聚类——WKFCM的matlab程序

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在<u>聚类——WKFCM</u>文章中已介绍了WKFCM算法的理论知识,现在用matlab进行实现,下面这个例子是用FCM初始化聚类中心,也可以随机初始化聚类中心。

1.matlab程序

WKFCM main.m

```
%function [ave acc WKFCM, max acc WKFCM, min acc WKFCM, ave iter WKFCM, ave run time] = WKFCM main(X, real label, K)
function [ave acc WKFCM, max acc WKFCM, min acc WKFCM, ave iter FCM, ave iter WKFCM, ave run time] = WKFCM main(X, real label, K)
%输入K:聚的类, max iter是最大迭代次数,T:遗传算法最大迭代次数,n:种群个数 X: 未归一化
%输出ave acc KFCM: 迭代max iter次之后的平均准确度,iter:实际KFCM迭代次数
t0=coutime:
max iter=20:
s=0:
s 1=0;
s 2=0:
accuracy=zeros(max iter, 1);
iter WKFCM t=zeros(max iter,1);
iter FCM t=zeros(max iter, 1);
%对data做最大-最小归一化处理
% [data num, ~]=size(data);
% X=(data-ones(data num, 1)*min(data))./(ones(data num, 1)*(max(data)-min(data)));
for i=1:max iter
   %[label, ~, iter WKFCM] = My WKFCM(X, K);
    [label, ~, iter WKFCM, iter FCM] = My WKFCM(X, K);
    iter WKFCM t(i)=iter WKFCM;
    iter FCM t(i)=iter FCM;
    accuracy(i)=succeed(real label, K, label);
    s=s+accuracy(i);
    s 1=s 1+ iter WKFCM t(i);
    s = 2 + iter FCM t(i);
   %fprintf('第 %2d 次, WKFCM的迭代次数为: %2d, 准确度为: %.8f\n', i, iter WKFCM t(i), accuracy(i));
   fprintf('第 %2d 次, FCM的迭代次数为: %2d, WKFCM的迭代次数为: %2d, 准确度为: %.8f\n', i, iter FCM t(i), iter WKFCM t(i), accuracy(i));
end
ave iter FCM=s 2/max iter;
ave iter WKFCM=s 1/max_iter;
ave acc WKFCM=s/max iter;
```

```
max_acc_WKFCM=max(accuracy);
min_acc_WKFCM=min(accuracy);
run_time=cputime-t0;
ave_run_time=run_time/max_iter;
```

