hit enter)'
- 3. "Enter the maximum iteration."

100 (or 10,000 hit enter)

This dark letter is the input that need to write to read the file data one and compile feature 1 to 4 and final cluster.

Data2 results

El input the program will ask this question:

1. "Enter the filename with path."

Data2.txt (and hit enter)

- 2. "Enter the no. of cluster (group"
- 3 (hit enter because is 3 group in last column)
- 3. "Enter the maximum iteration."

100 (or 10,000 hit enter)

This dark letter is the input that need to write to read the file data one and compile feature 1 to 4 and final cluster.

Data3 results

El input the program will ask this question:

1. "Enter the filename with path."

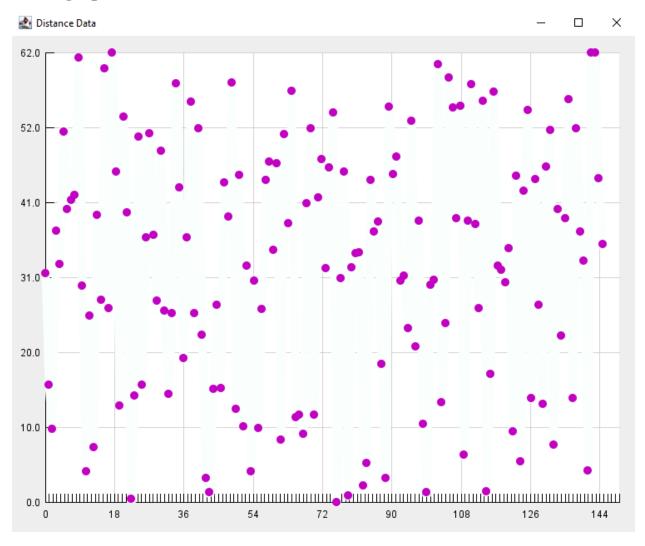
Data3.txt (and hit enter)

- 2. "Enter the no. of cluster (group"
- **2** (this cluster contains only 2 groups only and hit enter).
- 3. "Enter the maximum iteration."

100 (or 10,000 hits enter **Note**: 10,000 will take 13 seconds to read all files in data 3 if you enter 10,000 iterations).

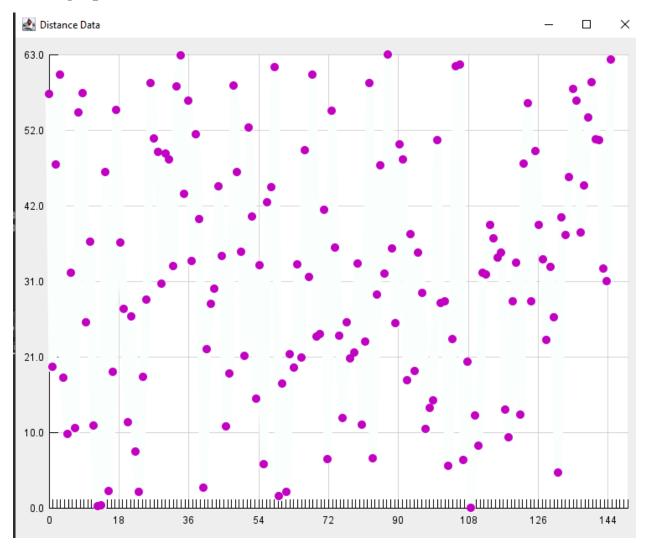
This dark letter is the input that need to write to read the file data one and compile feature 1 to 4 and final cluster.

Data1 graph



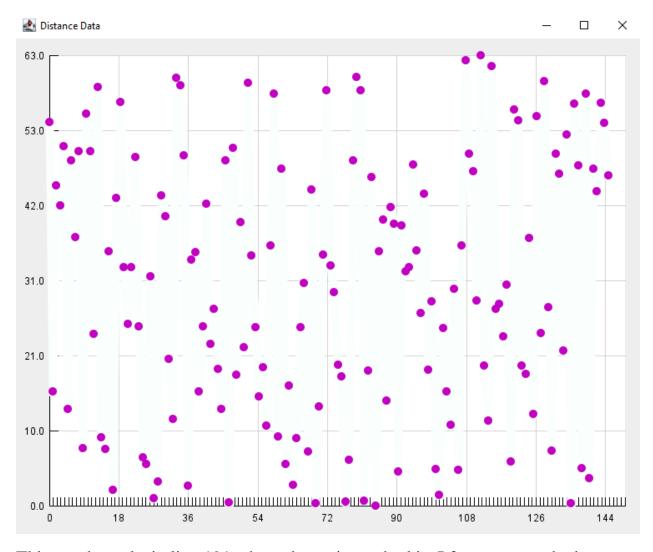
This graph works in line 191 where the main method is, I forgot to put the input the file for graph. The new file Reader are in parenthesis we put "Data1.txt" to output the graph with coordinates based the file read the panel.

