

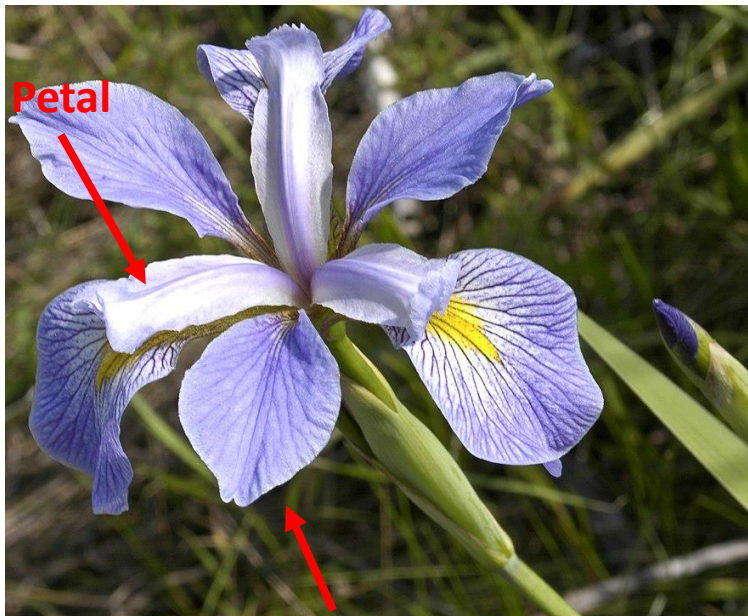
# Section 10: Case Studies

# Section 10.1: Clustering for Iris Dataset

# Iris Flower Dataset

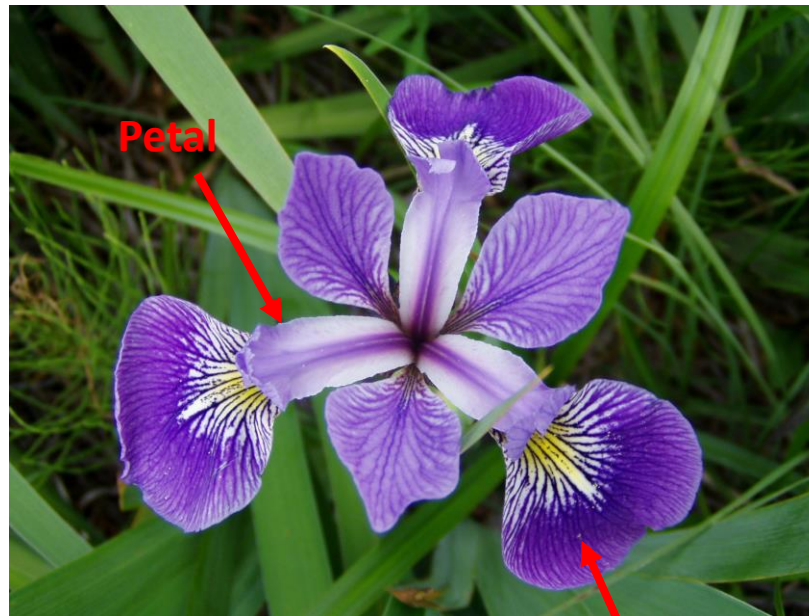
Three types of iris flowers in dataset

Iris Virginica



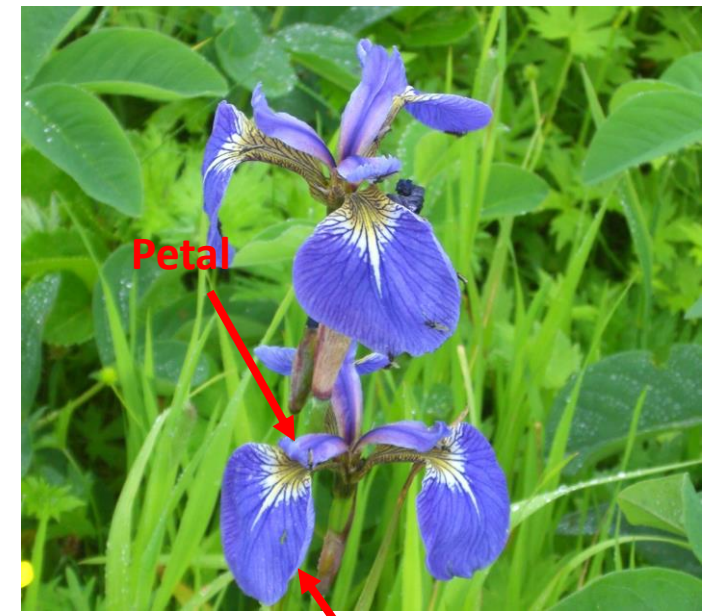
Sepal

Iris Versicolor



Sepal

Iris Setosa



Sepal

See UnsupervisedML\_Resources.pdf file for links  
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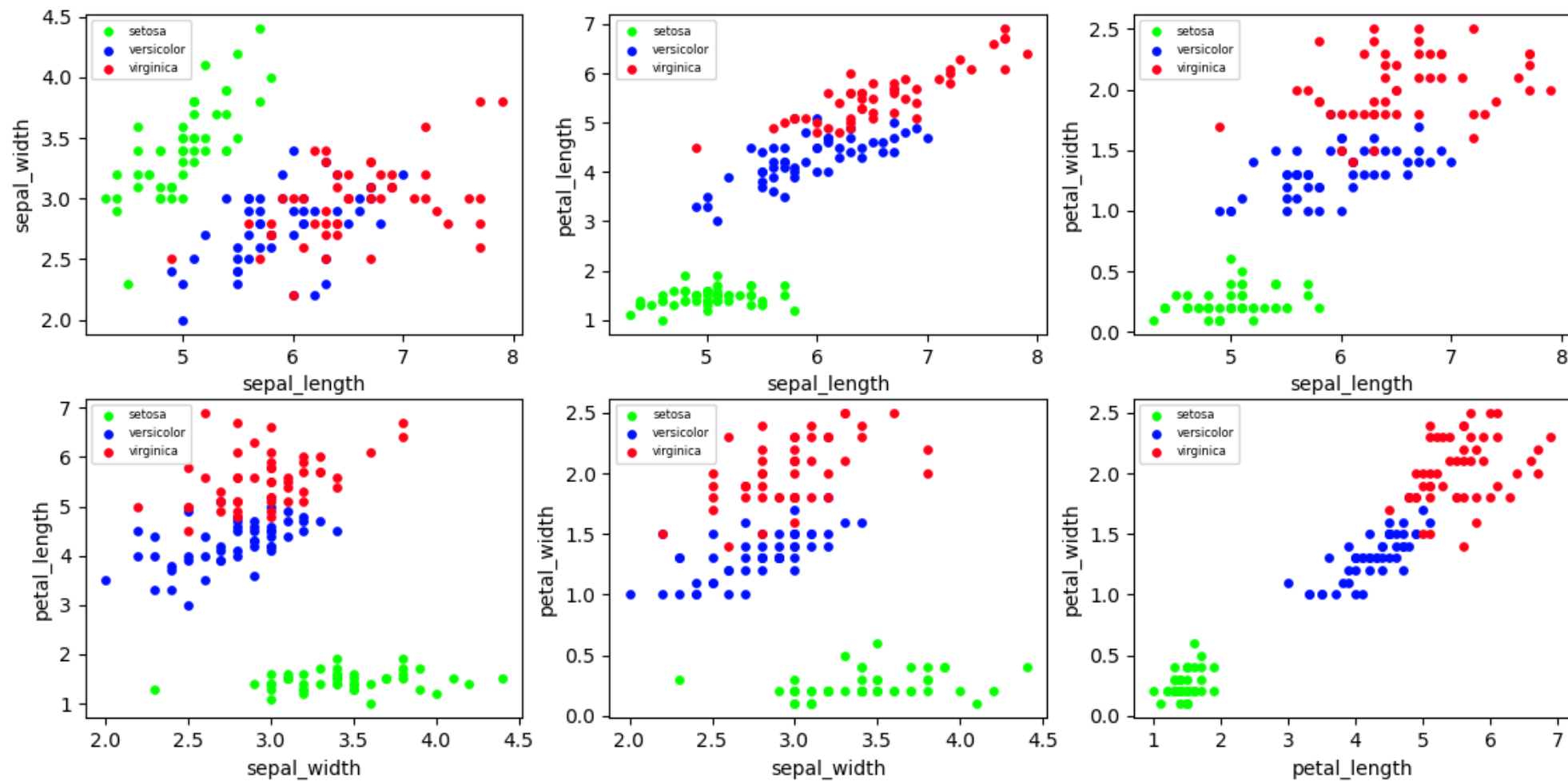
# Iris Dataset

