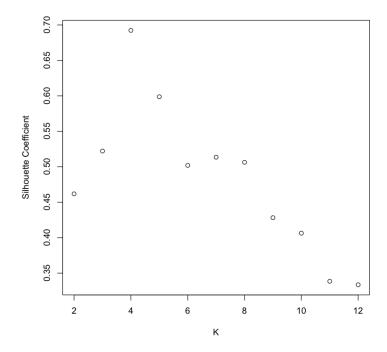
Math 5365

Data Mining 1

Homework 18

Mary Barker

- 1. Consider the data from problem 1 on Homework 17
  - (a) Find the number of clusters that maximizes the silhouette coefficient, and plot the silhouette coefficient, and plot the silhouette coefficient vs K.



The optimal number of clusters for the silhouette coefficient is 4.

(b) What is the maximum possible value of the silhouette coefficient?

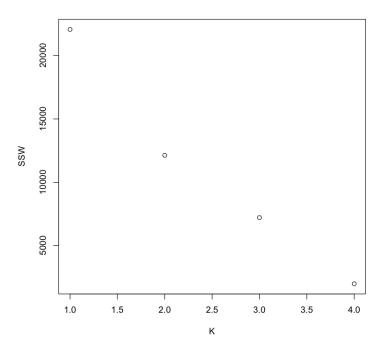
\$max

[1] 0.6923732

\$where

[1] 4

(c) Plot SSW vs K. Does the optimal value of K suggested by this plot agree with the one based on the silhouette coefficient?



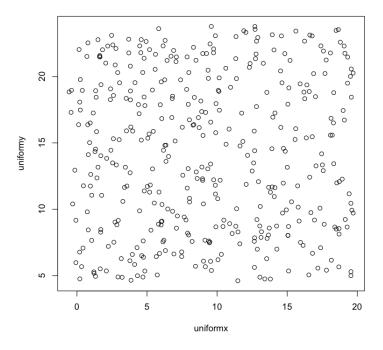
(d) Optional: Is the silhouette cofficient for this clustering statistically significant? (It may be a good idea to let R run while you're out of the office to do this problem.) Running the same case with uniform data gave a silhouette coefficient maximized at k=4 also.

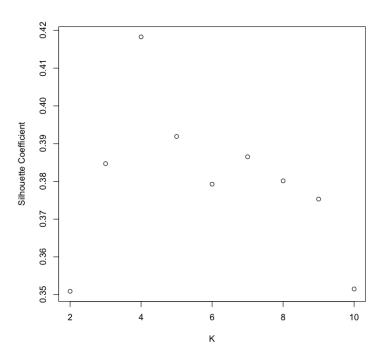
#### \$max

[1] 0.4182791

#### \$where

[1] 4





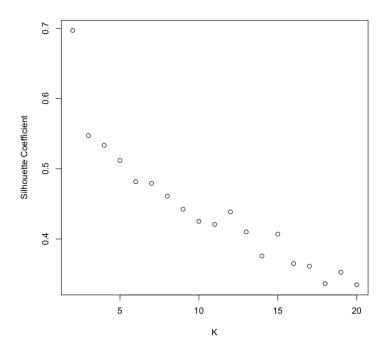
2. Repeat problem 1 for the wdbc data set. Also, find the weighted entropy and purity for the optimal clustering.

