

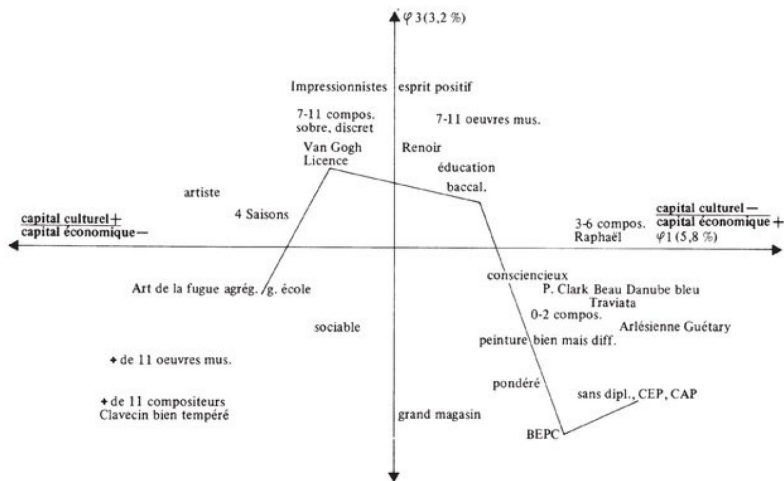
Introduction to data science & artificial intelligence (IF7100)

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#272 Multivariate Analysis: Clusters

été 2020

Clusters



X

k-Means

Consider n observations $\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n$ in \mathbb{R}^d

Given k points $\boldsymbol{\mu}_1, \dots, \boldsymbol{\mu}_k$ in \mathbb{R}^d (center of clusters), consider the associated Voronoi diagram.

$$C(\boldsymbol{\mu}_1, \dots, \boldsymbol{\mu}_k) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\min_{j=1, \dots, k} \|\mathbf{x}_i - \boldsymbol{\mu}_j\| \right)^2$$

But find $\min\{C(\boldsymbol{\mu}_1, \dots, \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)\}$ this is a (very) difficult problem

k-Means

xxx

Algorithm 1: *k*-Means (Lloyd's algorithm)

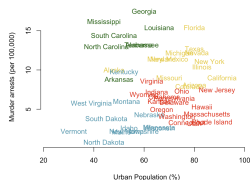
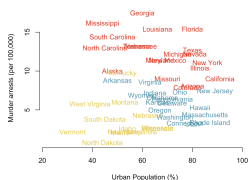
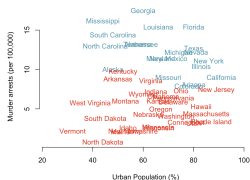
```
1 initialization : draw  $k$  centers  $\mu_1, \dots, \mu_k$ ;  
2 for  $b = 1, 2, \dots, T$  do  
3   assign: for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, k$  do  
4      $C_j \leftarrow \{i : \|\mathbf{x}_i - \mu_j\| \leq \|\mathbf{x}_i - \mu_{j'}\|, \forall j'\};$   
5   update: for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, k$  do  
6      $\mu_j \leftarrow \frac{1}{\#C_j} \sum_{i: \mathbf{x}_i \in C_j} \mathbf{x}_i;$ 
```

Comparing US States

Use normalized variables (see Mahalanobis distance, #421)

		Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
1					
2	Alabama	1.242564	0.78283	-0.52090	-0.0034164
3	Alaska	0.507862	1.10682	-1.21176	2.4842029
4	Arizona	0.071633	1.47880	0.99898	1.0428783
5	Arkansas	0.232349	0.23086	-1.07359	-0.1849166
6	California	0.278268	1.26281	1.75892	2.0678202
7	Colorado	0.025714	0.39885	0.86080	1.8649672

$k = 2, 3$ and 4 (see <https://uc-r.github.io>)

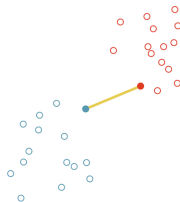


Linkage Methods

Algorithm 2: (Hierarchical) Linkage Algorithm

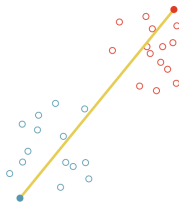
- 1 initialization : $C_1 = \{x_1\}, \dots, C_n = \{x_n\}$;
 - 2 **for** $i = 1, 2, \dots, n - 1$ **do**
 - 3 $(j^*, k^*) \leftarrow \operatorname{argmin}\{d(C_j, C_k)\}$;
 - 4 $C_{j^*} \leftarrow C_{j^*} \cup C_{k^*}$ (and $C_{k^*} \leftarrow \emptyset$);
-

Problem here: what is the distance between two clusters ?