- 50 samples each of 3 types of iris flower species: setosa, virginica, versicolor
- 4 features: sepal\_length, sepal\_width, petal\_length, petal\_width
- Species id and species columns give labels (typically used in Supervise Learning)
- Dataset available at UCI, Irvine, Machine Learning Repository  
<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/iris>
- File: Unsupervised/Clustering/Code/Data\_Iris/Iris.csv

M14							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
		species_id	species	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
1							
2	0	1	setosa	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
3	1	1	setosa	4.9	3	1.4	0.2
4	2	1	setosa	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
5	3	1	setosa	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
6	4	1	setosa	5	3.6	1.4	0.2
7	5	1	setosa	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4
8	6	1	setosa	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3
9	7	1	setosa	5	3.4	1.5	0.2
10	8	1	setosa	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2
11	9	1	setosa	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1
12	10	1	setosa	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2
13	11	1	setosa	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2
14	12	1	setosa	4.8	3	1.4	0.1
15	13	1	setosa	4.3	3	1.1	0.1
16	14	1	setosa	5.8	4	1.2	0.2
17	15	1	setosa	5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4
18	16	1	setosa	5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4
19	17	1	setosa	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2

# Iris Dataset

Iris Data

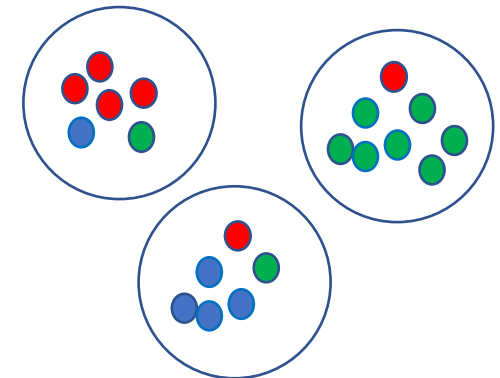


# Metrics for Measuring Quality

- Purity measures extent to which clusters contain a single class
- Useful for testing purposes if class labels are provided
  - M is number of data points, C is set of clusters, D is set of classes
  - For each cluster: determine maximum number of data points from any one class and sum over all clusters

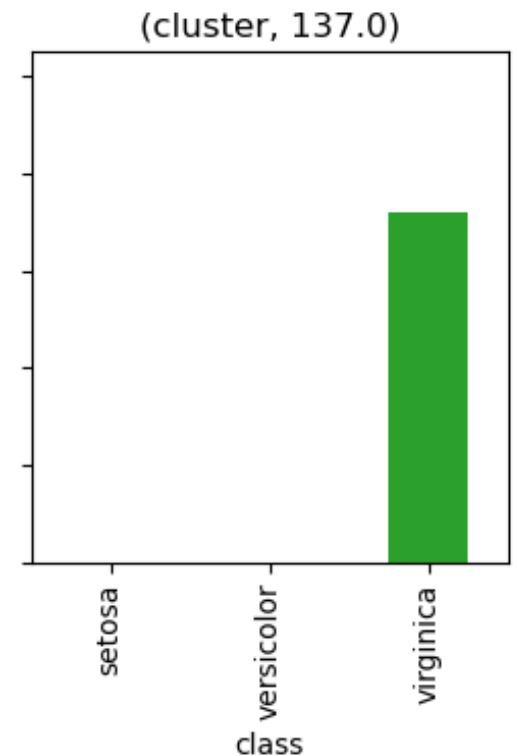
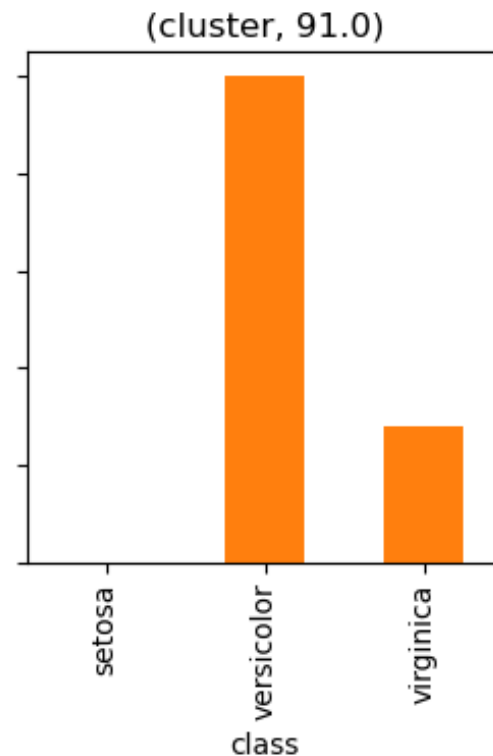
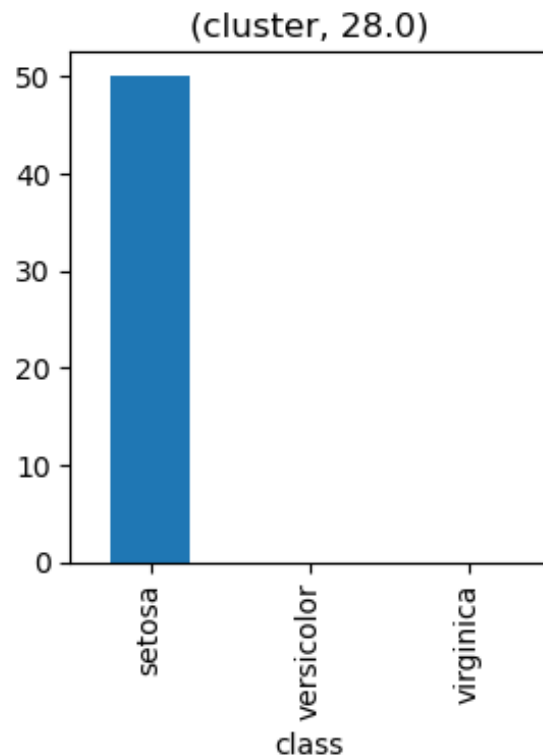
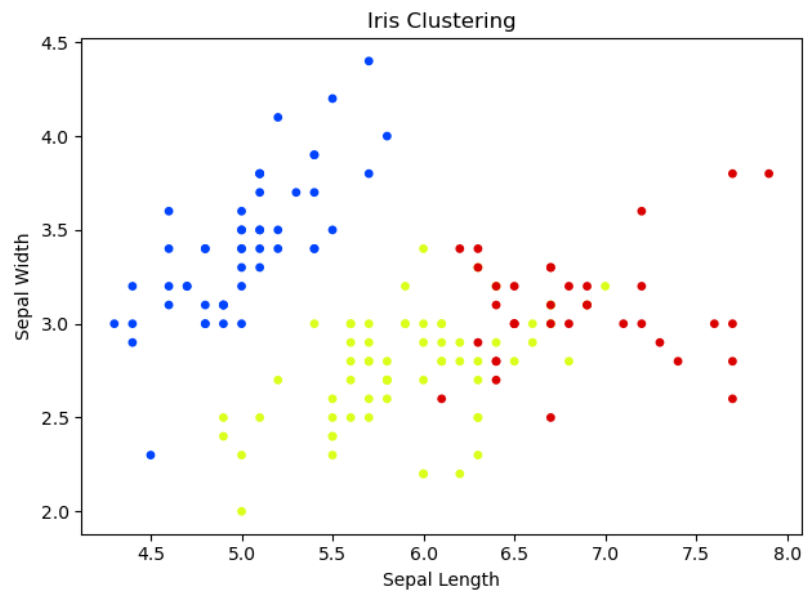
$$P = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{c \in C} \max_{d \in D} |d \cap c|$$

