

Assignment 7

The Major Miners

5 November 2017

Question 1

Importing the dataset

```
optdigits<-read.csv('optdigits.csv',header=TRUE)
```

Part a

Setting seed to 10 and performing k means clustering

```
set.seed(10)
fit<-kmeans(optdigits[1:64],10,iter.max=200)
str(fit)

## List of 9
## $ cluster      : int [1:3823] 6 6 4 1 7 2 1 5 6 10 ...
## $ centers      : num [1:10, 1:64] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
## .. ..$ : chr [1:10] "1" "2" "3" "4" ...
## .. ..$ : chr [1:64] "feature1" "feature2" "feature3" "feature4" ...
## $ totss       : num 4602967
## $ withinss    : num [1:10] 208108 217715 183942 318048 210258 ...
## $ tot.withinss: num 2478719
## $ betweenss   : num 2124248
## $ size        : int [1:10] 263 349 297 441 305 373 385 308 719 383
## $ iter        : int 4
## $ ifault      : int 0
## - attr(*, "class")= chr "kmeans"

#Matrix that records the number of instances of digits in each cluster
#Rows denote the cluster number
#Columns denote the digits
#fit$cluster has the cluster that each row belongs to
k<-matrix(nrow=10,ncol=10,0)
for(i in 1:length(fit$cluster))
{
  k[fit$cluster[i],optdigits$digit[i]+1]<-k[fit$cluster[i],optdigits$digit[i]+1]+1
  #optdigits$digit[i]+1 as it is indexed from 1 and digits start from 0
}
#The digits are from 0-9
colnames(k)<-c(0:9) #c(c())?
d<-vector()
#Labelling each cluster with the digit which has the maximum number of instances in it
for(i in 1:nrow(k))
{
  d[i]<-which.max(k[i,])-1
}
```

```

}
rownames(k)<-d
print(rownames(k))

## [1] "1" "2" "1" "7" "5" "0" "6" "4" "3" "8"

print(k)

##      0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
## 1   1 113  0  5 30  6  0  6  5 97
## 2   0 15 329  5  0  0  0  0  0  0
## 1   0 250  0  2  6  0  3  5 29  2
## 7   0  0  4 10 29  0  0 373  1 24
## 5   0  1  0  4  7 289  0  0  3  1
## 0 373  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
## 6   1  1  1  0  4  1 373  0  4  0
## 4   1  0  0  0 306  0  1  0  0  0
## 3   0  9 19 346  0 80  0  0  9 256
## 8   0  0 27 17  5  0  0  3 329  2

