Data Mining (Δ02): Exercise Set 2: 2.2 - 3Wings Dataset

Name: Nefeli Eleftheria Sextou

Student ID: 503

E-mail: pcs00503@uoi.gr, nsekstou@cs.uoi.gr

```
In [1]: #general
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#data preprocessing

#classifiers
    from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
    from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
    from sklearn.cluster import SpectralClustering

#to ignore warnings
    import warnings
    warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

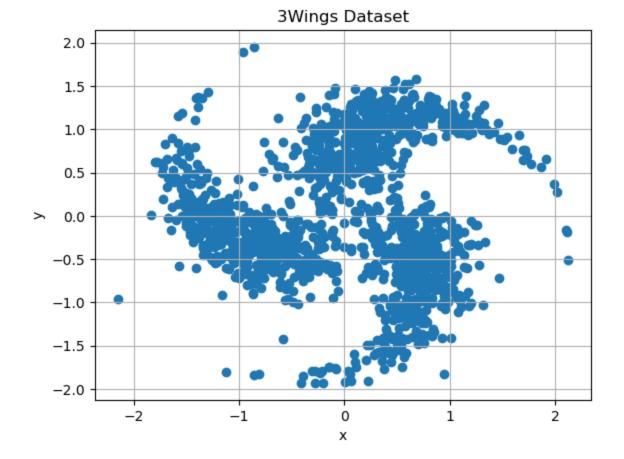
Load Data

```
In [2]: data = []
# read the file line by line
with open(r'C:\Users\Nefeli\Desktop\dm_msc\DM_Homework2_2024\clustering\3wings.txt', 'r'
    for line in file:
        # Strip whitespace, split (by space)
        clean_line = line.strip().split()
        data.append((float(clean_line[0]), float(clean_line[1])))

# Create DataFrame from the list
main_df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['x', 'y'])
#rings3
```

Plot data

```
In [3]: plt.scatter(main_df['x'], main_df['y'])
    plt.xlabel('x')
    plt.ylabel('y')
    plt.title('3Wings Dataset')
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
```



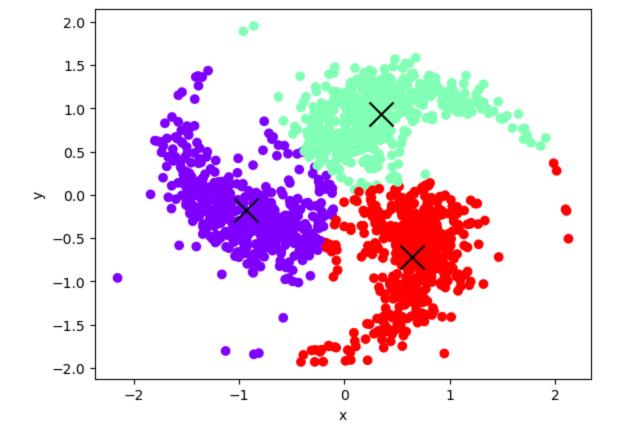
Expected number of clusters: 3

k-means

```
In [4]: #init and fit
   kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3)
   kmeans.fit(main_df)

# get centroids and labels
   centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
   labels = kmeans.labels_

plt.scatter(main_df['x'], main_df['y'], c=labels, cmap='rainbow')
   plt.scatter(centroids[:, 0], centroids[:, 1], s=300, c='black', marker='x')
   plt.xlabel('x')
   plt.ylabel('y')
   plt.show()
```

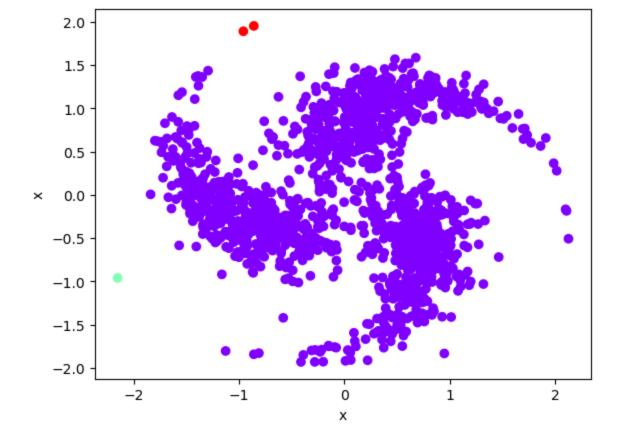


Agglomerative Clustering : single link

