## 1. Рубежный контроль № 2

## 2. Вариант №2. Кластеризация данных.

Мельников К.И. ИУ5-24М

Необходимо решить задачу кластеризации на основе любого выбранного Вами датасета.

Кластеризуйте данные с помощью трех различных алгоритмов кластеризации. Алгоритмы выбираются произвольным образом, рекомендуется использовать алгоритмы из лекции.

Сравните качество кластеризации для трех алгоритмов с помощью следующих метрик качества кластеризации:

```
Adjusted Rand index
Adjusted Mutual Information
Homogeneity, completeness, V-measure
Коэффициент силуэта
```

## 3. Ход работы

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
        from PIL import Image
        from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
        from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
        from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        from IPython.display import display
        from tqdm import tqdm_notebook as tqdm
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import matplotlib.cm as cm
        from scipy import ndimage as ndi
        from skimage.morphology import medial_axis
        from scipy import ndimage as ndi
        from skimage.morphology import medial_axis
        from skimage.morphology import skeletonize
        from scipy.spatial import Delaunay
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [7]: data = np.load("hiragana.npz")['arr_0']
In [8]: X = []
        Y = []
```

```
for index,letter in enumerate(data):
            for variant in letter:
                X.append(variant)
                Y.append(index)
In [38]: def moment(array,m1,m2):
             moment = 0
             for y,ver in enumerate(array):
                 for x,hor in enumerate(ver):
                     moment += pow(x,m1)*pow(y,m2)*hor
             return moment
         def center(array):
             x = moment(array,1,0)/moment(array,0,0)
             y = moment(array,0,1)/moment(array,0,0)
             return (x,y)
         def translate(array,x,y):
             buffer = np.roll(array,-x,axis=1)
             buffer = np.roll(buffer,-y,axis=0)
             return buffer
         def centeredarray(array):
             buffer = []
             for pic in tqdm(array):
                 shape = pic.shape
                 centroid = center(pic)
                 delta_x = -shape[1]/2 + centroid[0]
                 delta_y = -shape[0]/2 + centroid[1]
                 buffer += [translate(pic,int(delta_x),int(delta_y))]
             return buffer
In [39]: test = np.array(centeredarray(X[:640]))
HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, max=640), HTML(value='')))
In [5]: dataL = np.load("hirag.npz")['arr_0']
In [9]: data = np.array(dataL[:1599])
        y = np.array(Y[:1599])
In [14]: datax = data.reshape(data.shape[0], data.shape[1]*data.shape[2])
In [12]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
In [25]: kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=10, random_state=0).fit(datax)
```

```
In [17]: from sklearn.metrics.cluster import adjusted_rand_score
In [26]: kmLabel = kmeans.labels_
In [27]: adjusted_rand_score(y,kmLabel)
Out [27]: 0.3869665701454988
In [28]: from sklearn import metrics
In [31]: metrics.silhouette_score(datax,kmLabel, metric='euclidean')
Out [31]: -0.016696665638428632
In [32]: metrics.homogeneity_score(y, kmLabel)
Out [32]: 0.5605506711832837
In [33]: metrics.adjusted_mutual_info_score(y, kmLabel)
/home/hexagramg/exp/venv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/cluster/supe
  FutureWarning)
Out [33]: 0.5555767757562253
In [36]: from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
In [41]: agc = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=10).fit(datax)
In [42]: agLabels = agc.labels_
In [43]: adjusted_rand_score(y,agLabels)
Out [43]: 0.47397686046328175
In [44]: metrics.silhouette_score(datax,agLabels, metric='euclidean')
Out [44]: -0.02925792626053541
In [45]: metrics.homogeneity_score(y, agLabels)
Out [45]: 0.6467588865151238
In [46]: metrics.adjusted_mutual_info_score(y, agLabels)
/home/hexagramg/exp/venv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/cluster/super
  FutureWarning)
Out [46]: 0.6427628965554346
In [47]: from sklearn.cluster import MeanShift
In [48]: clustering = MeanShift().fit(datax)
```

```
In [49]: mshLabels = clustering.labels_
In [50]: adjusted_rand_score(y,mshLabels)
Out[50]: 0.0020420433861530374
In [51]: metrics.silhouette_score(datax,mshLabels, metric='euclidean')
Out[51]: 0.0805389671008504
In [52]: metrics.homogeneity_score(y, mshLabels)
Out[52]: 0.10042434295351106
In [53]: metrics.adjusted_mutual_info_score(y, mshLabels)
/home/hexagramg/exp/venv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/cluster/superfutureWarning)
```

Out [53]: 0.003904343710372022