Saint Petersburg National Research University of Information Technologies, Mechanics and Optics (ITMO University) Faculty of Informational Technologies and Programming

REPORT

about laboratory work № 3

« The degree of objects similarity »

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Report

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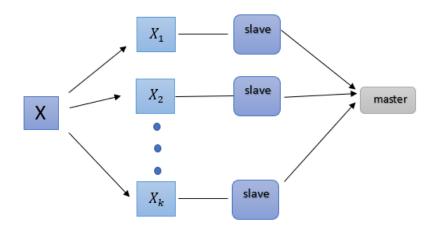
, , .

3

3.1 DBSCAN

DBSCAN (Density-based spatial clustering of applications with noise) - , . DBSCAN . DBSCAN , k-d tree, r-tree, vintage-point tree. X X_i , $i=1,\ldots,k$.

DBSCAN master-slave. , . , . , . . .



```
3.2 K-
```

```
k- X K S_1, S_2, ..., S_k, ..., d- k, d- k, d- k, ..., n, ..., ..., ...
```

4

```
[1]: %cat example2.c
```

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include <float.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <omp.h>
#define KMEANS_NULL_CLUSTER -1
/*
* If the algorithm doesn't converge within this number of iterations,
* it will return with a failure error code.
*/
#define KMEANS_MAX_ITERATIONS 1000
#define kmeans_malloc(size) malloc(size)
#define kmeans_free(ptr) free(ptr)
typedef void * Pointer;
typedef enum {
       KMEANS_OK,
        KMEANS_EXCEEDED_MAX_ITERATIONS,
        KMEANS ERROR
} kmeans_result;
typedef double (*kmeans_distance_method) (const Pointer a, const Pointer b);
```

```
typedef void (*kmeans_centroid_method) (const Pointer * objs, const int *
clusters, size_t num_objs, int cluster, Pointer centroid);
typedef struct kmeans_config
        /* Function returns the "distance" between any pair of objects */
        kmeans_distance_method distance_method;
        /* Function returns the "centroid" of a collection of objects */
        kmeans_centroid_method centroid_method;
        /* An array of objects to be analyzed. User allocates this array */
        /* and is responsible for freeing it. */
        /* For objects that are not capable of participating in the distance */
        /* calculations, but for which you still want included in the process */
        /* (for examples, database nulls, or geometry empties) use a NULL */
        /* value in this list. All NULL values will be returned in the */
        /* KMEANS_NULL_CLUSTER. */
       Pointer * objs;
        /* Number of objects in the preceding array */
        size_t num_objs;
        /* An array of inital centers for the algorithm */
        /* Can be randomly assigned, or using proportions, */
        /* unfortunately the algorithm is sensitive to starting */
        /* points, so using a "better" set of starting points */
        /* might be wise. User allocates and is responsible for freeing. */
        Pointer * centers;
        /* Number of means we are calculating, length of preceding array */
        unsigned int k;
        /* Maximum number of times to iterate the algorithm, or 0 for */
        /* library default */
        unsigned int max iterations;
        /* Iteration counter */
        unsigned int total_iterations;
        /* Array to fill in with cluster numbers. User allocates and frees. */
        int * clusters;
} kmeans_config;
static void
update_r(kmeans_config *config)
```

```
{
        int i;
        #pragma omp parallel for
        for (i = 0; i < config->num_objs; i++)
                double distance, curr_distance;
                int cluster, curr_cluster;
                Pointer obj;
                assert(config->objs != NULL);
                assert(config->num_objs > 0);
                assert(config->centers);
                assert(config->clusters);
                obj = config->objs[i];
                /*
                * Don't try to cluster NULL objects, just add them
                * to the "unclusterable cluster"
                */
                if (!obj)
                        config->clusters[i] = KMEANS_NULL_CLUSTER;
                        continue;
                }
                // printf("It2\n");
                /* Initialize with distance to first cluster */
                curr_distance = (config->distance_method)(obj,
config->centers[0]);
                curr_cluster = 0;
                /* Check all other cluster centers and find the nearest */
                for (cluster = 1; cluster < config->k; cluster++)
                        distance = (config->distance_method)(obj,
config->centers[cluster]);
                        if (distance < curr_distance)</pre>
                        {
                                 curr_distance = distance;
                                 curr_cluster = cluster;
                        }
                }
                /* Store the nearest cluster this object is in */
                config->clusters[i] = curr_cluster;
        }
```