Data2 graph



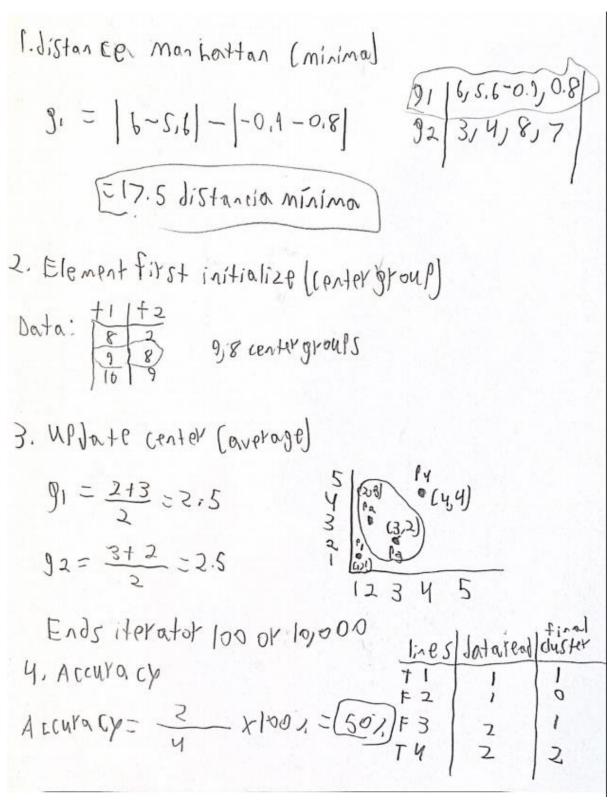
This graph works in line 191 where the main method is, I forgot to put the input the file for graph. The new file Reader are in parenthesis we put "Data2.txt" to output the graph with coordinates based the file read the panel. The graph is different than Data1.txt

Data3



This graph works in line 191 where the main method is, I forgot to put the input the file for graph. The new file Reader are in parenthesis we put "Data3.txt" to output the graph with coordinates based the file read the panel. The graph is different than Data2.txt and Data1.txt.

c) Using a table, list all the created functions. The columns of the table will be name, description, input, output of the function.



Result

a) Table 2: results.

Data1

Distance	50
Updating	N/A
Initialize	5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2 ,1.0

Data2

Distance	3.8
Updating	N/A
Initialize	14.23, 1.71, 2.43, 15.6,
	127.0

Data3

Distance	3.8
Updating	N/A
Initialize	5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2 ,1.0

Name files	K	Accuracy
Data1	3	1.33%
Data2	3	52.24%
Data3	2	7.6%

b) The result of this table I think the data 2 us better because the accuracy is higher than data 3 and 1. The accuracy of data 2 is 50% which the theoretical good for solve the groups of cases the Inter covid.

Complexity of time (Big O)

(Find worst case possible)

