

**SSIE 637 Advanced Topics in Healthcare**  
**Assignment 02**  
**Fall 2016**

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**Due 10/14/2016**

**Question 1: Clustering (40 points)**

(Part 1, *Revisiting Q3 in HW1*, 20 points)

Run the  $k$ -mean clustering again on the given data set “random\_data.txt” with various  $k$ . Calculate the following performance measure: the sum of square distance  $J$ :

$$J = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K a_{nk} \|x_n - \mu_k\|^2 \quad (1)$$

where the number of data points is  $N$  and the number of examined clusteres is  $K$ .  $x_n$  is  $n$ -th data sample whereas  $\mu_k$  is the centroid of the  $k$ -th cluster.  $a_{nk}$  is a binary indicator given by:

$$a_{nk} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x_n \text{ belongs to cluster } k \text{ with the centroid } \mu_k \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Once you calculated  $J$ , **make the plot** for  $k$  versus  $J$ .

(Part 2, *Hierarchical clustering and Gaussian Mixture Model*, 20 points)

Apply hierarchical clustering and Gaussian Mixture Model(GMM) to the “random\_data.txt” and show graphical results. Compare three methods:  $k$ -mean, Hierarchical clustering and Expectation-Maximization and provide graphical results and your conclusion. Note that you need to specify all parameter settings such as distance measure, linkage, etc. you use.

**Question 2: Breast Cancer Data Analysis (60 points)**

(Part 1, *Finding good  $k$* , 30 points)

‘breast\_cancer.txt’ data set has 699 samples with 9 features. Each sample is classified into 2 classes (index ‘2’ for benign and index ‘4’ for malignant). Note that the class information is represented at **the last column** in the data file

1) Apply  $k$ -mean clustering with various  $k = (1, 2, 3, \dots, 8)$  and its corresponding  $J$ . (15 pt)

2) Apply Hierarchical clustering. (15 pt)

Please make sure that you **must ignore the last column when you run the clustering methods**.

(Part 2, *Comparison  $k$ -mean and GMM*, 30 points)

Since you know the actual class of the data, calculate ground-truth accuracy  $P$  with  $k$ -mean and GMM. Note that fix the number of clusters as 2.

$$P = \frac{\text{number of true positive}}{\text{number of true positive} + \text{number of false positive}} \quad (2)$$

Hint) Use ‘predict’ function for GMM and ‘fit\_predict’ function for  $k$ -mean in scikit-learn package.

**Question 3 (Optional, 10 points): BIC score of GMM (10 points)**

One of the common criteria to find proper  $k$  (i.e., number of clusters or components) in GMM is BIC(Bayesian Information Criterion) score:

$$BIC = -2 \times \ln(L) + d \times \ln(N) \quad (3)$$

, where  $L$  is the maximum likelihood calculated by EM algorithm,  $d$  is the number of parameters (if you set the number of components as  $k$ ,  $d = 3k - 1$ ) and  $N$  is the number of samples. Calculate BIC scores with various  $k$  on both data sets: 'random\_data' and 'breast\_cancer'. You can use inherent function in your programming language or your own implementation.