Part 1:

Use the **Fashion-MNIST** dataset for this question.

- 1) Load the dataset and perform splitting into training and validation sets with 70:30 ratio.
- Do we need to normalise data? [If so Does it make any difference?]
- 2) Implement the K Means algorithm. You need to find the optimal number of clusters using the elbow method and silhouette method.
- 3) Define the initial clusters' centroids using:
- i) Forgy
- ii) Random Partition
- 4) Experiment with different distance measures [Euclidean distance, Manhattan distance].
- 5) Plot the error vs number of clusters graph while using the elbow method and silhouette method. Report the optimal number of clusters found.
- 6) Report the training and the validation accuracy and Compare your trained model with a model trained by the scikit-learn
- 7) Visualize the dataset to depict the clusters formed. #Prefer T-SNE
- 8) Implement K-means++, and repeat task 1 to task 7 again.

Part 2:

In this task, you will perform operations on [data.csv]

(https://drive.google.com/file/d/15NPkfXFoTkiRBlcI4ffe_Lp_BF0yf8UY/view? usp=sharing), data.csv is a latent space representation of Fashion-MNIST, before doing this task please read about latent space representation.

- 9) Load the data.csv file and apply Kmeans and Kmeans++, You need to find the optimal number of clusters using the elbow method and silhouette method.
- 10) Visualize the dataset to depict the clusters formed. # Prefer T-SNE
- 11) From these experiments(Part 1 and Part 2), compare accuracy or error, and report which one is better and why?

Note: If the model takes a lot of time to train you can use MiniBatchKMeans.

```
#implement elbow method from scratch
def elbow():
```

```
#implement silhouette method from scratch
def silhouette():

#implement Kmeans from scratch
class Kmeans:
    def __init__(self):

#implement Kmeans++ from scratch
class Kmeansplusplus:
    def __init__(self):

from keras.datasets import fashion_mnist
    (trainX, trainy), (testX, testy) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
```