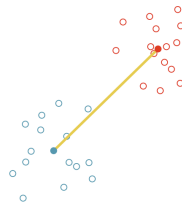
$$\min_{x \in C_1, y \in C_2} \{\|x - y\|\}$$

(single)



$$\max_{x \in C_1, y \in C_2} \{\|x - y\|\}$$

(complete)



$$\|\bar{x} - \bar{y}\|$$

Linkage Methods

Average pairwise distance

$$d(C_1, C_2)^2 = \frac{1}{n_1 n_2} \sum_{i, \mathbf{x}_i \in C_1} \sum_{j, \mathbf{y}_j \in C_2} \|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{y}_j\|^2$$

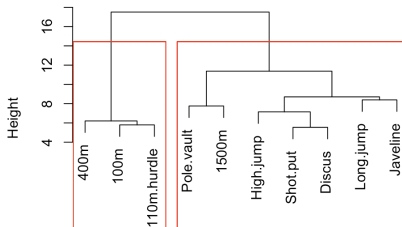
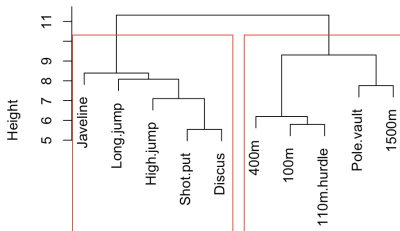
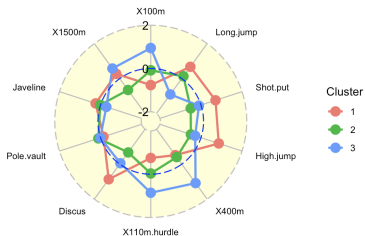
Ward's method: take into account the size of merged groups,

$$d(C_1, C_2)^2 = \frac{n_1 n_2}{n_1 + n_2} \cdot \|\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}\|^2, \quad \bar{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{1}{n_1} \sum_{i, \mathbf{x}_i \in C_1} \mathbf{x}_i, \quad \bar{\mathbf{y}} = \frac{1}{n_2} \sum_{j, \mathbf{y}_j \in C_2} \mathbf{y}_j.$$

Decathlon

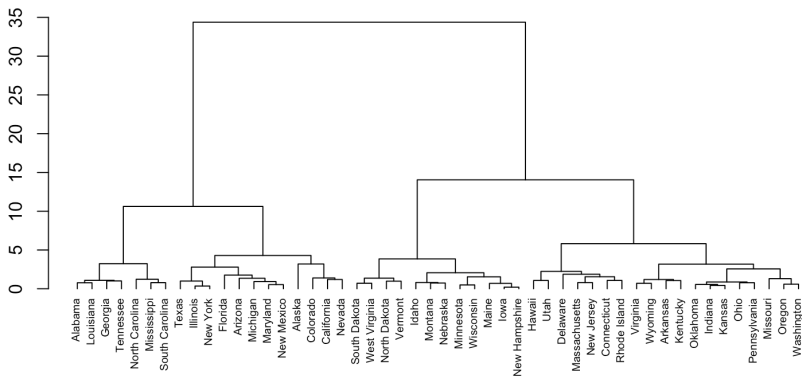
One can look at clusters of sports
(Ward and complete)