K_cluster (main)

```
1 package projectFinal;
 20 import java.io.IOException;
 5 //class with inheritance readdataset class
 6 public class K_Clusterer extends ReadDataset {
 9 //main method
108
       public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {
11
12
           ReadDataset r1 = new ReadDataset(); +
13
14
           rl.features.clear();
15
           //input scanner
16
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); +
17
           //name file
           System.out.println("Enter the filename with path");
18
           String file = sc.next();
19
           rl.read(file); //load data
20
           int ex - 1;
22
           //creating do while
23
24
           do{
25
                //input cluster (group)
26
                System.out.println("Enter the no. of clusters (group)");
27
                int group = sc.nextInt(); + )
28
29
                System.out.println("Enter maximum iterations");
                int max_iterations = sc.nextInt(); +/
31
32
                //Hashmap to store center to calculate average
33
                Map<Integer, double[]> center = new HashMap<>();
34
35
                // calculating initial centroids
                double[] x1 = new double[numberOffeatures];
               int r =0; +|
for (int i = 0; i < group; i++) {
37
38
39
40
                    x1 = r1.features.get(r ++);
                    center.put(i, x1);
42
43
                }
44
45
               //Hashmap for finding cluster indexes using hashmap
               Map<double[], Integer> clusters = new HashMap<>();
47
48
49
                clusters = kmeans(r1.features, center, group);
50
                // initial cluster print
                double db[] = new double[numberOfFeatures];
52
53
                //reassigning to new clusters (group) using nested loop
54
               for (int i = 0; i < max_iterations; i++) {
55
                                                                0 \times 0 = 0^2
                    for (int j = θ; j < group; j ++) {
                       //arraylist libary
58
                       List<double[]> list = new ArrayList<>();
59
```

```
Cinster I one
                       for (int j = 0 ; j < group; j ++) {
56
57
                  //arraylist libary
List<double[]> list = new ArrayList<>();
58
59
                           //another loop with
50
51
52
53
                       for (double[] key : clusters.keySet()) {
                       if (clusters.get(key)==j)
54
55
                       list.add(key);
                       }//end for loop cluster
57
58
59
                            //calculator average in center update
70
                            db = centerCalculator(list);
                            center.put(j, db);
71
72
73
                       //clear culster to clean output
74
                       clusters.clear();
75
76
                       clusters = kmeans(rl.features, center, group);
77
78
                   }//end loop iteration
79
                  //final cluster print line (optional for purpose check)
System.out.println("\nFinal Clustering of Data file");
System.out.println("Feature1\tFeature2\tFeature3\tFeature4\tCluster");
30
31
32
33
34
                   //using nested for loop cluster key set
                   for (double[] key : clusters.keySet()) {
35
                       for (int i = 0; i < key.length; i++) {
    System.out.print(key[i] + "\t \t");</pre>
36
37
38
                        System.out.print(clusters.get(key) + "\n");
39
30
                  }.
31
32
93
                   //calulate Accuracy
34
                   int accrate = 0 , total = 0;
35
                   for (double[] key : clusters.keySet()) {
36
                        if (clusters.get(key) + 1 == rl.getLabel().get(key)) {
37
36
                            //increment accuraccy
39
                            accrate ++;
30
31
                        //increment
32
                       total++;
33
34
                   //accuracy operator calculator
35
                   double accuracy = (double)accrate / (double)total * 100;
36
37
                   //end accuracy
38
39
10
                   //Calculate manhattan distance
11
                   double distance = 0;
12
                   for(int i = 0 ; i < group ; i++){
13
```

```
13
         for(int i = 0 ; i < group ; i++){
              double sse = 0;
              for (double[] key : clusters.keySet()) {
                  if (clusters.get(key)==i) {
                                                                                 1X1=1272
                      Distance.manhattanDistance(key, center.get(i));
                      //increment sse
                      sse++;
                  //disntace assign sse
                  distance = sse; 4)
         //end manhattan distance
         //print final results iteration,grous,distable and accuracy
System.out.println("Iterations: " + mox_iterations);
System.out.println("Count of Clusters (groups): " + group);
System.out.println("Distance: " + distance);
         System.out.println("Accuracy: " + accuracy + "%");
         //print of sentineel cero
         System.out.println("Press 1 if you want to continue or press 0 to exit......
         //input the counter sentinel
     ex=sc.nextInt();
} while(ex==1); //while loop ends the do while
//method to calculate average to update the cluster
public static double[] centerCalculator(List<double[]> a) {
     //variables of two int and double
    count = 0; 1 | //single for loop assig a method variables
         for(double[] x:a){
             count++;
             //math operator average
             sum = sum + x[i];
         average[i] = sum / count;
         //System.out.println("average: " + average);
    return average;
}
//method for outting features to clusters and reassignment of clusters with hashmap.list to assign d
```

```
//method for putting features to clusters and reassignment of clusters with hashmap, list to assign distance minim
public static Map<double[], Integer> kmeans(List<double[]> features, Map<Integer, double[]> centroids, int k) {
   //create hashmap for cluster
   Map<double[], Integer> clusters = new HashMap<>(); + |
   int k1 = 0; +)
double dist=0.0;+
    //nested for loop
   for( double[] x : features) {
       double minimum = 999999.0; +/
       for (int j = 0; j < k; j ++) {
           //declaring distance minimum
               dist = Distance.manhattanDistance(centroids.get(j), x); \psi
           //distance if statements minimum distance
           if (dist < minimum) {
    //assign equal minimum to distance
               minimum = dist;
               //assign k1 to j colms
               k1 = j;
       clusters.put(x, k1);
   }
    //System.out.println("Distance: " + dist);
    return clusters;
}//end method
nd program
          11) f(n) =5,2+4,+3
            F(n) (0 (2)
```