- Purity satisfies  $0 < P \leq 1$
- Example
  - 20 data points and 3 clusters
  - 3 Actual Classes: red, blue, green
  - Max from any class:
    - Cluster 1: 4 red, Cluster2: 4 blue, Cluster 3: 7 green
  - $P = \frac{1}{20} (4 + 4 + 7) = 0.75$



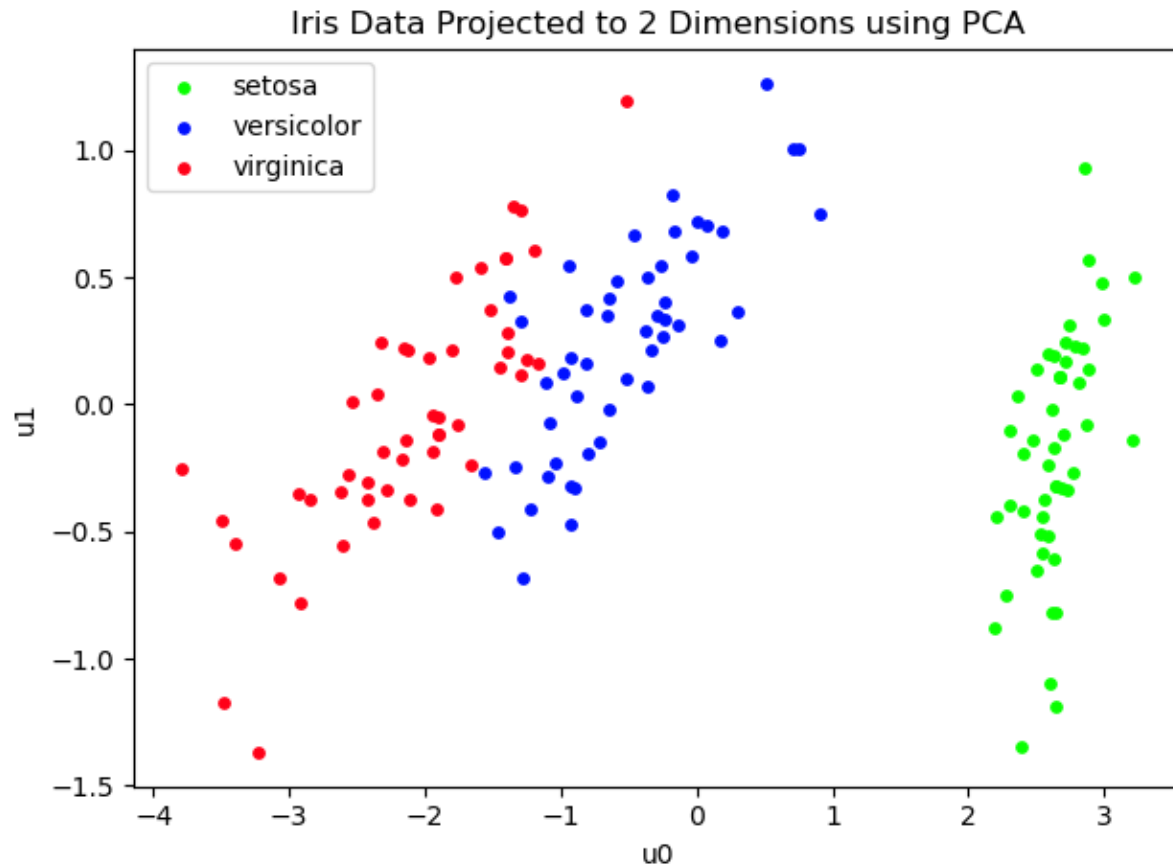
# Clustering for Iris Dataset

- Algorithm: Hierarchical stopping at 3 clusters
- Metrics:
  - Purity: 0.907
  - Silhouette: 0.554



# PCA for Iris Dataset

- Project data from 4 dimensions to 2 dimension using PCA
- Variance capture is 97.8%