```
}
static void
update_means(kmeans_config *config)
{
        int i;
        for (i = 0; i < config->k; i++)
                /* Update the centroid for this cluster */
                (config->centroid_method)(config->objs, config->clusters,
config->num_objs, i, config->centers[i]);
}
kmeans_result
kmeans(kmeans_config *config)
        int iterations = 0;
        int *clusters last;
        size_t clusters_sz = sizeof(int)*config->num_objs;
        assert(config);
        assert(config->objs);
        assert(config->num_objs);
        assert(config->distance_method);
        assert(config->centroid_method);
        assert(config->centers);
        assert(config->k);
        assert(config->clusters);
        assert(config->k <= config->num_objs);
        /* Zero out cluster numbers, just in case user forgets */
        memset(config->clusters, 0, clusters_sz);
        /* Set default max iterations if necessary */
        if (!config->max_iterations)
                config->max_iterations = KMEANS_MAX_ITERATIONS;
         * Previous cluster state array. At this time, r doesn't mean anything
         * but it's ok
        clusters_last = kmeans_malloc(clusters_sz);
        while (1)
```

```
{
                /* Store the previous state of the clustering */
                memcpy(clusters_last, config->clusters, clusters_sz);
                update_r(config);
                update_means(config);
                 * if all the cluster numbers are unchanged since last time,
                 * we are at a stable solution, so we can stop here
                 */
                if (memcmp(clusters_last, config->clusters, clusters_sz) == 0)
                {
                        kmeans_free(clusters_last);
                        config->total_iterations = iterations;
                        return KMEANS_OK;
                }
                if (iterations++ > config->max_iterations)
                {
                        kmeans_free(clusters_last);
                        config->total_iterations = iterations;
                        return KMEANS_EXCEEDED_MAX_ITERATIONS;
                }
        }
        kmeans_free(clusters_last);
        config->total_iterations = iterations;
        return KMEANS_ERROR;
}
typedef struct point
        double x;
        double y;
} point;
static double pt_distance(const Pointer a, const Pointer b)
{
        point *pa = (point*)a;
        point *pb = (point*)b;
        double dx = (pa->x - pb->x);
        double dy = (pa->y - pb->y);
        return dx*dx + dy*dy;
}
```

```
static void pt_centroid(const Pointer * objs, const int * clusters, size_t
num_objs, int cluster, Pointer centroid)
{
        int i;
        int num_cluster = 0;
        point sum;
        double sum_x, sum_y;
        point **pts = (point**)objs;
        point *center = (point*)centroid;
        sum_x = sum_y = 0.0;
        if (num_objs <= 0) return;</pre>
        #pragma omp parallel for reduction(+:sum_x,sum_y,num_cluster)
        for (i = 0; i < num_objs; i++)</pre>
        {
                /* Only process objects of interest */
                if (clusters[i] != cluster) continue;
                sum_x += pts[i]->x;
                sum_y += pts[i]->y;
                num_cluster+=1;
        }
        if (num_cluster)
        {
                sum_x /= num_cluster;
                sum_y /= num_cluster;
                center->x = sum_x;
                center->y = sum_y;
        }
        return;
}
int
main(int nargs, char **args)
{
        kmeans_config config;
        kmeans_result result;
        int i, j;
        int spread = 3;
        point *pts;
        point *init;
        int print_results = 0;
        unsigned long start;
        int k = 10;
```