Datareadset.java

```
1 package projectFinal;
 3⊕ import java.io.*;[]
 6 public class ReadDataset {
        //create protected for inheritance
        protected List<double[]> features = new ArrayList<>(); | protected Mapcdouble[] , Integer> label = new HashMapc>(); |
10
11
        //variable using protect with static for center number
12
        protected static int numberOfFeatures;
        private BufferedReader readFile;
14
        //createmethod list libary feature
15
168
        public List<double[]> getFeatures()
17
18
            return features;
19
20
21
        //create map of labels
228
        public Map<double[] , Integer> getLabel()
23
24
            return label;
25
26
27
        //void method read file
289
        void read(String s) throws NumberFormatException, IOException {
29
30
            File file-new File(s);
31
32
            //try catch file read
33
            readFile = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(file)); |
34
            String line; +1
35
36
            //read file using while loop
37
38
            while((line = readFile.readLine()) != null)
39
49
                 String[] split = line.split(",");
41
                          double[] feature = new double[split.length - 1];
43
                      //number feature of loops will include -1
44
45
                     numberOffeatures = iplit.length-1;
46
47
                     //for loop for split elements
48
                     for (int i = 0; i < split.length - 1; i++)
49
                 feature[i] = Double.parseDouble(split[i]);
58
                features.add(feature);
51
                 String labels = split[feature.length];
53
                label.put(feature , Integer.parseInt(labels));
54
55
        //catch error exception for files
56
        catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
57
58
            // TOOO Auto-generated catch block
59
            e.printStackTrace();
```

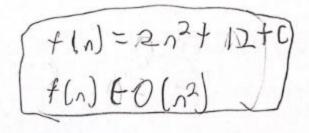
```
//catch error exception for files
catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
    // TODO Auto-generated catch block
    e.printStackTrace();
}

}//end void method

//disokay for iterator
void display(){
    Iterator<double[]> itr = features.iterator();

//iterate variable with single array
    double db[] = itr.next();
    //whiule loop next the 4 x element axis.
    for(int i = 0; i < 4; i ++){
        //output the iterator
        System.out.print(db[i] + "");
}

}//end void method display
}//end program</pre>
```