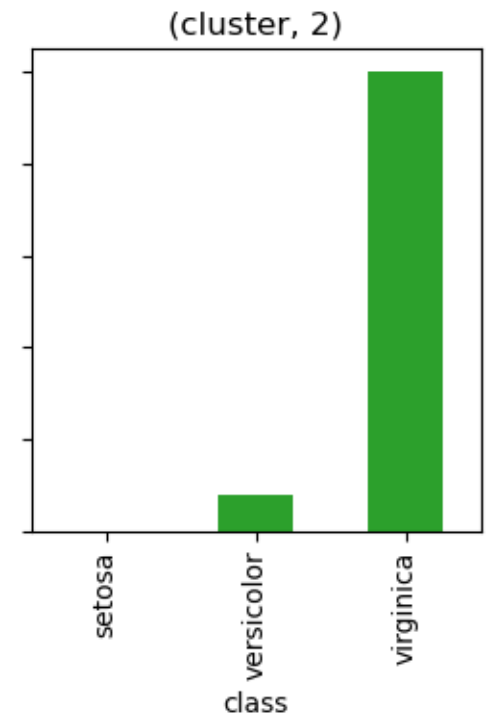
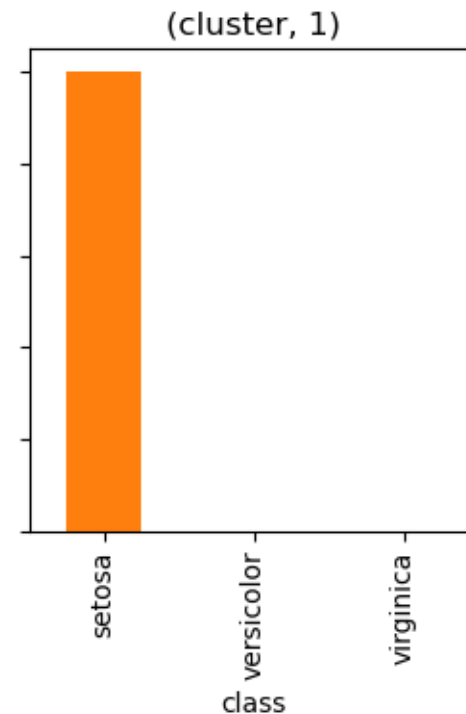
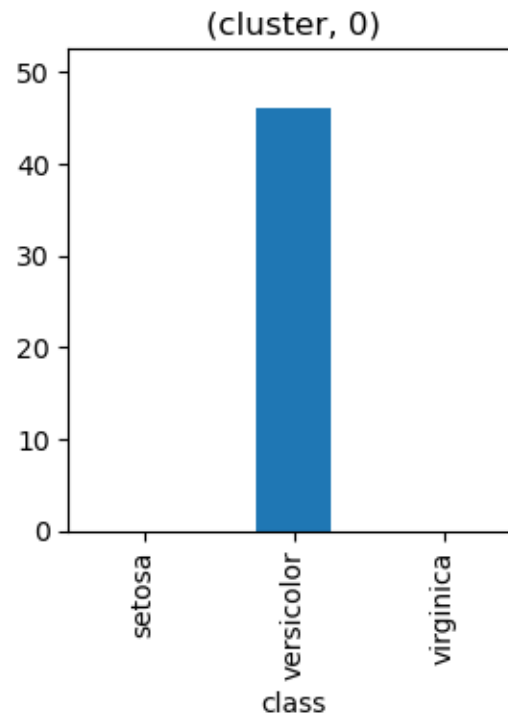
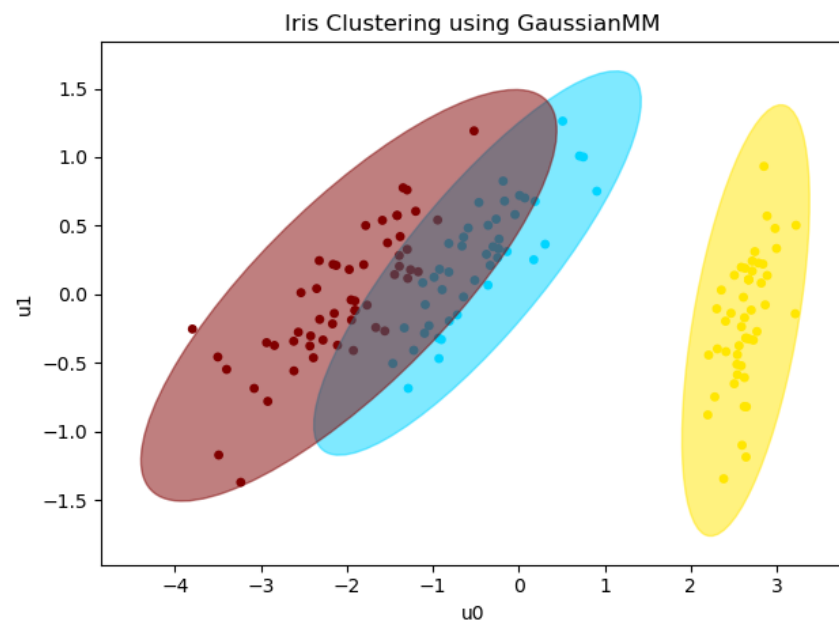


- New features  $u_0$  and  $u_1$  do not correspond to actual measurable quantity, such as sepal width/length or petal width/length



# Clustering for Iris Dataset

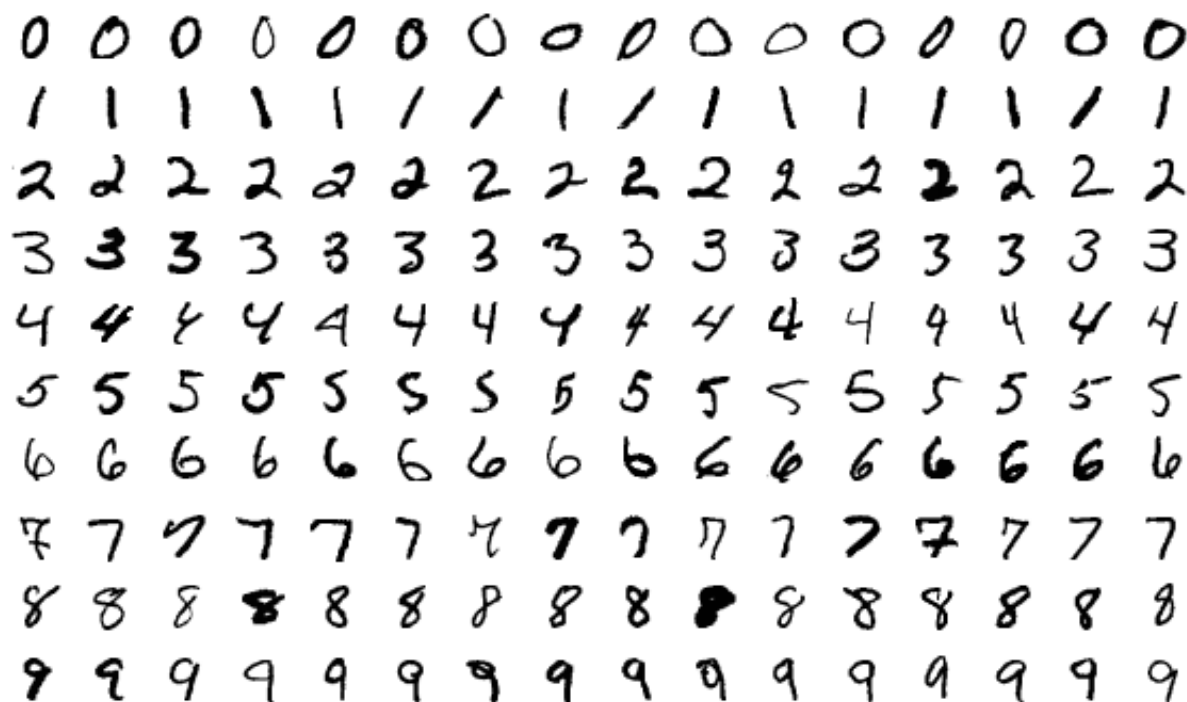
- Algorithm: Gaussian Mixture Model
  - Specify 3 clusters and use K Means++ for initialization
- Metrics:
  - Purity: 0.973
  - Silhouette: 0.537



# Section 10.2: Clustering for MNIST Digits Dataset

# MNIST Digits Dataset

- Thousands of handwritten digit images with 28x28 resolution
- Data Source: <http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/>
- Used extensively for testing machine learning algorithms