or clusters of sportmen



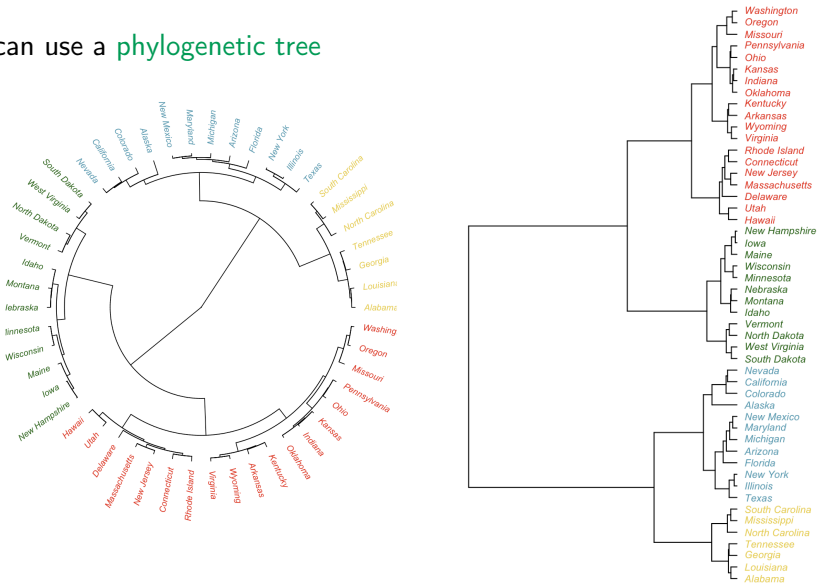
Comparing US States

Using Ward's method,



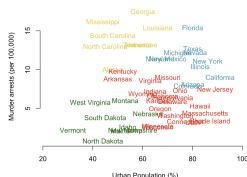
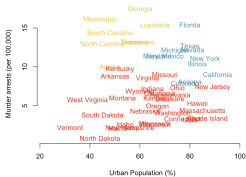
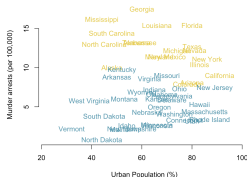
Comparing US States

One can use a **phylogenetic tree**



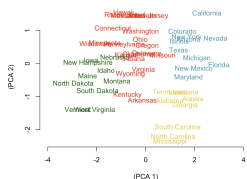
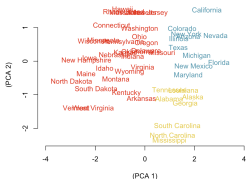
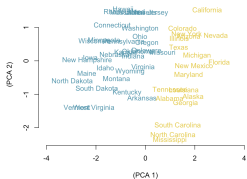
Comparing US States

On the two dimensional representation (urban population, murder rate), when obtain, as *optimal* 2, 3 or 4 classes



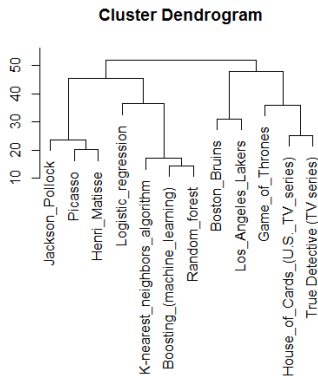
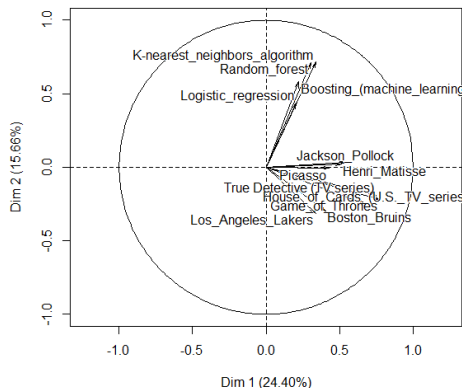
.2cm

or on the first 2 principal components (PCA projection)



Comparing Wikipedia Pages

Bag of words from some pages `Boosting_(machine_learning)`, `Random_forest`, `K-nearest_neighbors`, `Logistic_regression`, `Boston_Bruins`, `Los_Angeles_Lakers`, `Game_of_Thrones`, `House_of_Cards`, `True_Detective`, `Picasso`, `Henri_Matisse`, `Jackson_Pollock`.



Comparing 15 Cities Temperatures (in France)

