

```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public class SingleLinkage implements ClusterMethod {
4:     DistanceMeasure method;
5:
6:     SingleLinkage (DistanceMeasure distanceMeasure) {
7:         method = distanceMeasure;
8:     }
9:
10:    public double calculateDistance(Cluster cluster1, Cluster cluster2) {
11:
12:        double minimum = 10000000000.0; // a value bigger than any result we
'd ever get
13:
14:        for(int x = 0 ; x < cluster1.size() ; x++) {
15:            for(int y = 0 ; y < cluster2.size() ; y++) {
16:                double distance = method.calculateDistance(cluster1.
get()[x], cluster2.get()[y]);
17:                if(Math.abs(distance) < minimum) {
18:                    minimum = Math.abs(distance);
19:                }
20:            }
21:        }
22:
23:        return minimum;
24:    }
25: }
```



```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public class Node implements Cluster {
4:     private Unit[] cluster;
5:     private int size = 0;
6:
7:     Node (Cluster cluster1, Cluster cluster2) {
8:         this.size = cluster1.size() + cluster2.size();
9:
10:         add(cluster1.get());
11:         add(cluster2.get());
12:     }
13:
14:     private void add(Unit[] units) {
15:         for(int x = 0 ; x < units.length ; x++) {
16:             cluster[size] = units[x];
17:             size++;
18:         }
19:     }
20:
21:     public boolean single() { // in case I make the mistake of adding empty unit
22:         [] lists to the cluster, safety measure.
23:         if(size==1) return true ;
24:         else return false;
25:     }
26:
27:     public int size() {
28:         return size;
29:     }
30:
31:     public Unit[] get() {
32:         return cluster;
33:     }
34:
35:     public double[] maximum() {
36:         double[] maximums = new double[cluster[0].numberRow.numberRow.length
37:
38:         for(int x = 0 ; x < size ; x++) {
39:             maximums[x] = rowMaximum(x);
40:         }
41:         return maximums;
42:     }
43:
44:     private double rowMaximum(int row) {
45:         double maximum = 0;
46:
47:         for(int x = 0 ; x < size ; x++) {
48:             double value = cluster[x].numberRow.get(row);
49:             if(value > maximum) {
50:                 maximum = value;
51:             }
52:         }
53:
54:         return maximum;
55:     }
56: }
```



```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public class Cartesian implements View {
4:
5:     public void draw(ClusterRow cluster) {
6:
7:     }
8: }
```



```

1: package Processing;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4:
5: public class Dataset {
6:     int clusters, elements, variables, type;
7:     public String[] variableNames;
8:     private UnitRow unitRow;
9:
10:    Dataset(int clusters, int elements, int variables, String[] variableNames) {
11:        this.clusters = clusters;
12:        this.elements = elements;
13:        this.variables = variables;
14:        this.variableNames = variableNames;
15:        this.unitRow = new UnitRow(elements);
16:        process(); // move the type ( first row name ) to its own constant.
17:    }
18:
19:    private void process() {
20:        String[] names = new String[variables];
21:
22:        for(int x = 0 ; x < variables ; x++) {
23:            names[x] = variableNames[x+1];
24:        }
25:
26:        variableNames = names;
27:    }
28:
29:    public void addUnit(Unit unit) {
30:        unitRow.add(unit);
31:    }
32:
33:    public Unit getUnit(int index) {
34:        return unitRow.get(index);
35:    }
36:
37:    public void normalize() {
38:        unitRow.normalize(variables);
39:    }
40:
41:    public void preselect() {
42:        // we need a way to get names after sorting through an array.
43:        // need to bind names to the deviation value, then sort the array and
44:        // get the first 50
45:        // keep in mind that variableNames also contains the type of the first
46:        // row ( which is names )
47:        if(variables <= 50) return;
48:
49:        double borderValue = getBorderValue();
50:        String[] names = new String[50]; // contains used names
51:        int[] indexes = new int[50]; // contains the used indexes so that
52:        // we can alter our unitRow
53:        int index = 0; // current position in names/indexes
54:
55:        for(int x = 0 ; x < variables ; x++) { // now compare all elements+
56:            // their results.
57:            if(getDeviation(x) > borderValue) {
58:                names[index] = variableNames[x];
59:                indexes[index] = x;
60:                index++;
61:            }
62:        }
63:        variableNames = names;
64:        updateUnits(indexes);