Distance.java

Distance, java

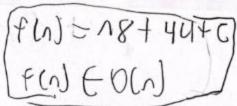
Graph (Jframe)

```
package projectFinal;
3⊕ import java.awt.*;[]
   //libary grapg final project
    public class GraphFinalProject extends JPanel{
         //instance fields
19
         //instance fiedls of Jframe
        private static final long serialVersionUID = 5L;
//thew line axis x and y extend GUI aplication
        private int labelPadding = 20;
         //color line
        private Color lineColor = new Color(250,255,254);
        private Color pointColor = new Color(193,0,193 );
        private Color gridColor = new Color(200, 200, 200, 200); + 1
        private static final Stroke GRAPH_STROKE = new BasicStroke(10f);
        private static int pointWidth = 10;
        private int numberDivisions = 6;
        //variable coordinateds for points
        private List<Double> coordinates;
        //extend padd
        private int padding = 20;
        public GraphFinalProject(List<Double> scores) {
                                                                   4)
12
13
14
15
16<del>0</del>
             this.coordinates = scores;
   //paint component with ovverdiding method
        protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) { +
             super.paintComponent(g);
             Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
             Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;  
g2.setRenderingHint(RenderingHints.KEY_ANTIALIASING, RenderingHints.VALUE_ANTIALIAS_ON);
             //create points using math operator with type casting
     double xScale = ((double) getWidth() - (3 * padding) - labelPadding) / (coordinates.size() - 1); +/
double yScale = ((double) getHeight() - 2 * padding - labelPadding) / (getMaxScore() - getMincoordinates());
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
50
51
52
53
54
55
             //include pad points between x axis and y axis
             List<Point> graphPoints = new ArrayList<>();
             for (int i = 0; i < coordinates.size(); i++) {
                 int x1 = (int) (i * xScale + padding + labelPadding);
int y1 = (int) ((getMaxScore() - coordinates.get(i)) * yScale + padding);
                 graphPoints.add(new Point(x1, y1));
            //color background
          g2.setColor(Color.MHITE);
          //fill the rect
```

```
//loop x axis , y axis
        for (int i = 0; i < numberDivisions + 1; i++) {
          int x0 = padding + labelPadding;
          int x1 = pointWidth + padding + labelPadding; +1
int y0 = getHeight() - ((i * (getHeight() - padding * 2 - +)
         labelPadding)) / numberDivisions + padding + labelPadding);
            //assign y1 to y0
           int y1 = y0; +|
//size coordinates
             if (coordinates.size() > θ) {
                g2.setColor(gridColor);
                g2.drawLine(padding + labelPadding + 1 + pointWidth, y0, getWidth() - padding, y1);
               g2.setColor(Color.BLACK);
            String yLabel = ((int) (getMincoordinates() + (getMaxScore() - getMincoordinates()) * ((i * 8.0) / numberDivisions)) * 100) / 100.0 + "";
                                                                                                          17
               //metric for lines
               FontMetrics metrics = g2.getFontMetrics();
               int labelWidth = metrics.stringWidth(yLabel); +/
           g2.drawString(yLabel, x0 - labelWidth - 6, y0 + (metrics.getHeight() / 2) - 3);
              //line with 4 lines
             g2.drawLine(x0, y0, x1, y1);
//coordinates size distance
         for (int i = 0; i < coordinates.size(); i++) {
          if (coordinates.size() > 1) {
int xθ = i * (getWidth() - padding * 2 - labelPadding) / */
                   (coordinates.size() - 1) + padding + labelPadding;
          int x1 = x0; 1/
           int y0 = getHeight() - padding - labelPadding; +/
            int y1 = y0 - pointWidth; + |
if ((i % ((int) ((coordinates.size() / 10.0)) + 3)) == 0) {
               g2.setColor(gridColor);
                g2.drawLine(x0, getHeight() - padding - labelPadding - 1 - pointWidth, x1, padding);
                g2.setColor(Color.BLACK);
                 String xLabel = i + "";
             FontMetrics metrics = g2.getFontMetrics();
          int labelWidth = metrics.stringWidth(xLabel); * 1
           g2.drawString(xLabel, x0 - labelWidth / 2, y0 + metrics.getHeight() + 3);
               g2.drawLine(x0, y0, x1, y1);
                                                                                              N76
         }//end loop corrdinates /
   //creating lines
  g2.drawLine(padding + labelPadding, getHeight() - padding -
labelPadding, padding + labelPadding, padding);
```

```
//creating lines
3
           g2.drawLine(padding + labelPadding, getHeight() - padding -
           labelPadding, padding + labelPadding, padding);
g2.drawLine(padding + labelPadding, getHeight() - padding - labelPadding, getHeight() - labelPadding, getHeigh
    labelPadding, getWidth() - padding, getHeight() - padding - labelPadding);
8
                      //the line color with graph stroke (2D)
9
                   Stroke oldStroke = g2.getStroke();
9
                 g2.setColor(lineColor);
1
                 g2.setStroke(GRAPH_STROKE);
2
3
                      for (int i = 0; i < graphPoints.size() - 1; i++) {
4
                           int x1 = graphPoints.get(i).x;
5
                           int y1 = graphPoints.get(i).y;
6
                          int x2 = graphPoints.get(i + 1).x;
 7
                         int y2 = graphPoints.get(i + 1).y;
 8
                         g2.drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2);
 9
 9
 1
                         g2.setStroke(oldStroke);
 2
                          g2.setColor(pointColor);
                            for (int i = 0; i < graphPoints.size(); i++) {
   int x = graphPoints.get(i).x - pointWidth / 2;
   int y = graphPoints.get(i).y - pointWidth / 2;</pre>
 3
  4
  5
  6
                                       int X1 = pointWidth;
  7
                                       int Y2 = pointWidth;
                                       g2.fillOval(x, y, X1, Y2);
  8
  9
  8
  1
                   //min coordinates.
  2
                   private double getMincoordinates() {
   30
                                                                                                                                           +1
                             double minScore = Double.MAX_VALUE;
   4
                              for (Double score : coordinates) (
   5
                                       minScore = Math.min(minScore, score);
   7
                              return minScore;
   8
   9
                    //apply max socre for prevent out of graph
   1
                    private double getMaxScore() {
   20
                              double maxScore - Double.MIN VALUE; +1
   3
                              for (Double score : coordinates) {
   4
                                        maxScore - Math.max(maxScore, score);
   5
                              return maxScore;
    7
    8
          //set score of coordinates
    9
                    public void setScores(List<Double> scores) {
    99
                              this.coordinates - scores;
    1
                              invalidate();
    2
                               this.repaint();
    3
          //return using method like get and set
                     public List<Double> getScores() {
     69
                               return coordinates;
     9 //creating the method createAndShowGui in the main method, where we create 1
                     private static void createAndShowGui() {
```

```
private static void createAndShowGui() {
      List<Double> scores = new ArrayList<>(); +
      Random random = new Random(); |-|
int maxDataPoints = 150; |
      int maxScore = 8;
          scores.add((double) random.nextDouble() * maxScore);
           //panel main
      GraphFinalProject mainPanel = new GraphFinalProject(scores);
      mainPanel.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(750, 600));
   //frame dsiplay with exit and close
      JFrame frame = new JFrame("Distance Data");
      frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
      frame.getContentPane().add(mainPanel);
      frame.pack();
      frame.setLocationRelativeTo(null);
      frame.setVisible(true);
    //the main method runs createAndShowGui and
  public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
      //file exception try catch for files and write manual
              try (BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("Data3.txt"))) {
       //variable string
      String str;
      List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();
      while ((str = in.readLine()) != null) {
      list.add(str);
  }catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
     // TOOO Auto-generated catch block
         e.printStackTrace();
     //final output graph
           SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
      public void run() {
         createAndShowGui();
      }
); //end graph
end program
```



