HW [8], [3/7/2019] MCS 253P

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## **Results Screenshots**

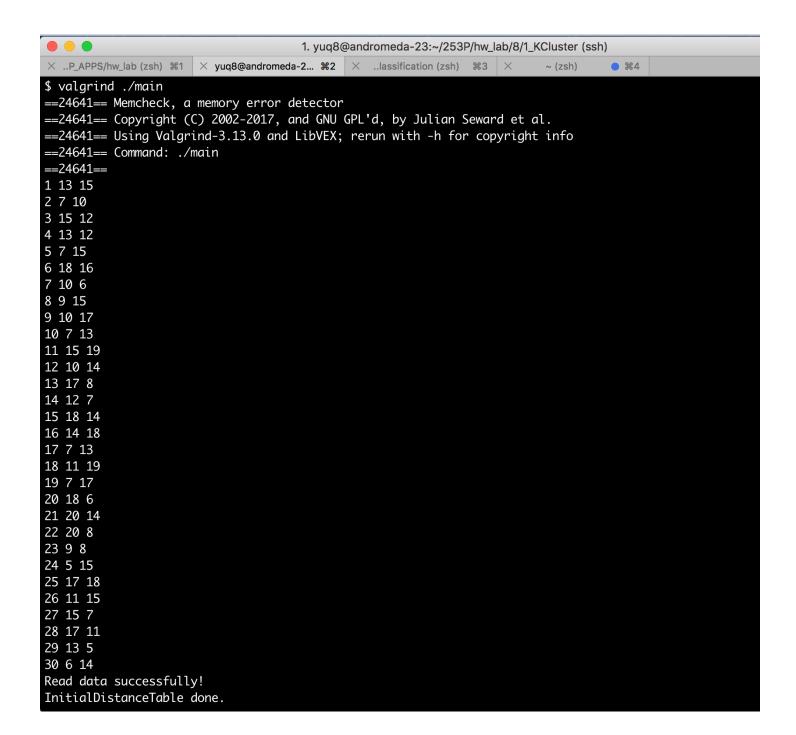
=====start of the write-up=======

# Lab 1: K-Cluster

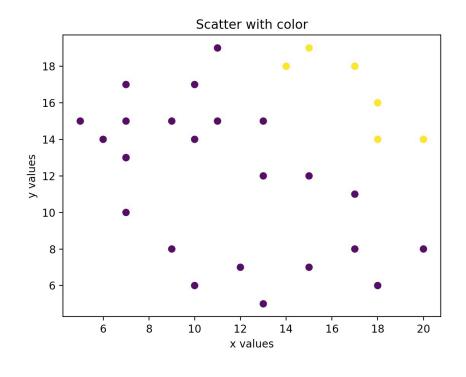
## Code:

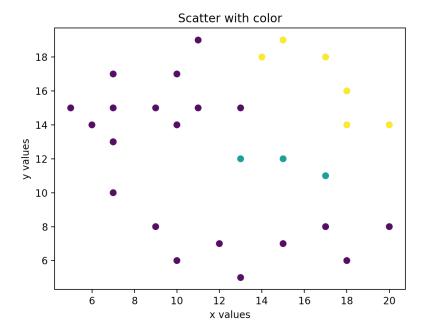
```
138 ▼ void HierarchicalClustering(){
139
               InitialDistanceTable();
140 ▼
               while (dataset.size() > n_clusters){
141
                     countcluster++;
                     cout<*"\ncount cluster times: "<<countcluster<<endl;
//find and merge two closest clusters, by shortest distance in dTable;</pre>
142
143
                      float minDt = INT_MAX;
145
                     int mi, mj;
                     FindClosestCluster(mi, mj, minDt);
146
147
                     ///cout<<mi<<"-mi,
//merge mj into mi;</pre>
                                                    mj:"<<mj<<endl;</pre>
148
                     //merge mj Into mi;
MergeMJtoMI(mi, mj);
///cout<<mi<<">mi, mj:"<<mj<<endl;
//rm the originial mj in dataset;
///cout<<mi<<">mi, mj:"<<mj<<endl;</pre>
150
151
152
                     RemoveMJinDataset(mj);
153
                      //update dTable;
                     UpdateDistanceTable(mi,mj);
156
                      //rm row of mj and column of mj in dTable;
157
                     RemoveMJindTable(mj);
158
159
160
      ▼ int main() {
               main() {
//string infile = "input.txt";
//string infile = "spiral_format.txt";
//string infile = "aggregation_format.txt";
string infile = "Pathbased_format.txt";
dataset = MyReadFile(infile);
163
164
165
               HierarchicalClustering();
166
167
               //save result as txt in the format of;
168
               SaveResult();
169
               return 0;
170
```

