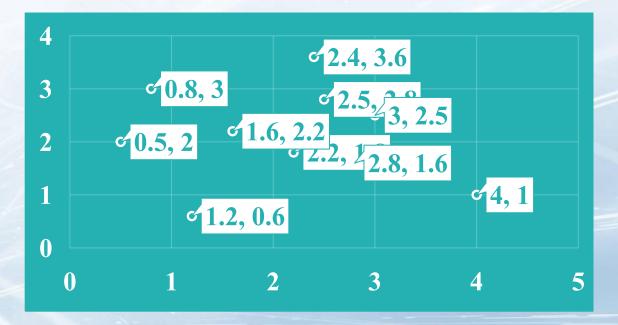


数据分析算法

北京理工大学计算机学院 孙新 2019年1月

U	X	y	
1	0.5	2	
2	0.8	3	
3	1.2	0.6	
4	1.6	2.2	
5	2.2	1.8	
6	2.4	3.6	
7	2.5	2.8	
8	2.8	1.6	
9	3	2.5	
10	4	1	

给出数据对象集合如左图所示 簇的数量k=2 样本点分布如下图





(1)任意选取两个点作为两个簇成如C1=(2.2, 1.8), C2=(2.8,

(2)对剩余的每个对象,根据其一 它赋给最近的簇对

例如,对点(0.5,2)

$$d1 = \sqrt{(0.5 - 2.2)^2 + (0.5 - 2.8)^2 + (2$$

显然 d1<d2, 故将点(0.5,2)分配

对点(3,2.5)

$$d1 = \sqrt{(3-2.2)^2 + (2.2)^2}$$

$$d2 = \sqrt{(3-2.8)^2 + (2.2)^2}$$

(3) 计算新的簇中心 0.5 + 0.8 + 1.2 + 1.6 + 2.2 + 2.42 + 3 + 0.5 + 2.2 + 1.3 + 3.6 + 3 $c2_{x} = \frac{2.8 + 3 + 4}{}$



故, C1=(1.6,2.3), C2=(3.3,1.7)

(4) 重新计算数据集中每个点到两个簇中心的距离,根据其值进行重新分配



(5) 计算新的簇中心

C1=(1.5,2.4), C2=(3,1.7)

(6) 再次分配结果为:

簇A: (0.5,2),(0.8,3),(1.6,2.2),(1.2,0.6),(2.4,3.6),(2.5,2.8)

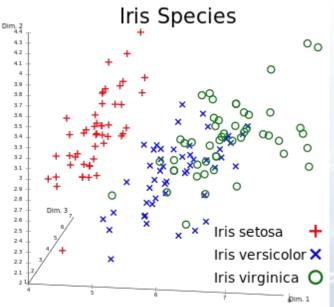
簇B: (2.2,1.8),(3,2.5),(2.8,1.6),(4,1)

在三次迭代之后,此时簇中心不变,所以停止迭代过程,算法停止

Iris 数据集的聚类结果

Iris数据集

1110 XX 1/H			
sepal length in cm(花萼长 度)	Sepal width in cm(花萼宽 度)	petal length in cm(花瓣长 度)	petal width in cm(花瓣宽 度)
5. 1	3. 5	1.4	0.2
4.9	3	1.4	0.2
6	2. 2	4	1
6.9	3. 2	5. 7	2. 3
•••••			



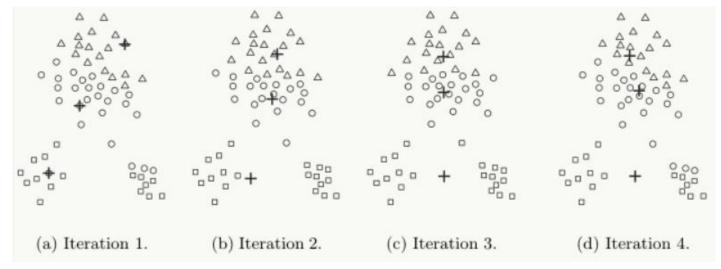






4.4 K-均值聚类算法(K-means算法)

● k-means存在缺点 k-means是局部最优的,容易受到初始质心的影响;比如 在下图中,因选择初始质心不恰当而造成次优的聚类结果 (SSE较大):