```

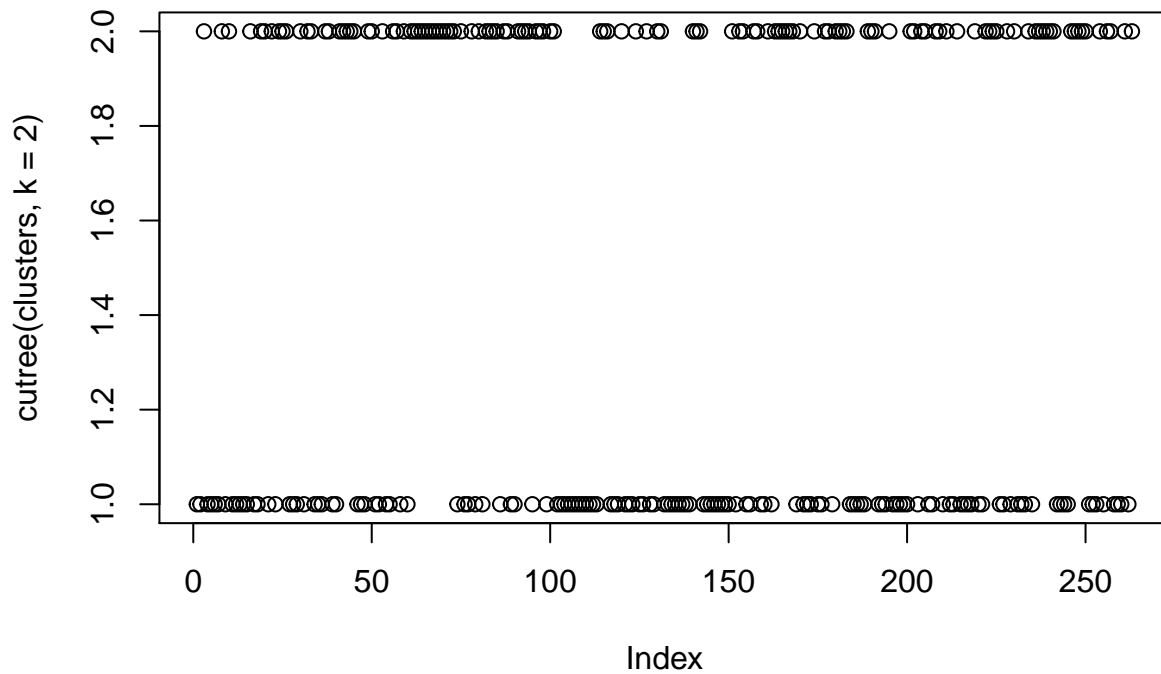
Part b

```

#Part 2
#the first cluster has 113 1s and 97 9s. It's close.
#The cluster is cluster 1
count<-1
for(i in 1:length(fit$cluster))
{
  if(fit$cluster[i]==1)
  {
    d[count]<-i
    count<-count+1
  }
}
#New matrix containing only the rows that got clustered into cluster 1
newopt<-optdigits[d,]
#Hierarchical Clustering
clusters<-hclust(dist(newopt[1:64]))

plot(cutree(clusters, k = 2)) #can choose number of branches or cut height

```



```

memships = cutree(clusters, k = 2)
cluster1 = subset(newopt, memships==1)
cluster2 = subset(newopt, memships==2)
table(cluster1$digit)

```

```

##
##  0  1  3  4  5  7  8  9
##  1  2  5 25  6  2  2 96

```

```

table(cluster2$digit)

```

```

##
##   1   4   7   8   9
## 111  5   4   3   1

```

Part c

```

clusnum <- vector()
clusindex <- vector()
fit$centers[1,]

```

```

##   feature1   feature2   feature3   feature4   feature5
## 0.000000000 0.015209125 0.456273764 4.247148289 11.935361217
##   feature6   feature7   feature8   feature9   feature10
## 11.817490494 3.615969582 0.197718631 0.000000000 0.376425856
##   feature11  feature12  feature13  feature14  feature15

```

```
## 4.851711027 10.334600760 11.939163498 13.060836502 6.053231939
## feature16 feature17 feature18 feature19 feature20
## 0.349809886 0.000000000 2.011406844 9.771863118 10.353612167
## feature21 feature22 feature23 feature24 feature25
## 10.840304183 13.072243346 4.631178707 0.110266160 0.000000000
## feature26 feature27 feature28 feature29 feature30
## 3.730038023 12.030418251 12.163498099 13.441064639 13.391634981
## feature31 feature32 feature33 feature34 feature35
## 3.855513308 0.000000000 0.000000000 2.038022814 6.479087452
## feature36 feature37 feature38 feature39 feature40
## 6.825095057 11.448669202 12.874524715 2.182509506 0.000000000
## feature41 feature42 feature43 feature44 feature45
## 0.000000000 0.239543726 0.912547529 2.277566540 12.079847909
## feature46 feature47 feature48 feature49 feature50
## 10.980988593 0.806083650 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.034220532
## feature51 feature52 feature53 feature54 feature55
## 0.368821293 3.866920152 13.657794677 8.806083650 0.828897338
## feature56 feature57 feature58 feature59 feature60
## 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.007604563 0.307984791 4.927756654
## feature61 feature62 feature63 feature64
## 10.916349810 7.182509506 1.159695817 0.000000000
```