test case 1 and 2: with the std input given by prof, but different clusters of 2 and 3:



```
count cluster times: 26
FindClosestCluster done.
MergeMJtoMI done.
RemoveMJinDataset done.
UpdateDistanceTable done.
RemoveMJindTable done.
count cluster times: 27
FindClosestCluster done.
MergeMJtoMI done.
RemoveMJinDataset done.
UpdateDistanceTable done.
RemoveMJindTable done.
n_clusters in result: 3 among 30
==24641==
==24641== HEAP SUMMARY:
              in use at exit: 72,704 bytes in 1 blocks
 =24641==
            total heap usage: 1,242 allocs, 1,241 frees, 116,956 bytes allocated
==24641==
==24641==
==24641== LEAK SUMMARY:
             definitely lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
 =24641==
==24641==
             indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
               possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
 =24641==
==24641==
             still reachable: 72,704 bytes in 1 blocks
 =24641==
                  suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==24641== Rerun with --leak-check=full to see details of leaked memory
 =24641==
 =24641== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
 =24641== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
base) yuq8@andromeda-23 13:59:09 ~/253P/hw_lab/8/1_KCluster
```





Stepping further, I find some test set in: <a href="http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/">http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/</a>, for example: Shape sets

# A.K. Jain's Toy problem R15 Agregation Path-based: pinth-based: path-based: path-based: path-based: path-based: path-based: pinth-based: path-based: path-based:

Third column is the label

Aggregation N=788, k=7, D=2 Compound N=399, k=6, D=2 Pathbased N=300, k=3, D=2

**Spiral** N=312, k=3, D=2

**D31** N=3100, k=31, D=2

R15 N=600, k=15, D=2 Jain N=373, k=2, D=2

Flame N=240, k=2, D=2 Aggregation: txt

A. Gionis, H. Mannila, and P. Tsaparas, Clustering aggregation. ACM Transactions on Knowledge Discovery from Data (TKDD), 2007. 1(1): p. 1-30

C.T. Zahn, Graph-theoretical methods for detecting and describing gestalt clusters. *IEEE Transactions on Computers*, 1971. 100(1): p. 68-86.

Pathbased: txt

H. Chang and D.Y. Yeung, Robust path-based spectral clustering. *Pattern Recognition*, 2008. 41(1): p. 191-203.

Spiral: tx

H. Chang and D.Y. Yeung, Robust path-based spectral clustering. *Pattern Recognition*, 2008. 41(1): p. 191-203.

D31: <u>tx</u>

C.J. Veenman, M.J.T. Reinders, and E. Backer, A maximum variance cluster algorithm. *IEEE Trans. Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence* 2002. 24(9): p. 1273-1280.

R15: tx

C.J. Veenman, M.J.T. Reinders, and E. Backer, A maximum variance cluster algorithm. *IEEE Trans. Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*, 2002. 24(9): p. 1273-1280.

Jain: <u>txt</u>

A. Jain and M. Law, Data clustering: A user's dilemma. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 2005. 3776: p. 1-10.