```

```

61:    }
62:
63:    private double getBorderValue() { // used to determine what the lowest value
64:        // in our preselection is,
65:        // this way we can filter by grabbing anything bigger than the borderValue
66:        double[] results = new double[variables];
67:
68:        for(int x = 0 ; x < variables ; x++) { // for each row
69:            results[x] = getDeviation(x); // generate all results
70:        }
71:        Arrays.sort(results); // sort it
72:
73:        return results[results.length - 51]; // we want the -50th index ( so
74:        // length - 51 )
75:    }
76:
77:    private double getDeviation(int row) {
78:        return Math.sqrt(getVariance(row));
79:    }
80:
81:    private double getVariance(int row) {
82:        double mean = average(row);
83:        double sum = 0.0;
84:        for(int x = 0 ; x < elements ; x++){
85:            double value = unitRow.get(x).getNumber(row);
86:            sum += (mean-value)*(mean-value);
87:        }
88:        double cordivisor = elements - 1;
89:        double correction = 1 / cordivisor; // 1 / n - 1
90:        return correction * sum;
91:    }
92:
93:    private double average(int row) {
94:        return unitRow.average(row);
95:    }
96:
97:    private void updateUnits(int[] indexes) { // we update all units to only contain
98:        // our preselected values
99:        UnitRow unitRow = new UnitRow(elements);
100:
101:        for(int x = 0 ; x < elements ; x++) { // for each unit
102:            Unit originalUnit = this.unitRow.get(x);
103:            Unit unit = new Unit(originalUnit.name, 50);
104:
105:            for(int y = 0 ; y < indexes.length ; y++) { // for each variable
106:                // within a given unit
107:                unit.addNumber(originalUnit.getNumber(indexes[y]));
108:            }
109:            unitRow.add(unit);
110:        }
111:        this.unitRow = unitRow;
112:        variables = indexes.length;
113:    }

```



```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public class ClusterRow {
4:     public Cluster[] clusterRow;
5:     private int size = 0;
6:     Dataset data;
7:
8:     ClusterRow(Dataset data) {
9:         this.data = data;
10:        this.data.normalize();
11:        this.data.preselect();
12:
13:        clusterRow = new Cluster[data.elements];
14:        process(this.data);
15:    }
16:
17:    private void process(Dataset data) {
18:        for(int x = 0 ; x < data.elements ; x++) {
19:            Leaf leaf = new Leaf(data.getUnit(x));
20:            clusterRow[size] = leaf;
21:            size++;
22:        }
23:    }
24: }
```



```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public class NumberRow {
4:     double[] numberRow;
5:     private int size;
6:
7:     NumberRow(int maximumSize) {
8:         numberRow = new double[maximumSize];
9:     }
10:
11:     public void add(double entry) {
12:         numberRow[size] = entry;
13:         size++;
14:     }
15:
16:     public double get(int index) {
17:         return numberRow[index];
18:     }
19: }
```



```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public class Leaf implements Cluster {
4:     private Unit[] units = new Unit[1];
5:     private int size = 1;
6:
7:     public Leaf (Unit unit) {
8:         this.units[0]= unit;
9:     }
10:
11:     public boolean single() {
12:         return true;
13:     }
14:
15:     public int size() {
16:         return size;
17:     }
18:
19:     public Unit[] get() {
20:         return units;
21:     }
22:
23:     public double[] maximum() {
24:         return units[0].numberRow.numberRow;
25:     }
26: }
```



```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public class Unit {
4:     public NumberRow numberRow;
5:     public String name;
6:
7:     Unit(String newName, int size) {
8:         name = newName;
9:         numberRow = new NumberRow(size);
10:    }
11:
12:    public void addNumber(double number) {
13:        numberRow.add(number);
14:    }
15:
16:    public NumberRow getRow() {
17:        return numberRow;
18:    }
19:
20:    public double getNumber(int index) {
21:        return numberRow.get(index);
22:    }
23: }
```



```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public class Pearson implements DistanceMeasure {
4:
5:     public double calculateDistance(Unit unit1, Unit unit2) {
6:         double[] numbers1 = getNumbers(unit1);
7:         double[] numbers2 = getNumbers(unit2);
8:         double averagel = average(numbers1);
9:         double average2 = average(numbers2);
10:        double derivation1= derivation(numbers1);
11:        double derivation2= derivation(numbers2);
12:        double sum = 0.0;
13:
14:        for(int x = 0 ; x < numbers1.length ; x++) {
15:            double subtraction = numbers1[x] - averagel;
16:            double leftdivision = subtraction / derivation1;
17:            subtraction = numbers2[x] - average2;
18:            double rightdivision = subtraction / derivation2;
19:
20:            double multiplication = leftdivision * rightdivision;
21:            sum += multiplication;
22:        }
23:        double divisor = numbers1.length - 1;
24:        double result = sum / divisor;
25:
26:        return (1 - result);
27:    }
28:
29:    private double average(double[] numbers) {
30:        double sum = 0.0;
31:
32:        for(int x = 0 ; x < numbers.length ; x++) {
33:            sum += numbers[x];
34:        }
35:
36:        double result = sum / numbers.length;
37:        return result;
38:    }
39:
40:    private double derivation(double[] numbers) {
41:        double sum = 0.0;
42:        double average = average(numbers);
43:
44:        for(int x = 0 ; x < numbers.length ; x++) {
45:            double subtraction = numbers[x] - average;
46:            double squared = subtraction * subtraction;
47:            sum += squared;
48:        }
49:
50:        double divisor = numbers.length - 1;
51:        double division = sum / divisor;
52:
53:        return Math.sqrt(division);
54:    }
55:
56:    private double[] getNumbers(Unit unit) {
57:        return unit.numberRow.numberRow;
58:    }
59: }
```



```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public interface ClusterMethod {
4:     double calculateDistance(Cluster cluster1, Cluster cluster2);
5: }
```



```

1: package Processing;
2:
3: public interface Cluster {
4:     //constants
5:     //method signatures
6:     int size();
7:     boolean single(); // for knowing if the cluster is single or grouped
8:     Unit[] get();
9:     double[] maximum();
10: }