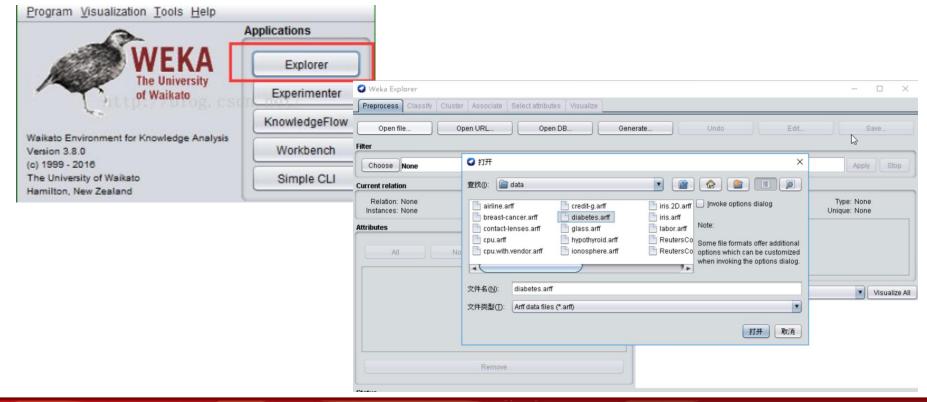


_ 实验目的: 熟悉Weka平台,学习掌握k-means算法,利用Weka和不同参数设置进行聚类分析,对比结果,得出结论,对问题进行总结

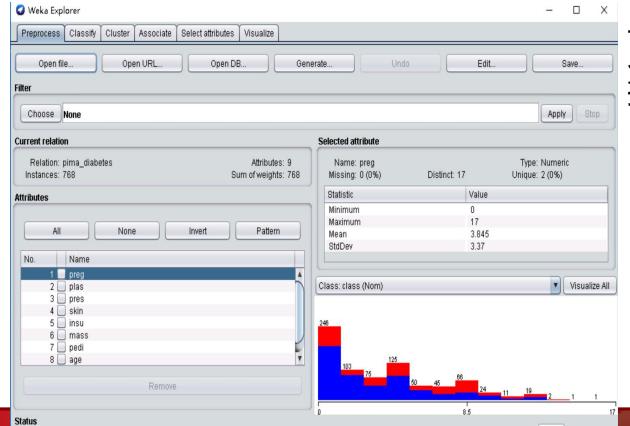
。 实验过程

- ➤ (1) 打开Weka, 并导入数据
- > (2) SimpleKMeans算法聚类
- ▶ (3) 运行观察结果
 - > 观察聚类输出结果
 - 修改参数值重新运行并观察结果
 - > 可视化聚类结果

□ 打开Weka自带的数据集"diabetes.arff" (768条实例数据):