Flame: tx

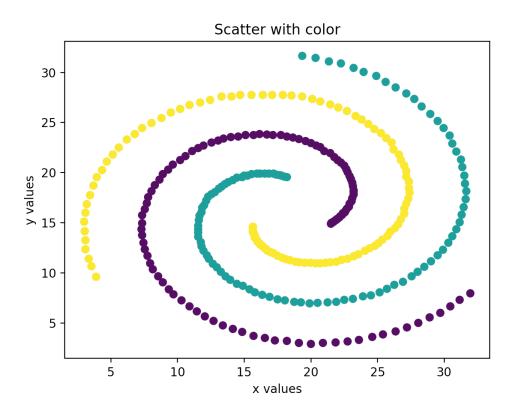
L. Fu and E. Medico, FLAME, a novel fuzzy clustering method for the analysis of DNA microarray data. BMC bioinformatics, 2007. 8(1): p. 3.

and I transferred them to the desires format as our std input:

```
main.cpp — 8/1_KCluster × pretransformat.cpp × input.txt

#include <iostream>
#include <<cstdio>
#include <<tstdity>
#include </tstdity>
#include </tstdity>
#include </tstdity>
#include </tstdity>
#include </tstdity>
#include 
#include </
```

and the testcase 3 result are as follow:



Conclusion: right result, 0 error in memory leak. Little Notes:

1) The different clustering critierion will make different results, like shortest, mean, longest.

# Lab 2: closest product pair

Code:

```
void MyQuickSort(vector<int>& arr, int low, int high){
36
37
         if (low >= high) return; /
38
         int pivot = arr[high]; //pivot
39
         int i = low -1; //index of the less/equal position
40
          for (int j = low; j < high; j++){ //j = low!!!
41
              if (arr[j] <= pivot){</pre>
42
43
                  swap(arr[i], arr[j]);//Finally place pivot at correct position by swapping arr[i+1] and arr[high] (or pivot)
44
45
              //cout<<arr.size()<<endl;</pre>
46
              //PrintVector(arr, arr.size());
47
48
         swap(arr[++i], arr[high]);
49
         //PrintVector(arr, arr.size());
         //cout<<"one time recursive: i = "<<i<<endl;</pre>
50
         MyQuickSort(arr, low, i - 1);
MyQuickSort(arr, i + 1, high);
51
52
53
54
     int main() {
         //int a[] = \{2,3,5,9\};
55
56
         //int a[] = \{9,5,3,2\};
          //int a[] = {4,6,8,10,20,30};
57
         int a[] = \{4,20,8,10,6,30\};
58
59
         //int target = 8;
60
         //int target = 47;
61
         int target = 268;
62
63
         int len = sizeof(a) / sizeof(a[0]);
64
         //cout<<len<<endl;
         vector<int> arr(a,a+len);
65
         cout<<"input string: "<<endl;</pre>
66
67
         PrintVector(arr, len);
68
         //cout<<arr.size()<<endl;</pre>
69
         MyQuickSort(arr, 0, len-1);
         cout<<"finish sort, string is: "<<endl;</pre>
70
71
         PrintVector(arr, len);
         CloestProductPair(arr, target, len);
72
73
          return 0;
74
     }
```

