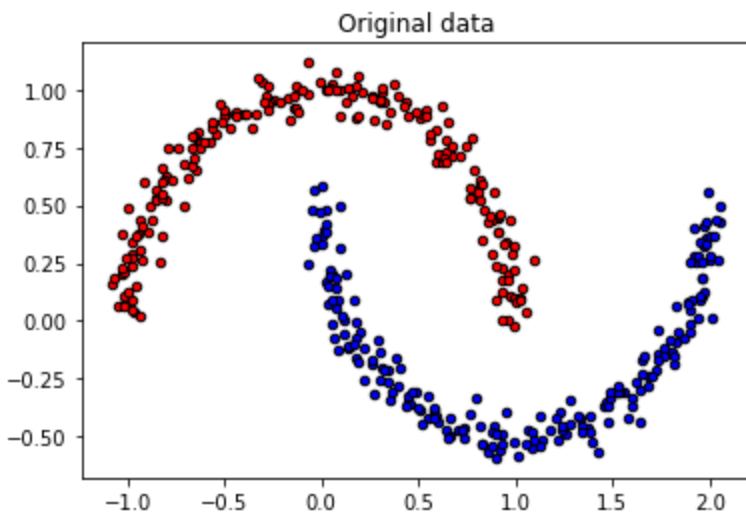


dataset:Two-moons

```
X, y = make_moons(n_samples=400, noise=.05, random_state=0)
```

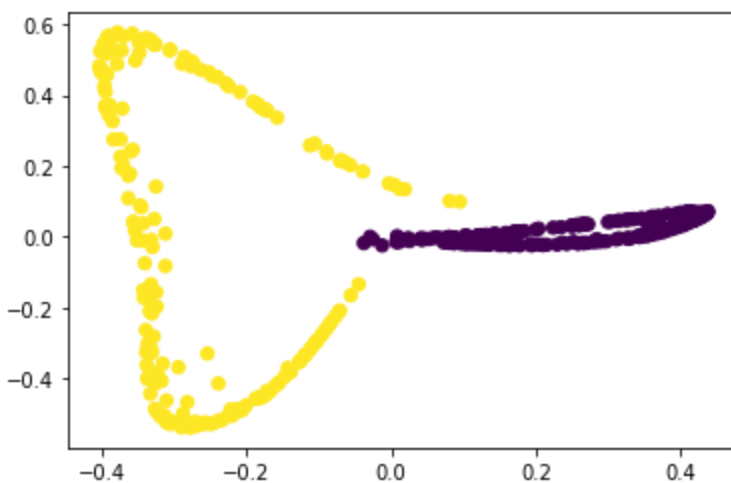


```
n_samples=400,n_feature=2
```

Using Kernel PCA with rbf kernel, we got X\_kpca.

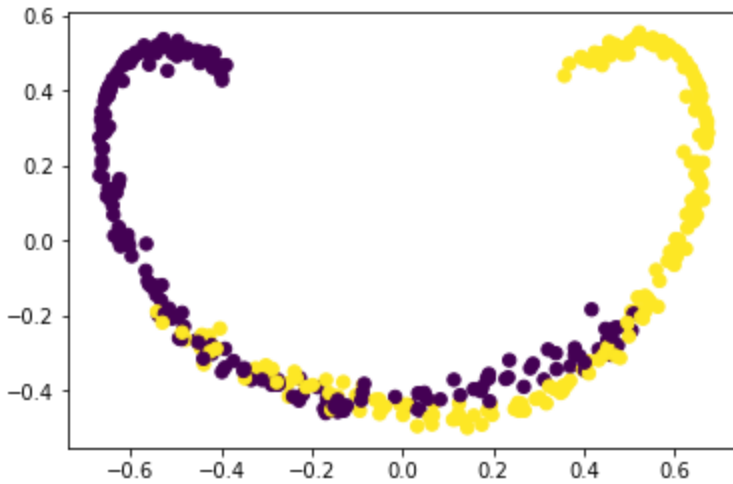
When gamma=10,the shape of X\_kpca is (400,298).