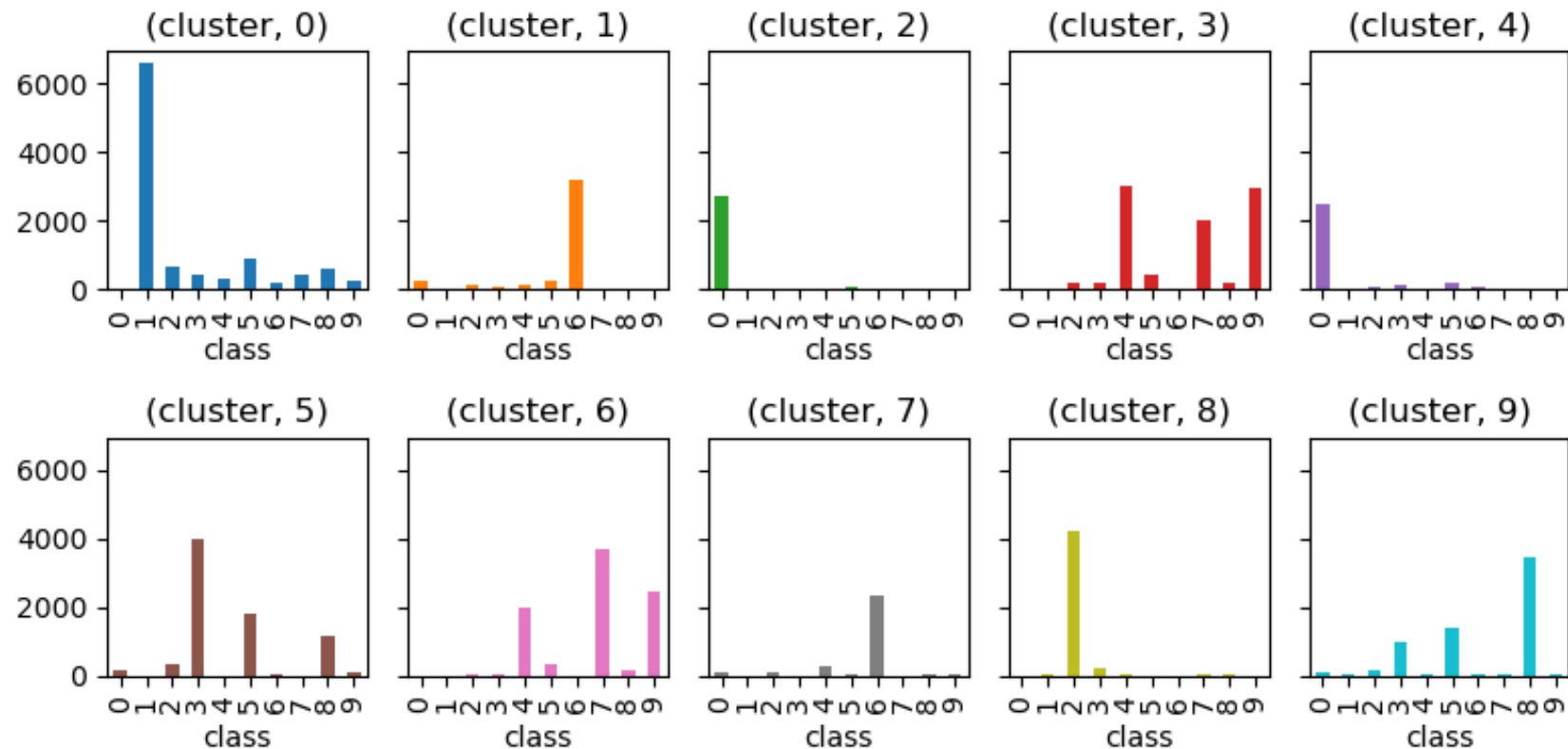
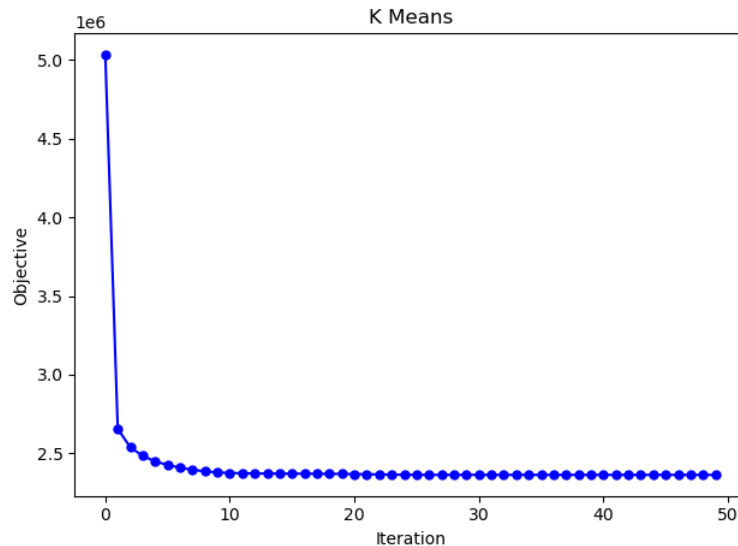


Collage of 160 individual digit images

By Josef Steppan - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0,  
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=64810040>

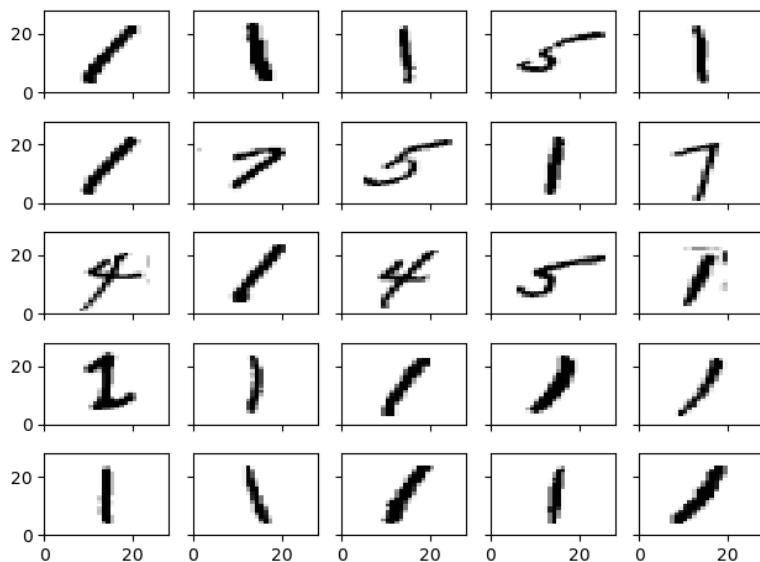
# K Means Clustering for MNIST Digits

- 60000 images
- Algorithm: K Means with 10 clusters and K Means ++ for initialization
- Metrics:
  - Purity: 0.596
  - Run Time: 319 seconds