My WKFCM.m

```
%function [label 1, para miu, iter] = My WKFCM(X, K)
function [label 1, para miu, iter, iter FCM] = My WKFCM(X, K)
%输入K: 聚类数
%输出: label 1:聚的类, para miu new:模糊聚类中心μ, responsivity:模糊隶属度
format long
eps=1e-4; %定义迭代终止条件的eps
%sigma 2=2^(-4); %高斯核函数的参数sigma^2
sigma 2=150; %高斯核函数的参数sigma<sup>2</sup>
beta=2:
alpha=2; %模糊加权指数, [1,+无穷)
T=100; %最大迭代次数
fitness=zeros(T, 1):
[X \text{ num}, X \text{ dim}] = \text{size}(X);
distant=zeros(X num, K, X dim);
kernel fun=zeros(X num, K, X dim);
R temp=zeros(X num, K, X dim);
miu up=zeros(X num, K, X dim);
miu down=zeros(X num, K, X dim);
W temp=zeros(X num, K, X dim);
J temp=zeros(X num, K, X dim);
count=zeros(X num, 1); %统计distant中每一行为0的个数
responsivity=zeros(X num, K);
R up=zeros(X num, K);
W up=zeros(K, X dim);
%随机初始化属性权重K*X dim
para weight=ones(K, X dim)./X dim;
%随机初始化K个聚类中心
% rand array=randperm(X num); %产生1~X num之间整数的随机排列
% para miu=X(rand array(1:K),:); %随机排列取前K个数,在X矩阵中取这K行作为初始聚类中心
%用FCM初始聚类中心
\lceil \sim, para miu, iter FCM\rceil=My FCM(X, K);
% WKFCM算法
for t=1:T
   %计算隶属函数K*X num
   for j=1:X dim
       for i=1:X num
           for k=1:K
```

```
distant (i, k, j) = (X(i, j) - para miu(k, j))^2;
             kernel fun(i, k, j) = \exp((-distant(i, k, j))/sigma 2);
             R temp(i, k, j) = (para weight(k, j) \hat{b}eta)*(1-kernel fun(i, k, j));
         end
    end
end
R down=sum(R temp, 3);
for i=1:X num
    count(i) = sum(R down(i, :) == 0);
    if count(i)>0
         for k=1:K
             if R \operatorname{down}(i, k) == 0
                  responsivity(i,k)=1./count(i);
             else
                  responsivity (i, k) = 0;
             end
         end
    else
         R up(i,:)=R down(i,:). ^(-1/(alpha-1)); %隶属度矩阵的分子部分N*K
         responsivity (i, :) = R \text{ up}(i, :) \cdot / \text{sum}(R \text{ up}(i, :), 2);
    end
end
 %更新聚类中心K*X dim
for j=1:X dim
    for i=1:X num
         for k=1:K
             miu up(i, k, j)=responsivity(i, k)*kernel fun(i, k, j)*X(i, j);
             miu down(i, k, j) = responsivity(i, k) * kernel fun(i, k, j);
         end
    end
end
miu up sum=sum(miu up, 1);
miu down sum=sum(miu down, 1);
for k=1:K
    for j=1:X dim
         if para weight (k, j) == 0
             para miu(k, j) = 0;
         else
             para miu(k, j) = miu up sum(1, k, j) / miu down sum(1, k, j);
         end
    end
end
%更新属性权重K*X dim
for j=1:X dim
    for i=1:X num
         for k=1:K
             distant (i, k, j) = (X(i, j) - para miu(k, j))^2;
```

```
kernel fun(i, k, j)=\exp((-distant(i, k, j))./sigma 2):
                  W temp(i, k, i)=(responsivity(i, k) \hat{a}lpha)*(1-kernel fun(i, k, i)):
             end
         end
     end
    W down=sum(W temp, 1);
    for k=1:K
         for j=1:X dim
                  if W \operatorname{down}(1, k, j) == 0
                      para weight (k, j) = 1./X dim;
                  else
                      W up(k,:)=W down(1,k,:). ^(-1/(beta-1)); %属性权重矩阵的分子部分K*X dim
                      para weight (k, :) = W up(k, :) . / sum(W up(k, :), 2);
                  end
         end
    end
    %计算目标函数值
    for j=1:X dim
         for i=1:X num
             for k=1:K
                  distant (i, k, j) = (X(i, j) - para miu(k, j))^2;
                  kernel fun(i, k, j) = \exp((-distant(i, k, j)))./sigma 2);
                  J temp(i,k,j)=(responsivity(i,k)^alpha)*(para weight(k,j)^beta)*(1-kernel fun(i,k,j));
             end
         end
    end
    fitness(t)=2*sum(sum(sum( J temp)));
    if t > 1
         if abs(fitness(t)-fitness(t-1)) \le ps
             break:
         end
    end
end
iter=t; %实际迭代次数
\lceil \sim, label 1 = max (responsivity, \lceil \rceil, 2);
```

2.在UCI数据库的iris上的运行结果

```
>> [ave_acc_WKFCM, max_acc_WKFCM, min_acc_WKFCM, ave_iter_FCM, ave_iter_WKFCM, ave_run_time]=WKFCM_main(data, real_label, 3) 第 1 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 14, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667 第 2 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 28, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667 第 4 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 14, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667 第 4 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 14, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667 第 5 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 20, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667 第 6 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 11, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667 第 7 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 19, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667
```

```
8 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 15, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667
  9 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 14, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667
第 10 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 11, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667
第 11 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 21, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667
第 12 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 20, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667
第 13 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 10, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667
第 14 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 28, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667
第 15 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 18, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667
第 16 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 16, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667
第 17 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 12, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667
第 18 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 20, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667
第 19 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 12, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667
第 20 次, FCM的迭代次数为: 13, WKFCM的迭代次数为: 4, 准确度为: 0.92666667
ave acc WKFCM =
  0.926666666666666
max acc WKFCM =
  0.926666666666666
```

min acc WKFCM =

ave iter FCM =

ave_iter_WKFCM = 4

ave run time =

0.9266666666666667

16.649999999999999

0.232812500000000