Conclusion

- a) The design I complete is using a function prototype for each iteration of data that include Manhattan will merge iteration with update average that is why the output it shows the accuracy which is important number of the output for each file. The calculation distance, average, iteration, and accuracy it works.
- b) The problem I was facing is accuracy because it gave me error about the arrays out of bounds error which is frustrating the problem until I use library the array list and HashMap that will complete the accuracy and show the console. The second issue I face is the graph library java because is the second time how to use GUI the graph to solve the points that shows in panel and is not showing. The solution I did only is find calculation of width and length with calculation label to output the graph it has 11 operator math for graph to show the screen.
- c) I test the graph and it gave me logic error because the graph is not easy for use java. I was trying to solve graph points 3 color for each file of data until the time is running out the deadline that I had no choice but summit the result.
- d) Things I learned this project list:
- 1.hashmap
- 2. Jframe (for graph with operator for width and length and get without set method)
- 3. Array list (with List Library)
- 4. Accuracy formula
- 5. Iteration

Appendix: adjust here source code.

K cluster class

```
package projectFinal;
 20 import java.io.IOException;
   public class K_Clusterer extends ReadDataset {
100
        public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {
            ReadDataset r1 = new ReadDataset();
            r1.features.clear();
            System.out.println("Enter the filename with path");
            String file = sc.next();
            r1.read(file); //load data
            do{
                System.out.println("Enter the no. of clusters (group)");
                int group = sc.nextInt();
                System.out.println("Enter maximum iterations");
                int max_iterations = sc.nextInt();
                Map<Integer, double[]> center = new HashMap<>();
                double[] x1 = new double[numberOfFeatures];
                for (int i = 0; i < group; i++) {
                    x1 = r1.features.get(r ++);
                    center.put(i, x1);
                Map<double[], Integer> clusters = new HashMap<>();
                clusters = kmeans(r1.features, center, group);
                // initial cluster print
double db[] = new double[numberOfFeatures];
                for (int i = 0 ; i < max_iterations; i++) {</pre>
                    for (int j = 0; j < group; j ++) {
                         List<double[]> list = new ArrayList<>();
//another loop with
                         for (double[] key : clusters.keySet()) {
```

```
for (double[] key : clusters.keySet()) {
                             if (clusters.get(key)==j) {
                                 list.add(key);
                         db = centerCalculator(list);
                         center.put(j, db);
                     clusters.clear();
                     clusters = kmeans(r1.features, center, group);
                System.out.println("\nFinal Clustering of Data file");
                System.out.println("Feature1\tFeature2\tFeature3\tFeature4\tCluster");
                 for (double[] key : clusters.keySet()) {
                     for (int i = 0; i < key.length; i++) {</pre>
                        System.out.print(key[i] + "\t \t");
                     System.out.print(clusters.get(key) + "\n");
94
                 int accrate = 0 , total = 0;
                 for (double[] key : clusters.keySet()) {
                     if (clusters.get(key) + 1 == r1.getLabel().get(key)) {
                         accrate ++;
104
                     total++;
                double accuracy = (double)accrate / (double)total * 100;
                double distance = 0;
                for(int i = 0; i < group; i++){
                     double sse = 0;
                     for (double[] key : clusters.keySet()) {
```

```
double sse = 0;
for (double[] key : clusters.keySet()) {
18
19
20
                                if (clusters.get(key)==i) {
                                     Distance.manhattanDistance(key, center.get(i));
                                     sse++;
                                }
//disntace assign sse
                                distance = sse;
                    System.out.println("Iterations: " + max_iterations);
System.out.println("Count of Clusters (groups): " + group);
System.out.println("Distance: " + distance);
                     System.out.println("Accuracy: " + accuracy + "%");
                     ex=sc.nextInt();
               } while(ex==1); //while loop ends the do while
         //method to calculate average to update the cluster
public static double[] centerCalculator(List<double[]> a) {
460
               int count = 0;
double sum=0.0;
               double[] average = new double[ReadDataset.numberOfFeatures];
for (int i = 0; i < ReadDataset.numberOfFeatures; i++) {
    sum=0.0;</pre>
                     count = 0;
                     //single for loop assig a method variables
for(double[] x:a){
                          count++;
                          sum = sum + x[i];
                     average[i] = sum / count;
                    //System.out.println("average: " + average);
                return average;
730
          public static Map<double[], Integer> kmeans(List<double[]> features, Map<Integer, double[]> centroids, int k) {
               //create hashmap for cluster
Man<double[]. Integer> clusters = new HashMan<>():
```