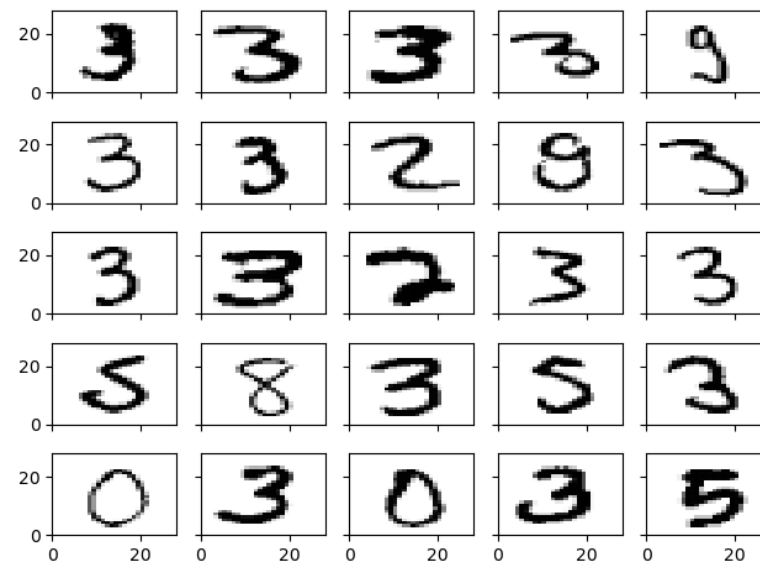


# K MNIST Digits Clustering Results

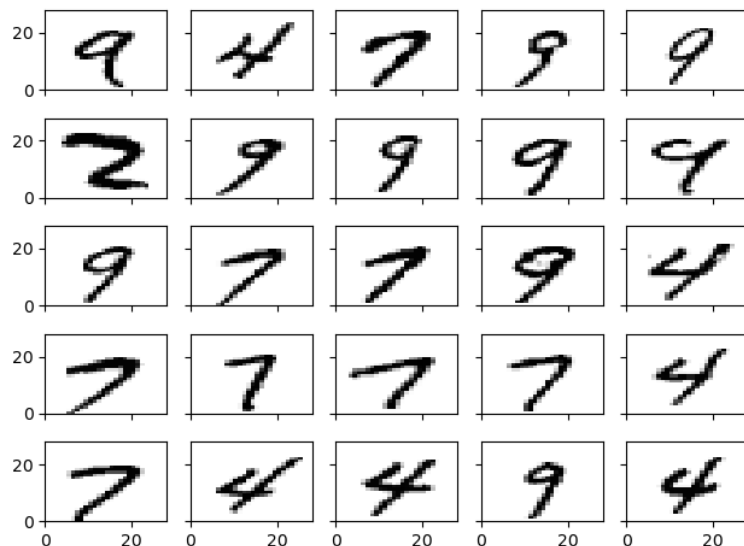
Cluster 0



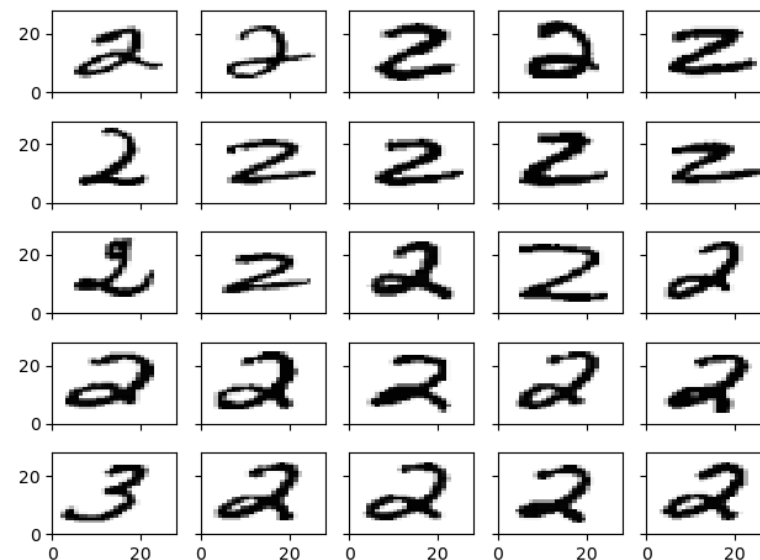
Cluster 5



Cluster 6

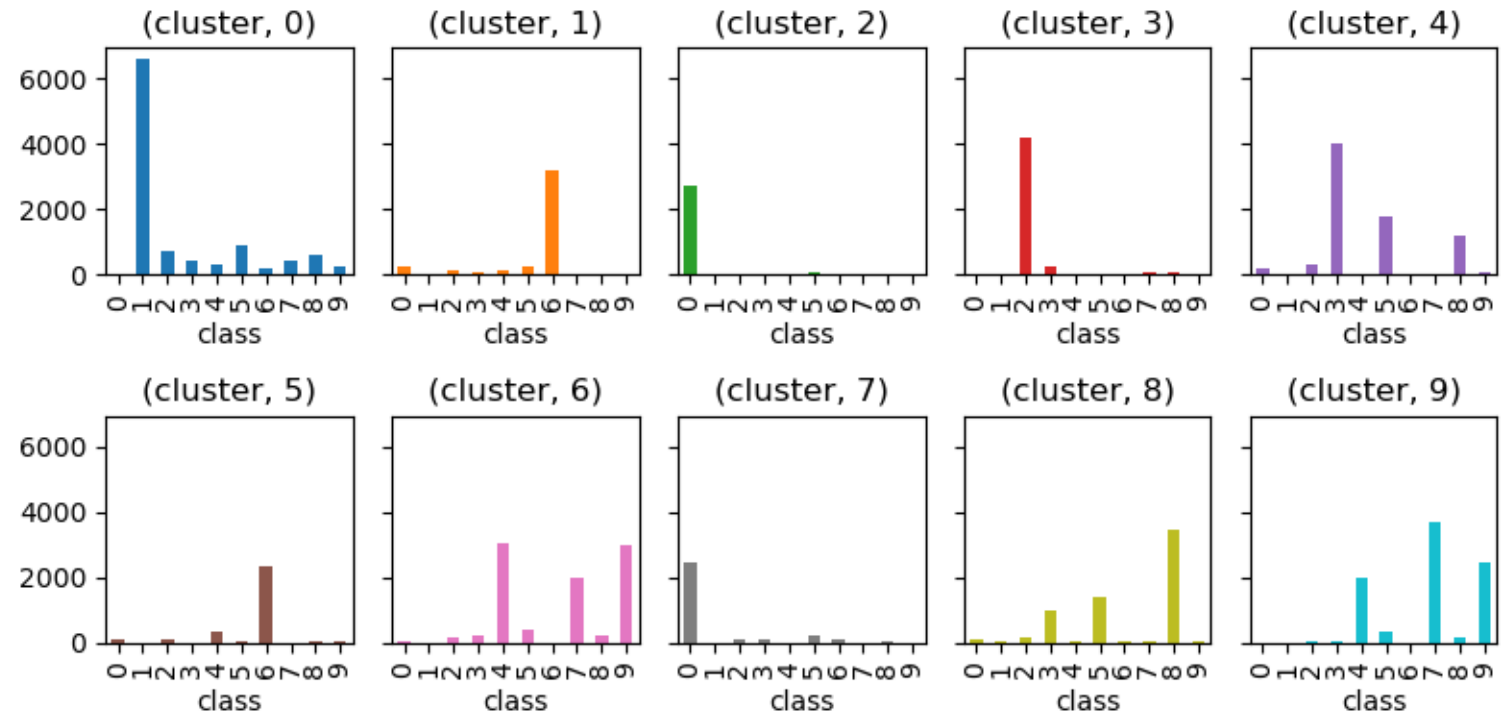
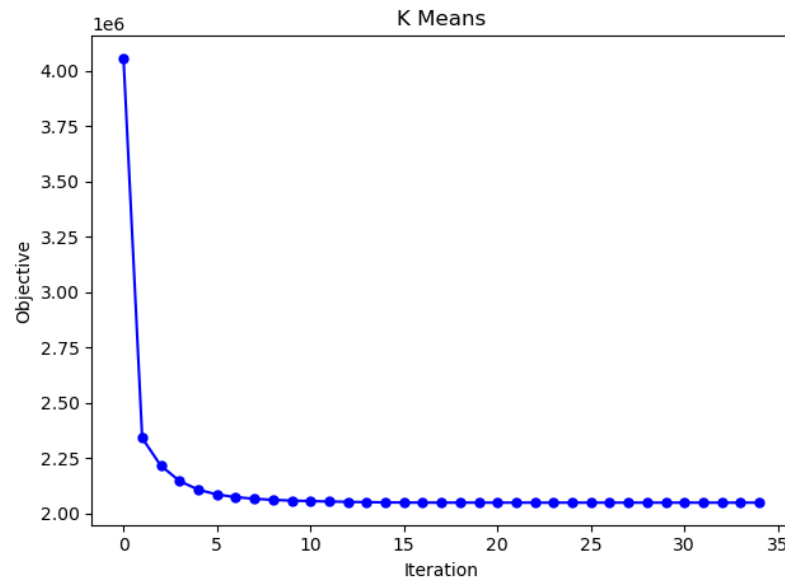


