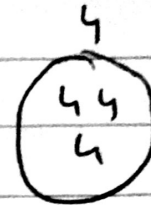
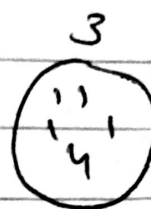
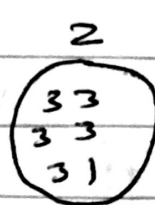
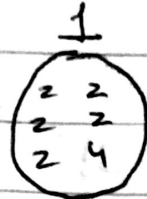


Clusters



Problem 1

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Purity}(C, \mathcal{U}) &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_k \max_j |C_k \cap W_j| \\ &= \frac{1}{20} (5+5+4+3) \\ &= \frac{17}{20} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Purity} = 0.85}$$

Calculating TP, TN, FP, FN.

Since there are Total 20 data rows, and there are 2 possibilities, for example (1,2) (1,3) so on ~~that~~ we get

$$TP + FP + FN + TN = 20C_2 = \binom{20}{2} = \frac{20!}{2!(18!)}$$

$$\therefore TP + FP + FN + TN = 190.$$

Now we calculate TP+FP since we know ~~that~~ the points belonging to same cluster.

$$TP + FP = \binom{6}{2} + \binom{6}{2} + \binom{5}{2} + \binom{3}{2}$$

$$TP + FP = \frac{6!}{2!(4!)} + \frac{6!}{2! \cdot 4!} + \frac{5!}{2! \cdot 3!} + \frac{3!}{2!}$$

$$= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4!}{2 \times 4!} + \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4!}{2 \times 4!} + \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3!}{2 \times 3!} + \frac{3 \times 2!}{2!}$$

$$= 15 + 15 + 10 + 3$$

$$= 43.$$

$$TP = (5C_2) + (5C_2) + (4C_2) + (3C_2)$$

$$= \frac{5!}{2! \cdot 3!} + \frac{5!}{2! \cdot 3!} + \frac{4!}{2! \cdot 2!} + \frac{3!}{2!}$$

$$= 29$$

$$FP = \cancel{TP} 43 - TP = 43 - 29 = 14.$$

$$\therefore FN + TN = 190 - 43 = 147.$$

~~FN~~ Now we can calculate False negative which is ~~diff~~ same class, different cluster. For example we see that cluster 1 has a data point with class 4. and cluster 3 has a data point with class 4 so they form 1 point. This way we get 7 possible points for "4" and 4 possible points for class 1.

$$FN = 4 + 4 + 3 = 11$$

$$TN = 147 - 11 = 136.$$

$$\text{Precision } P = \frac{TP}{TP+FP} = \frac{29}{43} = 0.674$$

$$\text{Recall } R = \frac{TP}{TP+FN} = \frac{29}{29+11} = 0.725$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{F-measure} &= \frac{2P+R}{P+R} = \frac{2 * (0.674 + 0.725)}{0.674 + 0.725} \\ &= 0.699 \end{aligned}$$

NMI

$$H(-2) = - \sum_k \frac{|w_k|}{N} \log \frac{|w_k|}{N}$$

$$= - \left(\frac{5}{20} \log \frac{5}{20} + \frac{5}{20} \log \frac{5}{20} + \frac{5}{20} \log \frac{5}{20} + \frac{5}{20} \log \frac{5}{20} \right)$$

$$= - (0.25(-2) + 0.25(-2) + 0.25(-2) + 0.25(-2))$$

$$= - (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5)$$

$$= - (-2)$$

$$= 2.$$

$$H(C) = - \sum_k \frac{|c_k|}{N} \log \frac{|c_k|}{N}$$

$$= - \left(\frac{6}{20} \log \frac{6}{20} + \frac{6}{20} \log \frac{6}{20} + \frac{5}{20} \log \frac{5}{20} + \frac{3}{20} \log \frac{3}{20} \right)$$

$$= - (0.3(-1.7369) + 0.3(-1.7369) + 0.25(-2) + 0.15(-2.7081))$$

$$= 1.953$$

$$I(\Omega, C) = \sum_k \sum_j \frac{|w_k \cap C_j|}{N} \log \frac{N \cdot |w_k \cap C_j|}{|w_k| |C_j|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{20} \log \frac{20 \times 1}{5 \times 6} + \frac{4}{20} \log \frac{20 \times 4}{5 \times 5} + \frac{5}{20} \log \frac{20 \times 5}{5 \times 6} + \frac{5}{20} \log \frac{20 \times 5}{5 \times 6}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{20} \log \frac{20 \times 1}{5 \times 6} + \frac{1}{20} \log \frac{20 \times 1}{5 \times 5} + \frac{3}{20} \log \frac{20 \times 3}{5 \times 3}$$

$$= 0.05 \log(2/3) + 0.2 \log(16/5) + 0.25 \log(10/3) + 0.25 \log(10/3) \\ + 0.05 \log(2/3) + 0.05 \log(4/5) + \frac{0.15}{20} \log(4)$$

$$= 1.4295$$

$$NH1(\Omega, C) = I(\Omega, C) / \sqrt{H(C) \cdot H(\Omega)}$$

$$= 1.4295 / (\sqrt{1.953 \cdot 2})$$

$$= 1.4295 / \sqrt{3.906}$$

$$= 0.723$$