Read Data set class

```
1 package projectFinal;
  30 import java.io.*;[]
    public class ReadDataset {
         protected List<double[]> features = new ArrayList<>();
         protected Map<double[] , Integer> label = new HashMap<>();
         protected static int numberOfFeatures;
         private BufferedReader readFile;
 160
         public List<double[]> getFeatures()
             return features;
         }
 22
         public Map<double[] , Integer> getLabel()
             return label;
 280
             File file=new File(s);
         try {
             readFile = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(file));
             String line;
             while((line = readFile.readLine()) != null)
                  String[] split = line.split(",");
                           double[] feature = new double[split.length - 1];
 43
44
45
46
47
48
49
                      numberOfFeatures = split.length-1;
                      for (int i = 0; i < split.length - 1; i++)</pre>
                  feature[i] = Double.parseDouble(split[i]);
                 features.add(feature);
                  String labels = split[feature.length];
                 label.put(feature , Integer.parseInt(labels));
         catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
<u>2</u>58
             e.printStackTrace();
```

Distance class

```
package projectFinal;

//distance classs
public class Distance {

//create static of constant method with return
public static double manhattanDistance(double point1[], double point2[]){
    double sum = 0.0;
    for(int i = 0; i < point1.length; i++) {
        //math operator manhattan
        sum += (Math.abs(point1[i] - point2[i]));
    }

return sum;
}/end method

//end class and program</pre>
```