Cluster 8



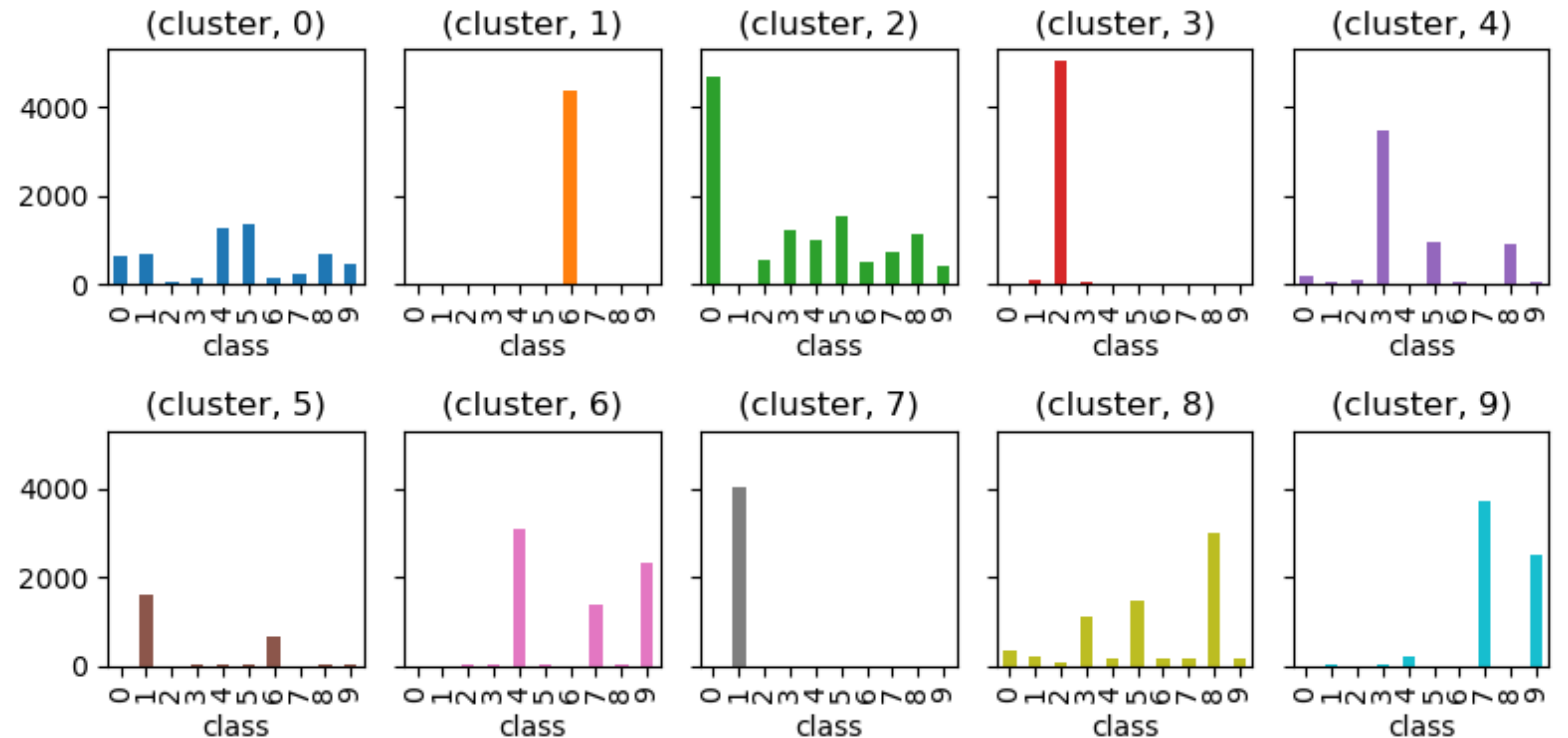
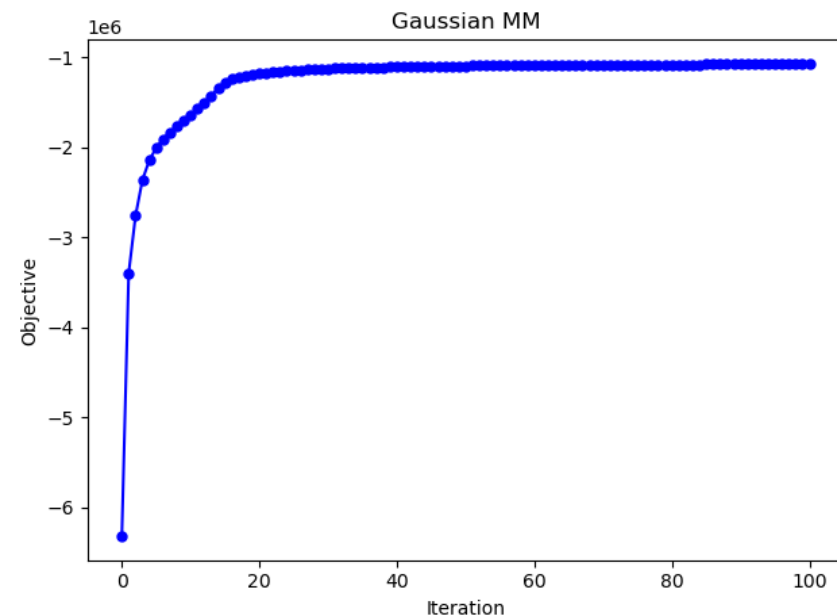
# K Means Clustering for MNIST Digits with PCA

- Apply PCA with 90% variance capture (reduced from 784 to 87 dimensions)
- Algorithm: K Means with 10 clusters and K Means ++ for initialization
- Metrics:
  - Purity: 0.596
  - Run Time: 27 seconds



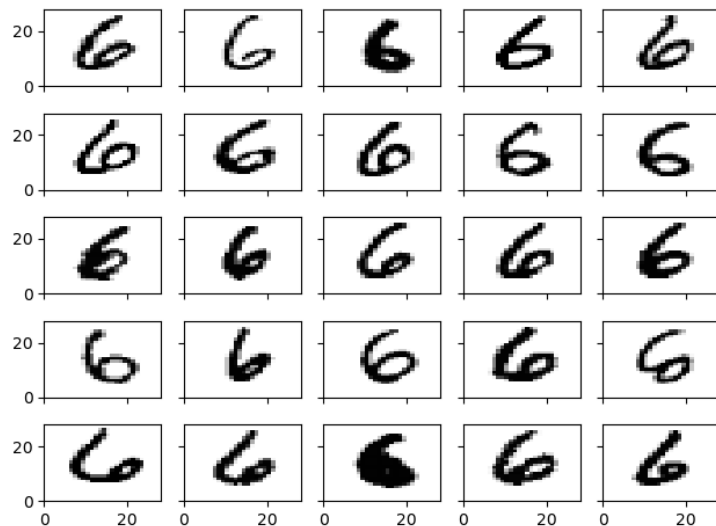
# GMM Clustering for MNIST Digits with PCA

- Apply PCA with 90% variance capture (reduced from 784 to 87 dimensions)
- Algorithm: Gaussian MM with 10 clusters and K Means ++ for initialization
- Metrics:
  - Purity: 0.574
  - Run Time: 264 seconds