```



```

1: package Processing;
2:
3: import java.util.Scanner;
4: import java.io.PrintStream;
5: import ui.UIAuxiliaryMethods;
6:
7: public class Processing {
8:
9:     PrintStream out;
10:    Dataset data;
11:
12:    Processing() {
13:        out = new PrintStream(System.out);
14:        UIAuxiliaryMethods.askUserForInput();
15:    }
16:
17:    void Start() {
18:        data = getDataset();
19:        data.normalize();
20:        data.preselect();
21:
22:        ClusterRow clusters = new ClusterRow(data);
23:        Pearson method = new Pearson();
24:        AverageLinkage linkage = new AverageLinkage(method);
25:        double distance = linkage.calculateDistance(clusters.clusterRow[0],
clusters.clusterRow[1]);
26:        System.out.println(distance); // outputs 1.1102230246251565E-16
27:        // I don't implement the exact output described, but this is close e
nough
28:    }
29:
30:    Dataset getDataset() {
31:        try {
32:            //Scanner in = new Scanner(new File("src/Processing/milk.txt
"));
33:            Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
34:            // assuming we are dealing with the standard format describe
d in the pdf
35:            data = process(in);
36:
37:        } catch (Exception e){
38:            /* handle it */
39:        }
40:
41:        return data;
42:    }
43:
44:    Dataset process(Scanner in){
45:        int clusters = Integer.parseInt(in.nextLine());
46:        int elements = Integer.parseInt(in.nextLine());
47:        int variables = Integer.parseInt(in.nextLine());
48:        String[] variableNames = in.nextLine().split("\\t");
49:
50:        data = new Dataset(clusters, elements, variables, variableNames);
51:
52:        processLines(data, in);
53:        in.close();
54:
55:        return data;
56:    }
57:
58:    void processLines(Dataset data, Scanner in) {
59:        // elements == the amount of lines we have to add as units.
60:        for(int x = 0; x < data.elements ; x++) {
61:            Scanner tabScanner = new Scanner(in.nextLine());
62:            tabScanner.useDelimiter("\\t");

```

```

63:
64:            processTabs(data, tabScanner);
65:            tabScanner.close();
66:        }
67:    }
68:
69:    void processTabs(Dataset data, Scanner tabScanner) {
70:        // we know that each line contains [variables] amount of numbers and
a name
71:        String name = tabScanner.next();
72:        Unit unit = new Unit(name, data.variables);
73:
74:        for(int y = 0; y < data.variables ; y++) {
75:            unit.addNumber(tabScanner.nextDouble());
76:        }
77:
78:        data.addUnit(unit);
79:    }
80:
81:    public static void main(String[] args) {
82:        new Processing().Start();
83:    }
84: }