```
In [5]: #init and fit
    agg_cluster = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=3, linkage='single')

#get labels
    labels = agg_cluster.fit_predict(main_df)

plt.scatter(main_df['x'], main_df['y'], c=labels, cmap='rainbow')
    plt.xlabel('x')
    plt.ylabel('x')
    plt.show()
```

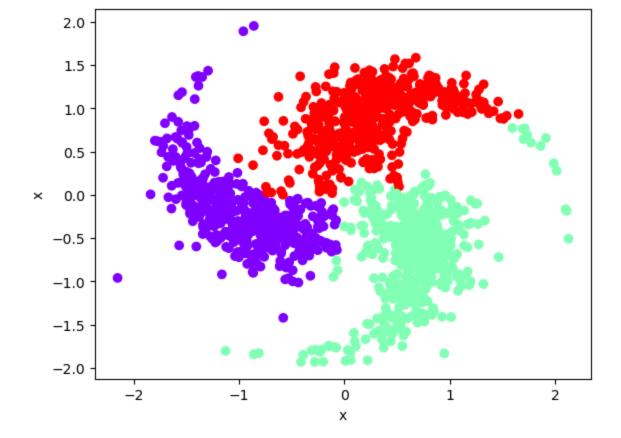


Agglomerative Clustering : average link

```
In [6]: #init and fit
    agg_cluster = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=3, linkage='average')

#get labels
    labels = agg_cluster.fit_predict(main_df)

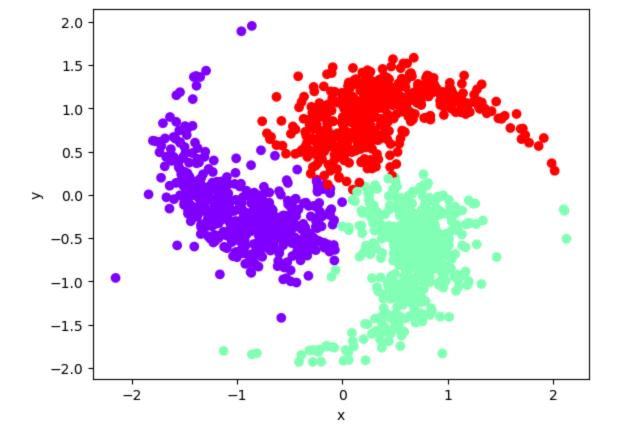
plt.scatter(main_df['x'], main_df['y'], c=labels, cmap='rainbow')
    plt.xlabel('x')
    plt.ylabel('x')
    plt.show()
```



Spectral Clustering

```
In [7]: # perform spectral clustering
sigma = 0.5 # tried 0.1, 0.5, 1
spectral_cluster = SpectralClustering(n_clusters=3, affinity='rbf', gamma = (1/(sigma**2 labels = spectral_cluster.fit_predict(main_df)

plt.scatter(main_df['x'], main_df['y'], c=labels, cmap='rainbow')
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('y')
plt.show()
```



Remarks

K-Means and Spectral Clustering for **sigma=0.5** achieve a good clustering result. Average Link Agglomerative Clustering gives a less ideal solution since it seems to classify some of points of the 'tips' red wing as green when they inuitively seem part of the red wing. Single Link Agglomerative Clustering fails to cluster well.

K- means succeeds because each cluster has a similar shape, size and variance as well as denser areas that could be defined as almost spherical.

Spectral clustering succeeds because the data structure evidently seems to be effectively described by the similarity matrix utlized internally in the method.

Average Link Agglomerative Clustering gives a less ideal solution because average linkage may not do well with the shape of the wings or density variations within the data.

Single Link Agglomerative Clustering fails because the merge criterion is local and thus may lead to a "chaining effect" which leads to a chain of points being extended for long distances and leading to bad clustering results, in this case one big cluster with the exception of two points.