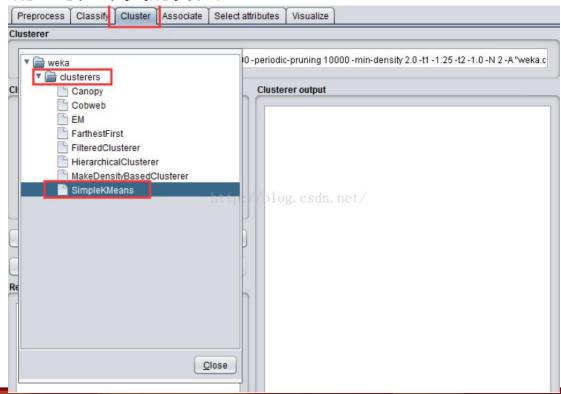


打开数据集后,界面出现该数据集的相关描述,

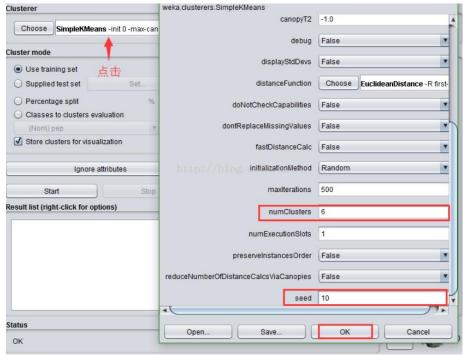


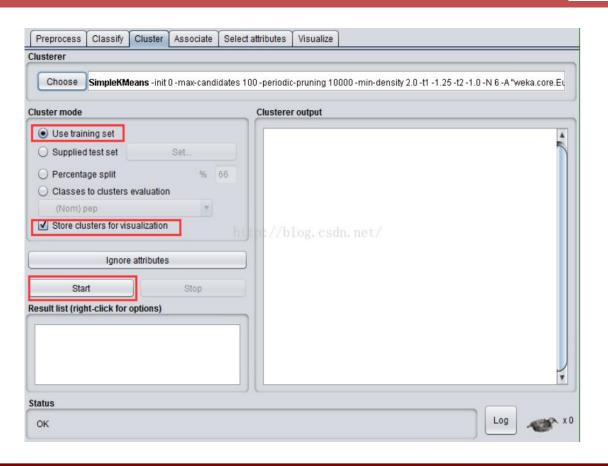
可以观察得到共有9个个同的属性,包括 "preg"、 "plas"、 "skin"、 "insu"、 "mass"、 "pedi"、 "age" 和 "class"

点击 "Choose" 按钮, 切换到 "Cluster", 选择目录下的 "SimpleKMeans"这是WEKA中实现的K均值聚类的算法

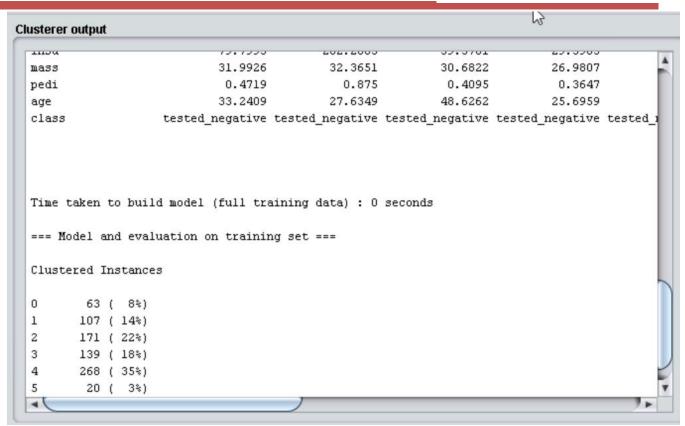


□ 点击 "Choose" 旁边的文本框,修改 "numClusters" 为6, 说明我们希望把这768条实例聚成6类,即K=6





- 观察右边窗口"Clusterer output"给出的聚类结果,
- 结果中的 "Cluster centroids" 之后列 出了各个簇中心的 位置。



□ 对于数值型的属性,簇中心就是它的均值(Mean)。

。对于分类型的属性,簇中心就是它的众数(Mode)

		Cluster# 0 (63.0)			3 (139.0)	4 (268.0)	
Attribute	Full Data		1	(171.0)			5
	(768.0)		(107.0)				(20.0)
preg	3.8451	2.0794	7.4766	1.9883	2.2518	4.8657	3.25
plas	120.8945	127.4603	116.6449	100.0702	110.6259	141.2575	99.5
pres	69.1055	69.6508	76.5794	68.2632	70.5971	70.8246	1.2
skin	20.5365	27.8571	15.1682	10.8596	32.7698	22.1642	2.1
insu	79.7995	202.2063	39.5701	29.5965	88.7554	100.3358	1.25
mass	31.9926	32.3651	30.6822	26.9807	34.777	35.1425	19.12
pedi	0.4719	0.875	0.4095	0.3647	0.333	0.5505	0.3632
age	33.2409	27.6349	48.6262	25.6959	26.3669	37.0672	29.6
class	tested negative	tested negative	tested negative	tested negative	tested negative	tested positive	tested negative