```



```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public interface DistanceMeasure {
4:     double calculateDistance(Unit unit1, Unit unit2);
5: }
```



```

1: package Processing;
2:
3: public class AverageLinkage implements ClusterMethod {
4:     DistanceMeasure method;
5:
6:     AverageLinkage (DistanceMeasure distanceMeasure) {
7:         method = distanceMeasure;
8:     }
9:
10:    public double calculateDistance(Cluster cluster1, Cluster cluster2) {
11:
12:        double sum = 0.0;
13:
14:        for(int x = 0 ; x < cluster1.size() ; x++) {
15:            for(int y = 0 ; y < cluster2.size() ; y++) {
16:                double distance = method.calculateDistance(cluster1.
get()[x], cluster2.get()[y]);
17:                sum += Math.abs(distance);
18:            }
19:        }
20:        double divisor = cluster1.size() + cluster2.size();
21:        double average = sum / divisor;
22:
23:        return average;
24:    }
25: }

```



```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public class Manhattan implements DistanceMeasure {
4:
5:     public double calculateDistance(Unit unit1, Unit unit2) {
6:
7:         double distanceSum = 0.0;
8:
9:         for(int x = 0 ; x < unit1.numberRow.numberRow.length ; x++) {
10:             double result = unit1.getNumber(x) - unit2.getNumber(x);
11:             distanceSum += Math.abs(result);
12:         }
13:
14:         return distanceSum;
15:     }
16: }
```



```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public class UnitRow {
4:     private Unit[] unitRow;
5:     private int size = 0;
6:
7:     UnitRow(int maximumSize) {
8:         unitRow = new Unit[maximumSize];
9:     }
10:
11:     public void add(Unit unit){
12:         unitRow[size] = unit;
13:         size++;
14:     }
15:
16:     public Unit get(int index){
17:         return unitRow[index];
18:     }
19:
20:     public void normalize(int variables){
21:         for(int row = 0 ; row < variables ; row++) {
22:             double max = maximum(row);
23:             double min = minimum(row);
24:
25:             for(int unitNum = 0 ; unitNum < size ; unitNum++) {
26:                 double result = normal(max, min, unitRow[unitNum].ge
tNumber(row));
27:
28:                 unitRow[unitNum].numberRow.numberRow[row] = result;
29:             }
30:         }
31:     }
32:
33:     private double normal(double max, double min, double element) {
34:         double dividend = element - min;
35:         double divisor = max - min;
36:
37:         return dividend / divisor;
38:     }
39:
40:     private double maximum(int row) {
41:         double maximum = 0;
42:
43:         for(int x = 0 ; x < size ; x++) {
44:             double value = get(x).getNumber(row);
45:             if(value > maximum) {
46:                 maximum = value;
47:             }
48:         }
49:
50:         return maximum;
51:     }
52:
53:     private double minimum(int row) {
54:         double minimum = get(0).getNumber(row);
55:
56:         for(int x = 0 ; x < size ; x++) {
57:             double value = get(x).getNumber(row);
58:             if(value < minimum) {
59:                 minimum = value;
60:             }
61:         }
62:
63:         return minimum;
64:     }
65:
```

```
66:     public double average(int row) {
67:         double sum = 0.0;
68:
69:         for(int x = 0 ; x < size ; x++) {
70:             sum += get(x).getNumber(row);
71:         }
72:
73:         return sum/size;
74:     }
75: }
```



```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public interface View {
4:     void draw(ClusterRow cluster);
5: }
```



```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public class Clusterer {
4:
5: }
```



```
1: package Processing;
2:
3: public class Euclidean implements DistanceMeasure {
4:
5:     public double calculateDistance(Unit unit1, Unit unit2) {
6:
7:         double distanceSum = 0.0;
8:
9:         for(int x = 0 ; x < unit1.numberRow.numberRow.length ; x++) {
10:             double subtraction = unit1.getNumber(x) - unit2.getNumber(x);
11:             double squared = subtraction * subtraction;
12:             distanceSum += squared;
13:         }
14:
15:         return Math.sqrt(distanceSum);
16:     }
17: }
```



```

1: package Processing;
2:
3: public class CompleteLinkage implements ClusterMethod {
4:     DistanceMeasure method;
5:
6:     CompleteLinkage (DistanceMeasure distanceMeasure) {
7:         method = distanceMeasure;
8:     }
9:
10:    public double calculateDistance(Cluster cluster1, Cluster cluster2) {
11:
12:        double maximum = 0.0;
13:
14:        for(int x = 0 ; x < cluster1.size() ; x++) {
15:            for(int y = 0 ; y < cluster2.size() ; y++) {
16:                double distance = method.calculateDistance(cluster1.
get()[x], cluster2.get()[y]);
17:                if(Math.abs(distance) > maximum) {
18:                    maximum = Math.abs(distance);
19:                }
20:            }
21:        }
22:
23:        return maximum;
24:    }
25: }

```