GraphFinalProject class

```
package projectFinal;
30 import java.awt.*;
         private static final long serialVersionUID = 5L;
         //thew line axis x and y extend GUI aplication
private int labelPadding = 20;
         private Color lineColor = new Color(250,255,254);
         private Color pointColor = new Color(193,0,193 );
         private Color gridColor = new Color(200, 200, 200, 200);
         private static final Stroke GRAPH_STROKE = new BasicStroke(10f);
         private static int pointWidth = 10;
         private int numberDivisions = 6;
         //extend padd
private int padding = 20;
410
         public GraphFinalProject(List<Double> scores) {
15 //paint component with ovverdiding method 160 protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
               super.paintComponent(g);
Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
g2.setRenderingHint(RenderingHints.KEY_ANTIALIASING, RenderingHints.VALUE_ANTIALIAS_ON);
      //create points using math operator with type casting
double xScale = ((double) getWidth() - (3 * padding) - labelPadding) / (coordinates.size() - 1);
double yScale = ((double) getHeight() - 2 * padding - labelPadding) / (getMaxScore() - getMincoordinates());
               List<Point's graphPoints = new ArrayList<>();
for (int i = 0; i < coordinates.size(); i++) {
   int x1 = (int) (i * xScale + padding + labelPadding);
   int y1 = (int) ((getMaxScore() - coordinates.get(i)) * yScale + padding);
   graphPoints.add(new Point(x1, y1));</pre>
             g2.setColor(Color.WHITE);
       g2.fillRect(padding + labelPadding, padding, getWidth() - (2 * padding) - labelPadding, getHeight() - 2 * padding - labelPadding);
```

```
//loop x axis , y axis
for (int i = 0; i < numberDivisions + 1; i++) {</pre>
     int x0 = padding + labelPadding;
    int x1 = pointWidth + padding + labelPadding;
int y0 = getHeight() - ((i * (getHeight() - padding * 2 -
labelPadding)) / numberDivisions + padding + labelPadding);
       int y1 = y0;
         if (coordinates.size() > 0) {
           g2.setColor(gridColor);
g2.drawLine(padding + labelPadding + 1 + pointWidth, y0, getWidth() - padding, y1);
          g2.setColor(Color.BLACK);
           String ylabel = ((int) (getMincoordinates() + (getMaxScore() - getMincoordinates()) * ((i * 8.0) / numberDivisions)) * 100) / 100.0 + ""; //metric for lines
          FontMetrics metrics = g2.getFontMetrics();
int labelWidth = metrics.stringWidth(yLabel);
       g2.drawString(yLabel, x0 - labelWidth - 6, y0 + (metrics.getHeight() / 2) - 3);
         g2.drawLine(x0, y0, x1, y1);
    for (int i = 0; i < coordinates.size(); i++) {</pre>
         if (coordinates.size() > 1) {
      int x0 = i * (getWidth() - padding * 2 - labelPadding) / (coordinates.size() - 1) + padding + labelPadding;
      int y0 = getHeight() - padding - labelPadding;
int y1 = y0 - pointWidth;
if ((i % ((int) ((coordinates.size() / 10.0)) + 3)) == 0) {
          g2.setColor(gridColor);
           g2.drawLine(x0, getHeight() - padding - labelPadding - 1 - pointWidth, x1, padding);
           g2.setColor(Color.BLACK);
             String xLabel = i + "";
         FontMetrics metrics = g2.getFontMetrics();
      int labelWidth = metrics.stringWidth(xLabel);
       g2.drawString(xLabel, x0 - labelWidth / 2, y0 + metrics.getHeight() + 3);
          g2.drawLine(x0, y0, x1, y1);
 g2.drawLine(padding + labelPadding, getHeight() - padding - labelPadding, padding + labelPadding, padding);
 g2.drawLine(padding + labelPadding, getHeight() - padding - labelPadding, getWidth() - padding, getHeight() - padding - labelPadding);
//the line color with graph stroke (2D)
Stroke oldStroke = g2.getStroke();
g2.setColor(lineColor);
g2.setStroke(GRAPH_STROKE);
  for (int i = 0; i < graphPoints.size() - 1; i++) {</pre>
     int x1 = graphPoints.get(i).x;
    int y1 = graphPoints.get(i).y;
     int x2 = graphPoints.get(i + 1).x;
    int y2 = graphPoints.get(i + 1).y;
   g2.drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2);
```

```
g2.setColor(pointColor);
     for (int i = 0; i < graphPoints.size(); i++) {</pre>
         int x = graphPoints.get(i).x - pointWidth / 2;
         int y = graphPoints.get(i).y - pointWidth / 2;
         int X1 = pointWidth;
         int Y2 = pointWidth;
         g2.fill0val(x, y, X1, Y2);
private double getMincoordinates() {
    double minScore = Double.MAX_VALUE;
    for (Double score : coordinates) {
         minScore = Math.min(minScore, score);
     return minScore;
private double getMaxScore() {
    double maxScore = Double.MIN_VALUE;
    for (Double score : coordinates) {
         maxScore = Math.max(maxScore, score);
    return maxScore;
public void setScores(List<Double> scores) {
    invalidate();
     this.repaint();
public List<Double> getScores() {
    return coordinates;
private static void createAndShowGui() {
    List<Double> scores = new ArrayList<>();
    Random random = new Random();
int maxDataPoints = 150;
    int maxScore = 8;
    for (int i = 0; i < maxDataPoints; i++) {</pre>
         scores.add((double) random.nextDouble() * maxScore);
    GraphFinalProject mainPanel = new GraphFinalProject(scores);
    mainPanel.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(750, 600));
    JFrame frame = new JFrame("Distance Data");
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    frame.getContentPane().add(mainPanel);
    frame.pack();
    frame.setLocationRelativeTo(null);
frame.setVisible(true);
```