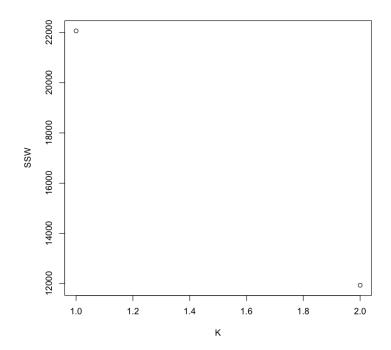
### \$max

## [1] 0.6972646

### \$where

# [1] 2





```
entropy = 0.5503462
purity = 0.8541301
```

```
#Data Mining hw 18
   library(stats)
   library(cluster)
   library(fields)
   wdbc <- read.csv('~/Dropbox/Tarleton/data_mining/dfiles/wdbc.data',</pre>
                     header=F,sep=',')
   wdbc \leftarrow wdbc[,-1]
   source('~/Dropbox/Tarleton/data_mining/generic_functions/dataset_ops.R')
   source('~/Dropbox/Tarleton/data_mining/generic_functions/measures.R')
10
11
   x \leftarrow c(rnorm(100,
                       5, 1.5), rnorm(100, 15, 1.5),
12
          rnorm(100, 5, 1.5), rnorm(100, 15, 1.5))
13
   y <- c(rnorm(100, 10, 1.5), rnorm(100, 10, 1.5),
14
          rnorm(100, 20, 1.5), rnorm(100, 20, 1.5))
15
   plot(x, y)
   points \leftarrow data.frame(x = x, y = y)
```

```
18
19
   kmeans_reps <- function(data, centers, reps){</pre>
20
     w_s = Inf
21
     for(i in 1:reps){
        k_cluster <- kmeans(x = data, centers = centers)</pre>
        if((k_cluster$tot.withinss) < w_ss){</pre>
24
          ssw = k_cluster$tot.withinss
          my_k_cluster <- k_cluster
        }
     }
     return(my_k_cluster)
29
   }
30
31
   min_rep <- function(K, eps){</pre>
32
     ceiling(log(eps) / log(1 - factorial(K)/K^K))
   }
34
35
        a. Find the number of clusters that maximizes the silhouette coefficient,
   #
36
   #
           and plot the silhouette coefficient, and plot the silhouette
   #
           coefficient vs K.
38
39
   mysil <- function(x, dmat){</pre>
     return(mean(silhouette(x = x, dmat = dmat)[,3]))
41
   }
42
43
   find_sil <- function(data, kmax, niter, eps){</pre>
     dmat <- rdist(data)</pre>
45
     sil_v <- 1:kmax
46
     for(K in 2:kmax){
              iter <- min(niter, min_rep(K, eps))</pre>
              kmeans_tmp <- kmeans_reps(data, K, iter)</pre>
49
              sil_v[K] <- mysil(kmeans_tmp$cluster, dmat)</pre>
50
     }
51
     sil_v \leftarrow sil_v[2:kmax]
52
     plot(2:kmax, sil_v, xlab='K', ylab='Silhouette Coefficient')
     return(list(max = max(sil_v), where = which.max(sil_v) + 1))
54
   }
55
   max_k <- find_sil(points, 12, 1000, 0.01)
56
57
58
        b. What is the maximum possible value of the silhouette coefficient?
59
   max_k$max
60
```

61

```
c. Plot SSW vs K. Does the optimal value of K suggested by this plot agree
    #
62
    #
           with the one based on the silhouette coefficient?
63
64
    plot_ssw <- function(data, kmax, niter, eps){</pre>
65
      ssw_v <- 1:kmax
66
67
      for(K in 1:kmax){
68
        iter <- min(niter, min_rep(K, eps))</pre>
69
        kmeans_tmp <- kmeans_reps(data, K, iter)</pre>
        ssw_v[K] <- kmeans_tmp$tot.withinss</pre>
      plot(1:kmax, ssw_v, xlab='K',ylab='SSW')
73
    }
74
    plot_ssw(points, max_k$where, 1000, 0.01)
75
76
        d. Optional: Is the silhouette cofficient for this clustering statistically
77
    #
           significant? (It may be a good idea to let R run while you're out of the
           office to do this problem.)
79
    rmat <- apply(points, 2, range)</pre>
    uniformx <- runif(nrow(points), rmat[1,1], rmat[2,1])
82
    uniformy <- runif(nrow(points), rmat[1,2], rmat[2,2])
83
    upoints <- data.frame(uniformx, uniformy)
85
    find_sil(upoints, 10, 1000, 0.01)
86
    # 2. Repeat problem 1 for the wdbc data set. Also, find the weighted entropy
         and purity for the optimal clustering.
89
    #
90
         а.
    max_k <- find_sil(wdbc, 20, 1000, 0.01)
92
         b.
93
    max_k$max
94
95
         с.
96
    plot_ssw(points, max_k$where, 1000, 0.01)
97
98
    table_ent <- function(table){
99
      col_sums <- apply(table, 2, sum)</pre>
100
      col_props <- col_sums / sum(col_sums)</pre>
101
      for(j in 1:ncol(table)){
102
               if(sum(table[,j] != 0)){
103
          table[,j] <- table[,j] / sum(table[,j])</pre>
104
               }
105
```

```
}
106
      table_entropies <- apply(table, 2, entropy_eval)</pre>
107
      return(col_props %*% table_entropies)
108
    }
109
110
    best_wdbc <- kmeans_reps(wdbc[,2:ncol(wdbc)], 2, 1000)</pre>
111
    predicted <- rep('',nrow(wdbc))</pre>
112
    predicted[1 * (best_wdbc$cluster == 2) == 1] <- 'B'</pre>
113
    predicted[1 * (best_wdbc$cluster == 1) == 1] <- 'M'</pre>
    wdbc_tab <- table(wdbc$V2, predicted)</pre>
115
    entropy <- table_ent(wdbc_tab)</pre>
116
117
    purity <- sum(apply(wdbc_tab, 2, max)) / sum(wdbc_tab)</pre>
```