Time taken to build model (full training data): 0.03 seconds

=== Model and evaluation on training set ===

Clustered Instances

- 0 63 (88 1 107 (148 2 171 (228
- 3 139 (18% 4 268 (35%
- 5 20 (3%

□ 结果中的 Within cluster sum of squared errors,表示误差平方和。这是评价聚类好坏的标准,数值越小说明同一簇实

例之间的距离描述 Number of iterations: 9 Within cluster sum of squared errors: 110.23525958855677 Initial starting points (random): Cluster 0: 1,126,56,29,152,28.7,0.801,21,tested negative Cluster 1: 8,95,72,0,0,36.8,0.485,57,tested negative Cluster 2: 1,97,66,15,140,23.2,0.487,22,tested negative Cluster 3: 2,112,68,22,94,34.1,0.315,26,tested negative Cluster 4: 14,100,78,25,184,36.6,0.412,46,tested positive Cluster 5: 0,94,0,0,0,0,0.256,25, tested negative Missing values globally replaced with mean/mode

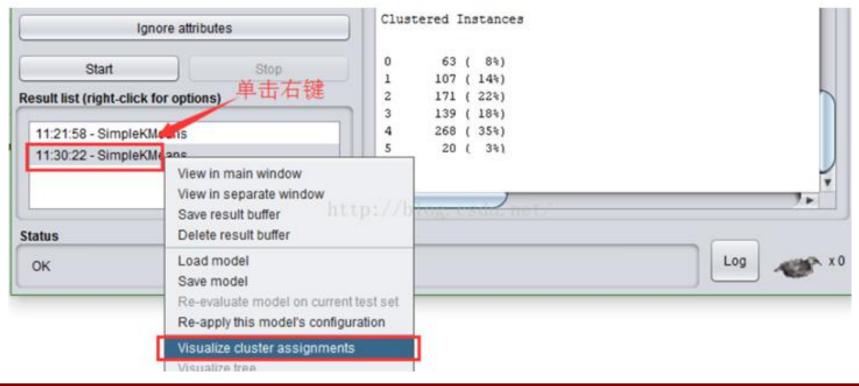
□ 将 "seed" 值修改为 "20" , 再次运行。观察结果。

说明同一簇实例之间的 距离变小了,聚类的结 果也就越好。

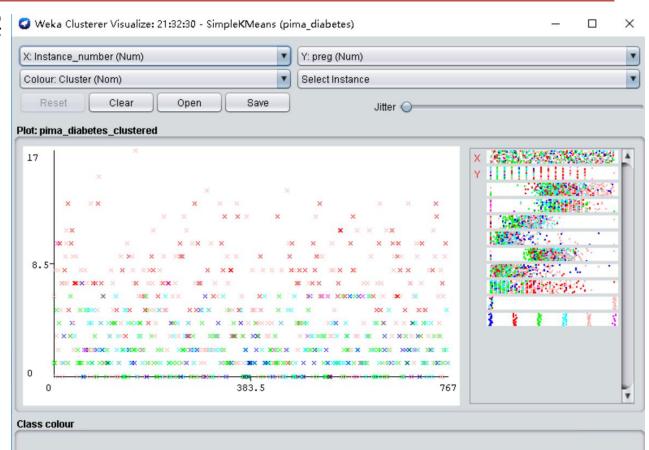
多次试验,找到该值趋于最小的值,即得到了本次实验最好的方案结果

```
kMeans
Number of iterations: 16
Within cluster sum of squared errors: 99.80911137649608
Initial starting points (random):
Cluster 0: 6,125,78,31,0,27.6,0.565,49,tested positive
Cluster 1: 6,117,96,0,0,28.7,0.157,30,tested negative
Cluster 2: 1,128,88,39,110,36.5,1.057,37, tested positive
Cluster 3: 5,106,82,30,0,39.5,0.286,38,tested negative
Cluster 4: 8,110,76,0,0,27.8,0.237,58,tested negative
Cluster 5: 2,158,90,0,0,31.6,0.805,66,tested positive
Missing values globally replaced with mean/mode
```

为了观察可视化的聚类结果,在左下方"Result list"列出的结果上右击,点"Visualize cluster assignments"



- 弹出的窗口给出了各实 例的散点图。
- 。可以点 "Save" 把聚类 结果保存成ARFF文件



谢谢

Thank you for your attention!