## Test cases 1, 2, 3:

```
cd 2_ClosestProduct/
(base) yuq8@andromeda-23 14:04:24 ~/253P/hw_lab/8/2_ClosestProduct
$ ls
1.log
     main* main.cpp main.dSYM/ Makefile
(base) yuq8@andromeda-23 14:04:25 ~/253P/hw_lab/8/2_ClosestProduct
 make
        ---compiling main.cpp to create executable program main-----
    -ggdb
            -std=c++11
                         main.cpp
                                     -0
                                         main
         ---Congratulation to you! Successfully compile.
     -----Run manually by :
       ----./main
(base) yuq8@andromeda-23 14:04:27 ~/253P/hw_lab/8/2_ClosestProduct
```

```
$ valgrind ./main
==28903== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==28903== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==28903== Using Valgrind-3.13.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==28903== Command: ./main
==28903==
input string:
4 20 8 10 6 30
finish sort, string is:
4 6 8 10 20 30
The target is 268
The closest pair is 8 and 30
==28903==
==28903== HEAP SUMMARY:
==28903==
             in use at exit: 72,704 bytes in 1 blocks
           total heap usage: 6 allocs, 5 frees, 72,824 bytes allocated
==28903==
==28903==
==28903== LEAK SUMMARY:
==28903==
            definitely lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==28903==
            indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==28903==
              possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==28903==
            still reachable: 72,704 bytes in 1 blocks
==28903==
                 suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==28903== Rerun with --leak-check=full to see details of leaked memory
==28903== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==28903== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
(base) yuq8@andromeda-23 14:04:58 ~/253P/hw_lab/8/2_ClosestProduct
$
```

```
$ make
        ----compiling main.cpp to create executable program main----
             -std=c++11
                         main.cpp -o main
-----Congratulation to you! Successfully compile.
-----Run manually by :
----./main
(base) yuq8@andromeda-23 14:05:56 ~/253P/hw_lab/8/2_ClosestProduct
$ valgrind ./main
==29177== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==29177== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==29177== Using Valgrind-3.13.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==29177== Command: ./main
==29177==
input string:
9 5 3 2
finish sort, string is:
2 3 5 9
The target is 47
The closest pair is 5 and 9
==29177==
==29177== HEAP SUMMARY:
==29177==
             in use at exit: 72,704 bytes in 1 blocks
           total heap usage: 6 allocs, 5 frees, 72,784 bytes allocated
==29177==
 =29177==
==29177== LEAK <u>SUMMARY:</u>
==29177==
            definitely lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
            indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==29177==
==29177==
              possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==29177==
            still reachable: 72,704 bytes in 1 blocks
                  suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==29177==
==29177== Rerun with --leak-check=full to see details of leaked memory
==29177== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==29177== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
(base) yuq8@andromeda-23 14:06:34 /253P/hw_lab/8/2_ClosestProduct
```

```
$ make
   -----compiling main.cpp to create executable program main-----
                                   -0
g++ -ggdb
           -std=c++11 main.cpp
                                         main
-----Congratulation to you! Successfully compile.
-----Run manually by :
----./main
(base) yuq8@andromeda-23 14:07:08 ~/253P/hw_lab/8/2_ClosestProduct
$ valgrind ./main
==29329== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==29329== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==29329== Using Valgrind-3.13.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==29329== Command: ./main
==29329==
input string:
2 3 5 9
finish sort, string is:
2 3 5 9
The target is 8
The closest pair is 2 and 5
 29329
==29329== HEAP SUMMARY:
==29329==
             in use at exit: 72,704 bytes in 1 blocks
==29329==
           total heap usage: 6 allocs, 5 frees, 72,784 bytes allocated
==29329==
==29329== LEAK SUMMARY:
==29329==
            definitely lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==29329==
            indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==29329==
              possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
            still reachable: 72,704 bytes in 1 blocks
==29329==
==29329==
                 suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
<u>--29329-- Rerun with --leak-check-full to see details of leaked memory </u>
==29329==
==29329== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==29329== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
(base) yuq8@andromeda-23 14:0/:12 ~/253P/hw_Lab/8/2_ClosestProduct
```

Conclusion: right result, 0 error in memory leak.

# Little Notes:

1) At this lab, when encountered with the same diff distance, the results are given by larger distance. Furthur work can be done to output both.