Clustering accuracy(GMM) on X\_kpca is 1



When gamma=1,the shape of X\_kpca is (400,89).

Clustering accuracy(GMM) on X\_kpca is 0.7975



When  $\gamma=3$ , the shape of  $X_{kpca}$  is (400,159).  
Clustering accuracy(GMM) on  $X_{kpca}$  is 0.9025

```
Kernel gmm
gamma=3 rbf kernel d_phi=24
0.9025
error 3.2283283605536166e-21
```

```
gamma=5 d_phi=40
0.985
error 8.03450975847036e-22
```

```
gamma=10 d_phi=69
1.0
error 3.2010122689731882e-21
```

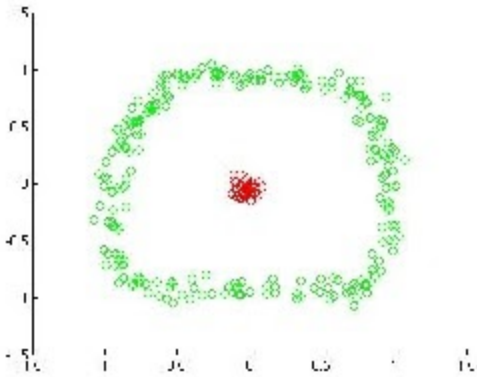
很难选择初始值, 需要一个好的初始值。

**Dataset: two circles**

# kernel k-means clustering algorithm

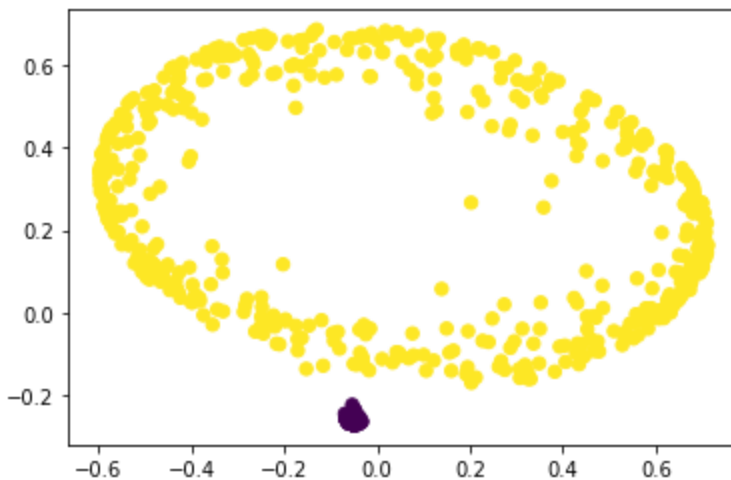
[https://www.cs.utexas.edu/users/inderjit/public\\_papers/kdd\\_spectral\\_kernelkmeans.pdf](https://www.cs.utexas.edu/users/inderjit/public_papers/kdd_spectral_kernelkmeans.pdf)

<https://sites.google.com/site/dataclusteringalgorithms/kernel-k-means-clustering-algorithm>



能完美区分

Kernel PCA +GMM也可以



Kernel gmm

也可以

但是依赖于初始值

Accuracy 0.853

p\_t-p\_(t+1) 897.8204557263256

Accuracy 1.0

p\_t-p\_(t+1) 293.99999984790566

Accuracy 1.0

p\_t-p\_(t+1) 6.278221811759174e-18

USPS 385 dataset

Methods      Accuracy

**DEC    0.7408** <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1511.06335.pdf>

**DBC 0.743** <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1703.07980.pdf>

**(DEPICT) 0.964** <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1704.06327.pdf>

## Kernel PCA+GMM

`gamma=0.00015          rbf kernel`

`The shape of X_kpca=(7291, 5906)`

`gmm = GMM(n_components=10,n_init=10).fit(X_kpca[:, :100])`

`ACC=0.7317`