```
srand(1234);
/* Constants */
config.k = k;
config.num_objs = 100000; // config.k * nptsincluster;
config.max_iterations = 200;
config.distance_method = pt_distance;
config.centroid_method = pt_centroid;
/* Inputs for K-means */
config.objs = calloc(config.num_objs, sizeof(Pointer));
config.centers = calloc(config.k, sizeof(Pointer));
config.clusters = calloc(config.num_objs, sizeof(int));
/* Storage for raw data */
pts = calloc(config.num_objs, sizeof(point));
init = calloc(config.k, sizeof(point));
/* Create test data! */
/* Populate with K gaussian clusters of data */
FILE *file = fopen("birch3.txt", "r");
int n = 0, x, y;
while ( fscanf(file, "
                          %d
                                d^n, &x , &y != EOF ) {
        pts[n].x = (double)x, pts[n].y = (double) y;
        config.objs[n] = &(pts[n]);
        n += 1;
        if( n > config.num_objs ) {
                printf("Too many objects");
                exit(1);
        }
}
/* Populate the initial means vector with random start points */
for (i = 0; i < config.k; i++)
        int r = floor(config.num_objs * (1.0 * rand() / RAND_MAX));
        /* Populate raw data */
        init[i] = pts[r];
        /* Pointers to raw data */
        config.centers[i] = &(init[i]);
        if (print_results)
                printf("center[%d]\t%g\t%g\n", i, init[i].x, init[i].y);
}
```

```
start = time(NULL);
           result = kmeans(&config);
           printf("\n");
           printf("Iteration count: %d\n", config.total_iterations);
           printf(" Time taken: %ld seconds\n", (time(NULL) - start));
           printf(" Iterations/sec: %.3g\n",
   (1.0*config.total_iterations)/(time(NULL) - start));
           printf("\n");
           /* print results */
           if (print_results)
           {
                   for (i = 0; i < config.num_objs; i++)</pre>
                            point *pt = (point*)(config.objs[i]);
                            if (config.objs[i])
                                    printf("%g\t%g\t%d\n", pt->x, pt->y,
   config.clusters[i]);
                            else
                                    printf("N\tN\t%d\n", config.clusters[i]);
                   }
           }
           free(config.objs);
           free(config.clusters);
           free(config.centers);
           free(init);
           free(pts);
   }
   5
    birch3.txt http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/. ,
[2]: import subprocess
    import os
    from pathlib import Path
    if Path('kmeans').exists():
        %cd kmeans/
```

/* run k-means! */

```
def compile():
       _cmd = 'make -B example2'.split()
        # print(' '.join(_cmd))
       cmd = subprocess.run(_cmd, stdout=subprocess.PIPE, stderr=subprocess.PIPE)
       # if(cmd.stdout): print('cmd.stdout', cmd.stdout)
       if(cmd.stderr): print('cmd.stderr', cmd.stderr)
   def run(env=None):
        cmd = subprocess.run('./example2', stdout=subprocess.PIPE,__
     →stderr=subprocess.PIPE, env=env)
[3]: compile()
   for th in [1, 2, 4, 8, 16]:
       env = os.environ.copy()
       env['OMP_NUM_THREADS'] = str(th)
       print(f"Executing kmeans with {th} threads", end="\n\t")
       %timeit run(env)
       print()
   Executing kmeans with 1 threads
           488 ms $ 5.54 ms per loop (mean $ std. dev. of 7 runs, 1 loop each)
   Executing kmeans with 2 threads
           282 ms ś 12.7 ms per loop (mean ś std. dev. of 7 runs, 1 loop each)
   Executing kmeans with 4 threads
           1.48 s $ 43.5 ms per loop (mean $ std. dev. of 7 runs, 1 loop each)
   Executing kmeans with 8 threads
           304 ms ś 21.2 ms per loop (mean ś std. dev. of 7 runs, 1 loop each)
   Executing kmeans with 16 threads
           314 ms $ 7.97 ms per loop (mean $ std. dev. of 7 runs, 1 loop each)
   6
      k- . OpenMP.
```