CS 383 - Machine Learning

Assignment 2 - Clustering

Introduction

In this assignment you'll work on clustering data.

You may not use any functions from machine learning library in your code, however you may use statistical functions. For example, if available you **MAY NOT** use functions like

• kmeans

However you MAY use basic statistical functions like:

- std
- mean
- cov
- svd
- In addition, since the spirit of this assignment is not (necessarily) about feature reduction, you may use functions like **pca**.

Grading

Although all assignments will be weighed equally in computing your homework grade, below is the grading rubric we will use for this assignment:

Part 1 (Theory)	30pts
Part 2 (K-Means Clustering)	70pts
TOTAL	100pts

Table 1: Grading Rubric

DataSets

Pima Indians Diabetes Data Set In this dataset of 768 instances of testing Pima Indians for diabetes each row has the following information (1 class label, 8 features).

- 0. Class Label (-1=negative,+1=positive)
- 1. Number of times pregnant
- 2. Plasma glucose concentration
- 3. Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg)
- 4. Triceps skin fold thinkness (mm)
- 5. Insulin (mu U/ml)
- 6. Body mass index (kg/m^2)
- 7. Diabetes pedigree function
- 8. Age (yrs)

Data obtained from: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/support/diabetes

1 Theory

1. (3pts each = 12pts) Given two clusters:

$$C_1 = \{(1,2), (0,-1)\}, C_2 = \{(0,0), (1,1)\}$$

what is:

- (a) The weighted average intra-cluster distance if you are using euclidian distance?
- (b) The single link similarity between the clusters if we're using cosine similarity as our similarity function?
- (c) The complete link similarity between the clusters if we're using cosine similarity as our similarity function?
- (d) The average link similarity between the clusters if we're using cosine similarity as our similarity function?
- 2. (10pts) Given an average intracluster distance for clustering level j, W_j , what is the **fourth** derivative at j, namely W_i''' ?.
- 3. (8pts) Given the output of your clustering algorithm as $C_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, C_2 = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$, and a hand labeled clustering of $C_1 = \{3, 4\}, C_2 = \{1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, what is the weighed average purity of the clusters created by the clustering algorithm?

2 Clustering

Let's implement our own version of k-means to cluster data!

Write a script that:

- 1. Reads in the data. For demonstrative purposes, you will be using the dataset mentioned in Datasets section (i.e. the diabetes dataset). However, given another dataset's observable data matrix, X, your code should still work.
- 2. Separates the class label from the observable data to form matrices Y and X, respectively.
- 3. Standardizes the features.
- 4. Passes the observable data X and the class labels Y to a (user-created) function called myK
 Means that takes three parameters:
 - (a) The data to cluster, X
 - (b) The target clustering, Y (we'll use this for measuring purity as wel go)
 - (c) The number of clusters, k

The myKMeans function

Your myKMeans function should run k-means on the supplied data and value of k. Since we'll visualize the clustering process, a few caveats:

- Although theoretically your code should work for any value of $1 \le k \le N$, we'll constrain k to have a maximum value of 7, so that you will only need to define up to 7 colors.
- Although your code should be written in such a way to be able to cluster in any dimensional space, for visualization purposes, you may assume dimensionality D > 1, and if your data's dimensionality is greater than 3, first reduce its dimensionality to 3 using PCA. You may use the code you developed in HW1 to do this, or a PCA function from your linear algebra library.

In order to visualize the cluster process, you'll generate a video. Choose a frame rate that is natural for observing the changes in the association. Each frame of the video will be a plot showing the current clustering. If X has only 2 features, this will be a 2D plot. If it has 3 features (either natively, or after PCA reduction), then this will be a 3D plot. If possible (that is, if the graphics library you are using allows it), try to have any 3D plots rotated so that it is easier to see what's going on.

For each frame/plot you should:

- 1. Display the current reference vectors as solid circles and the observations as x's.
- 2. The reference vectors and associated observations should have the same colors. For instance, if you use blue to represent cluster 1, then its reference vector should be a solid blue circle, and all observations associated with it should be blue x's.
- 3. At the top of your graph you should state the iteration number as well as the current weighed average purity of the clusters, using the vector Y as the hand-labeled cluster assignments.

Figures 1-2 show the initial and terminal clusterings when k=2.

Implementation Details

- 1. For reproducability and being able to compare results to others, it is recommended that you seed your random number generator before using it. I typically seed mine with zero.
- 2. You can decide how you want to initialize your reference vectors. Refer to the slides for ideas.
- 3. Use the L2 distance (Euclidean) to measure the distance between observations and reference vectors.
- 4. Terminate the training process when the sum of magnitude of change of the cluster centers (from the previous iteration to the current one) is less than $\epsilon = 2^{-23}$. That is, when $\sum_{i=1}^k d(a_i(t-1), a_i(t)) < \epsilon$ where k is the number of clusters, $a_i(t)$ is the reference vector for cluster i at time t and d(x, y) is the L1 distance (Manhattan) between vectors x and y (as defined in the Similarity and Distance Functions link on BBlearn).
- 5. **Python Note:** If you are working in python, you may want to consider using opency's Python module for generating your video. To install this on your machine (or locally on tux) you can run the command pip3 install -user opency-python.

Iteration 1 Purity=0.67448

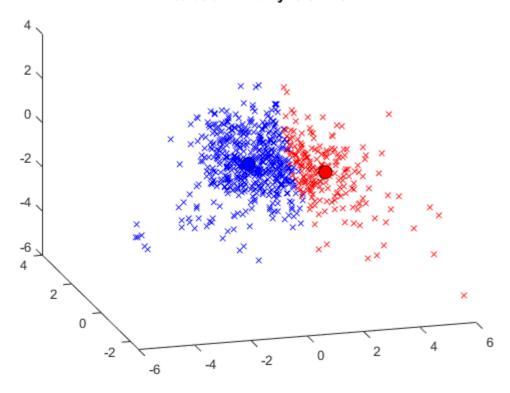


Figure 1: Initial Clustering

Iteration 15 Purity=0.69792

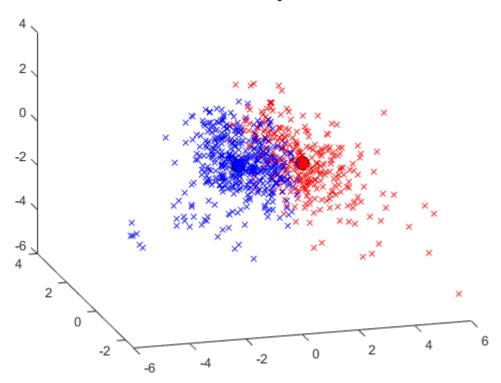


Figure 2: Final Clustering

Submission

For your submission, upload to Blackboard a single zip file containing:

- 1. Your solutions to the theory questions, as a typeset PDF.
- 2. Source Code Including any necessary makefiles, etc..
- 3. readme.txt file The readme.txt file should contain information on how to run your code to reproduce your results.
- 4. Sample videos of at least three different runs with different values of k. The video filenames should be in the format

$$K_{-}[k].[ext]$$

where:

- (a) [k] is the value of k passed to your function.
- (d) [ext] is the file extension.

Do not include spaces or special characters (other than the underscore character) in your file and directory names. Doing so may break our grading scripts.