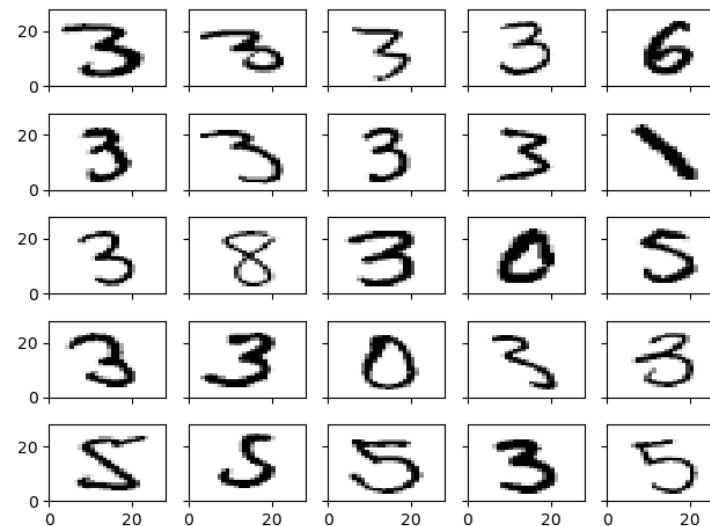


# MNIST Clustering Results: Clusters

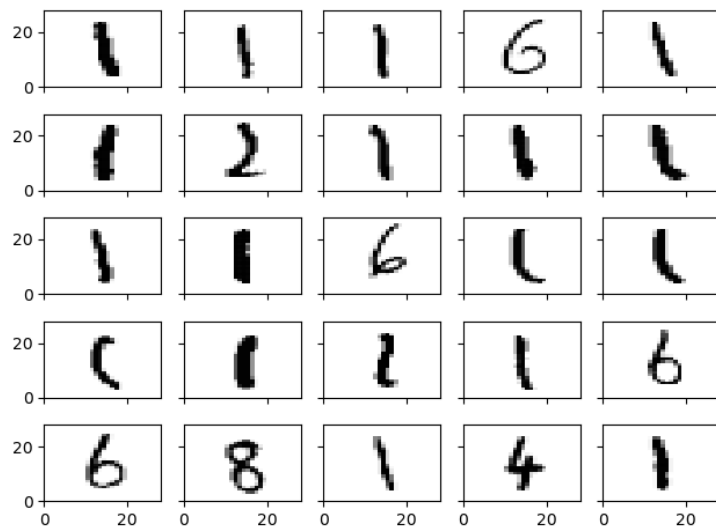
Cluster 1



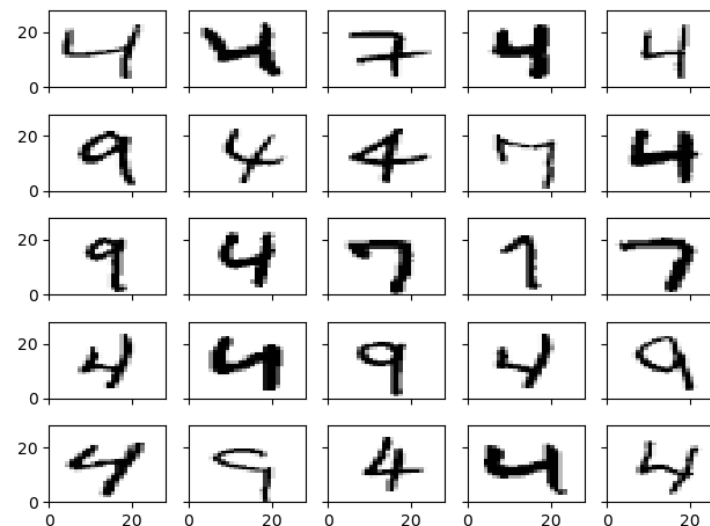
Cluster 4



Cluster 5



Cluster 6





# Section 10.3: Clustering for Text Documents

# BBC News Text Dataset

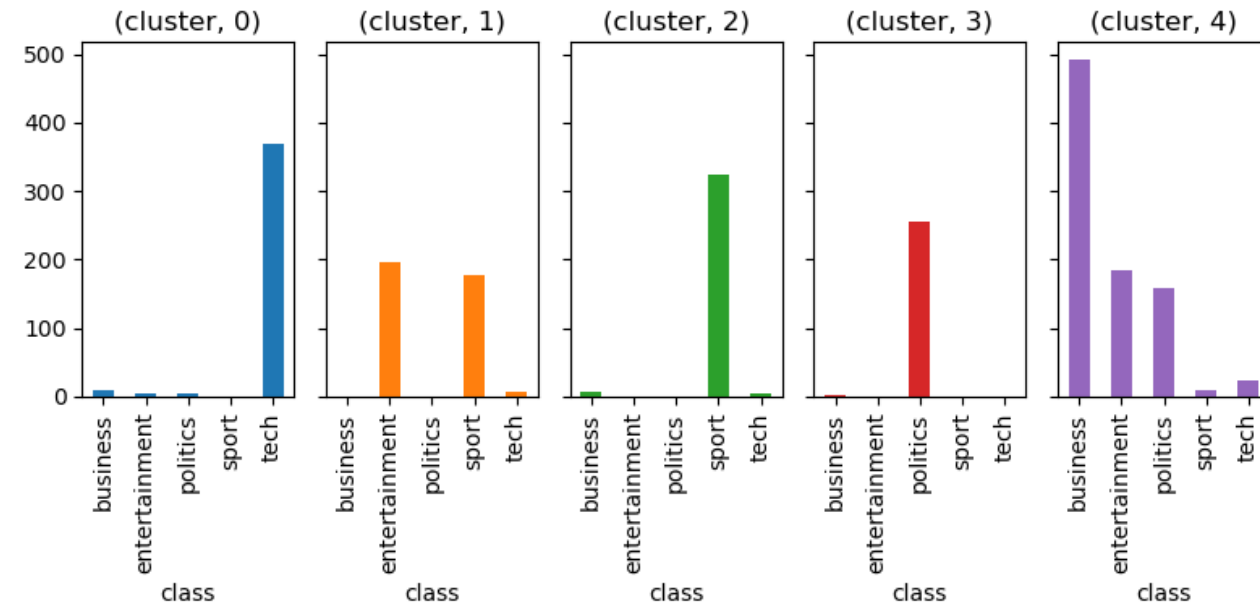
- 2225 news articles
- 5 classes: sports, business, tech, entertainment, politics
- Dataset from Kaggle
- <https://www.kaggle.com/yufengdev/bbc-fulltext-and-category>
- File: Unsupervised/Clustering/Data\_Text/bbc-text.csv
- Use Tfidf vectorizer in sklearn
- 12915 words in dictionary
- 12915 x 2225 feature matrix

[illegible]

# K Means Clustering for BBC News Text with PCA

- Algorithm: K Means with 5 clusters and K Means ++ for initialization
- Metrics:
  - Purity: 0.736
  - Fit Time: 42 seconds
- Record most influential words for each cluster

Cluster 0	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4
people mobile technology users software digital music net games phone	film best year awards won award world champion festival films	england game club wales chelsea rugby players cup ireland team	mr labour election blair party brown howard government minister tory	year mr government growth company sales economy new bank market



# K Means Clustering for BBC News Text

- Apply PCA with 95% variance capture (reduced from 12915 to 1601 dimensions)
- Algorithm: K Means with 5 clusters and K Means ++ for initialization
- Metrics:
  - Purity: 0.867
  - Fit Time: 6 seconds
- Record most influential words for each cluster

Cluster 0	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4
people mobile music technology mr software users digital new games	game england win cup match team players injury play Club	mr labour election blair party brown government howard minister tory	growth economy year bank company market mr sales oil shares	Film best awards award band festival actor star album year

