IT350 - Data Analytics

Annam Indhu Lekha

191IT207

1) Find the clusters in the given dataset based on the content similarity and image similarity using k-means clustering and hierarchical clustering methods.

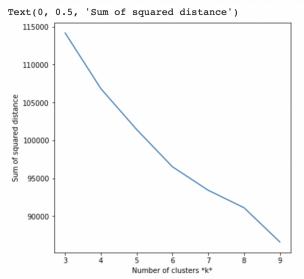
Data preprocessing - feature extraction

We have used the VGG model and removed the output layer manually. The new final layer is a fully-connected layer with 4,096 output nodes. This vector of 4,096 numbers is the feature vector that can be used to cluster the images.

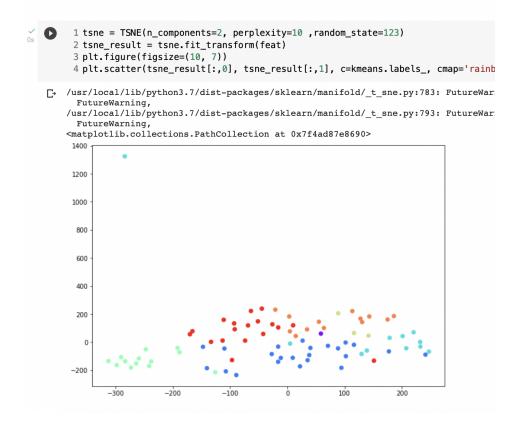
K means clustering

We chose a target number k, which refers to the number of centroids we wanted in the dataset. K means algorithm will allow us to group our feature vectors into k clusters. Each cluster contains images that are visually similar.

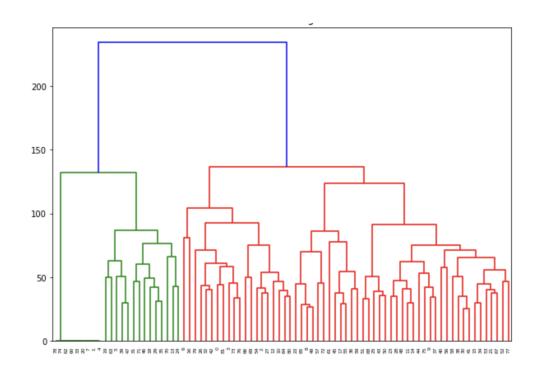
```
10 # Plot sse against k
11 plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
12 plt.plot(list_k, SumofSquaredDistanceValues)
13 plt.xlabel(r'Number of clusters *k*')
14 plt.ylabel('Sum of squared distance')
```



2D visualisation of Kmeans clusters

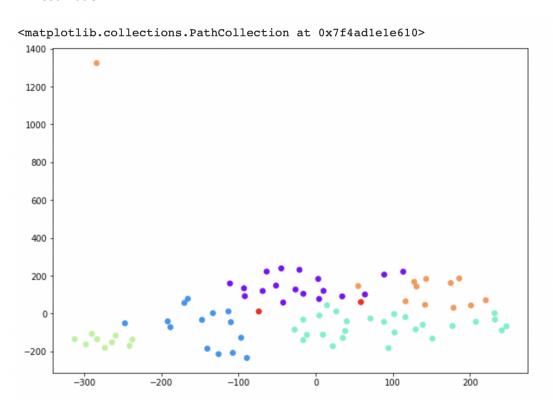


Hierarchical Clustering

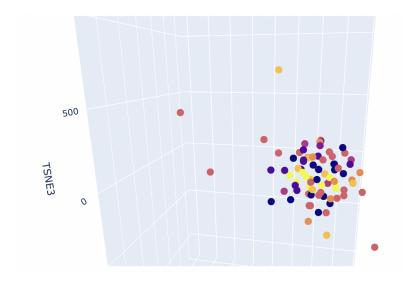


2) Visualization using TSNE

2 D visualization



3 - D visualization



3) Evaluation

Clusters obtained by KMeans are justified by using the sum of squared distance from the nearest cluster. When K value is 6, this error is less, and it is a breakpoint from the plot.

In Clusters obtained by a hierarchical method, I had chosen the line in such a way that this horizontal line passes through the longest distance without a horizontal line. From this point I found 8 clusters were appropriate to use.

Link to colab -

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1lydx-fOmtTuME97BFKZNe510a753Fmeg?usp=sharing