# Lab4:Longest K

Code:

```
7 8
     void Longestk(string str, int k){
9
          int len = str.size();
10
          string res;
          int reslen = 0, res_l = 0;
unordered_map<char, int> m;
11
12
          int left = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < len; i++){</pre>
13
14
15
               ++m[str[i]];
16
               while ( m.size() > k ) {
                   if ( --m[str[left]] == 0)
17
18
                       m.erase(str[left]);
19
                    ++left;
20
21
22
23
              if (reslen < i - left + 1){
    reslen = i - left +1;</pre>
                    res_l = left;
24
25
          }
26
27
          res = str.substr(res_l, reslen);
          cout <<"input str: "<<str<<endl;</pre>
28
          cout <<"k: "<<k<<endl;</pre>
29
          cout <<"res: "<<res<<endl;</pre>
30
31
     int main() {
32
          int casenumber = 1;
33
          string str;
34
          int k;
35
          switch (casenumber){
36
               case 1:
37
                  str = "abcbbbbcccbdddadacb";
38
                   k = 2;
39
                   break;
40
               case 2:
41
                   str = "abcbbbbcccbdddadacb";
42
                    k = 3;
43
                   break;
44
               case 3:
                   str = "helloooowo";
45
                   k = 2;
break;
46
47
48
49
          Longestk(str, k);
50
          return 0;
51
```

# <u>test cases 1,2, 3:</u>

```
$ valgrind ./main
==30171== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==30171== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==30171== Using Valgrind-3.13.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==30171== Command: ./main
 _30171__
input str: abcbbbbcccbdddadacb
k: 2
res: bcbbbbcccb
==30171==
==30171== HEAP SUMMARY:
              in use at exit: 72,704 bytes in 1 blocks
==30171==
            total heap usage: 12 allocs, 11 frees, 72,923 bytes allocated
==30171==
==30171==
==30171== LEAK <u>SUMMARY:</u>
==30171==
             definitely lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==30171==
             indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==30171==
               possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==30171==
             still reachable: 72,704 bytes in 1 blocks
==30171==
                  suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==30171== Rerun with --leak-check=full to see details of leaked memory
==1/105==
==30171== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
 =30171== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
(base) yuq8@andromeda-23 14:12:11 ~/253P/hw_lab/8/4_LongestK
```

```
$ vi main.cpp
(base) yug8@andromeda-23 14:12:44 ~/253P/hw_lab/8/4_LongestK
$ make
-----compiling main.cpp to create executable program main----
            -std=c++11
g++ -ggdb
                       main.cpp
                                   -o main
-----Congratulation to you! Successfully compile.
-----Run manually by :
----/main
(base) yuq8@andromeda-23 14:12:47 ~/253P/hw_lab/8/4_LongestK
$ valgrind ./main
==30281== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==30281== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==30281== Using Valgrind-3.13.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==30281== Command: ./main
 _30281_
input str: abcbbbbcccbdddadacb
k: 3
res: bcbbbbcccbddd
==30281==
==30281== HEAP SUMMARY:
==30281==
             in use at exit: 72,704 bytes in 1 blocks
==30281==
           total heap usage: 12 allocs, 11 frees, 72,923 bytes allocated
==30281==
==30281== LEAK SUMMARY:
==30281==
            definitely lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
            indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==30281==
              possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==30281==
==30281==
            still reachable: 72,704 bytes in 1 blocks
==30281==
                 suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==30281== Rerun with --leak-check=full to see details of leaked memory
==30281==
==30281== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==30281== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
(base) yug8@andromeda-23 14:12:50 ~/253P/hw_lab/8/4_LongestK
```

```
$ valgrind ./main
==30391== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==30391== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==30391== Using Valgrind-3.13.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==30391== Command: ./main
 input str: helloooowo
k: 2
res: lloooo
==30391==
==30391== HEAP SUMMARY:
             in use at exit: 72,704 bytes in 1 blocks
==30391==
==30391==
            total heap usage: 8 allocs, 7 frees, 72,840 bytes allocated
==30391==
==30391== LEAK SUMMARY:
==30391==
            definitely lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==30391==
            indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==30391==
               possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==30391==
            still reachable: 72,704 bytes in 1 blocks
                  suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==30391==
==30391== Rerun with --leak-check=full to see details of leaked memory
==<u>30391==</u>
 =30391== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==30391== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
(base) yuq&@andromeda-Z3 14:13:31 ~/Z53P/hw_Lab/&/4_LongestK
```