#fit\$centers[1,] is the set of centers for the first cluster. There are 10 clusters.
#Load test data

```
test<-read.csv('optdigits_test.csv',header=TRUE)
for(i in 1:nrow(test)){
  distance = .Machine$integer.max
  for(j in 1:10){ #there are 10 clusters
    if(dist(rbind(test[i,2:ncol(test)], fit$centers[j,])) < distance){
      distance = dist(rbind(test[i,2:ncol(test)], fit$centers[j,]))
      clusnum[i] = rownames(k)[j]
      clusindex[i] = j
    }
  }
}
```

#clusnum refers to the digit that matches the input
#imagenumber is the index of the image in the test data
 print(clusnum)

```
## [1] "3" "1" "0" "1" "2" "7" "4" "5" "6" "8" "3" "0" "1" "2" "3" "4" "5"
## [18] "6" "7" "8"
```

```
imagenumber = c(1:20)
result = data.frame(imagenumber, clusnum, clusindex)
print(result)
```

```
##   imagenumber clusnum clusindex
## 1           1       3          9
## 2           2       1          3
## 3           3       0          6
## 4           4       1          1
## 5           5       2          2
## 6           6       7          4
## 7           7       4          8
```

```
## 8      8      5      5
## 9      9      6      7
## 10     10     8     10
## 11     11     3      9
## 12     12     0      6
## 13     13     1      1
## 14     14     2      2
## 15     15     3      9
## 16     16     4      8
## 17     17     5      5
## 18     18     6      7
## 19     19     7      4
## 20     20     8     10
```

Part d

```
#Printing the number of data points present under each label
length(cluster1$digit) #139 numbers
```

```
## [1] 139
```

```
length(cluster2$digit) #124 numbers
```

```
## [1] 124
```

```
cluster1$clusternumber = seq(0,0,length = nrow(cluster1))
cluster2$clusternumber = seq(0,0,length = nrow(cluster2))
```

```
#cluster1 is mostly 9
```

```
#cluster2 is mostly 1
```

```
#add the cluster number and merge them
```

```
for(row in 1:nrow(cluster1)){
  cluster1[row,"clusternumber"] = 1;
}
```

```
for(row in 1:nrow(cluster2)){
  cluster2[row,"clusternumber"] = 2;
}
```

```
final = rbind(cluster1, cluster2)
```

```
#We observe that two images, the 4th and the 13th, were classified into cluster 1. They are the test da
```

```
testdata = test[c(4,13),] #the ones classified to clusindex 1
```

```
traindata = test[-c(4,13),] #the ones that weren't
```

```
test_labels = clusindex[c(4,13)]
```

```
train_labels = clusindex[-c(4,13)]
```

```
library(class)
```

```
knnpredicted<-knn(traindata,testdata,cl = train_labels,k=7,prob=TRUE)
```

```
table(knnpredicted)
```

```
## knnpredicted
```

```
##  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10
```

```
##  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  2  0
```

Question 2

Importing the dataset and modifying it to make it suitable for computation

```
hwr<-read.csv('handwriting_recognition.csv',header=TRUE)
hwr<-hwr[rep(row.names(hwr),hwr$Freq),]
hwr<-hwr[,c(2:4)]
```

Association rules with default settings

```
default<-apriori(hwr,control=list(verbose=FALSE))
default_dt<-as.data.frame(data.table(lhs=labels(lhs(default)),rhs=labels(rhs(default)),quality(default)))
default_dt<-default_dt[,c(1:5)]
print(default_dt)
```

```
##                                lhs                                rhs
## 1                {Profession=Engineer}                {Gender=Male}
## 2                {Profession=Teacher} {Recognition=Unrecognized}
## 3                {Profession=Artist}                {Gender=Male}
## 4 {Recognition=Recognized,Profession=Artist}                {Gender=Male}
##      support confidence      lift
## 1 0.1237296  0.9572650 1.610026
## 2 0.1475917  0.9355742 1.528116
## 3 0.1822802  0.8842444 1.487213
## 4 0.1131242  0.8519135 1.432836
```

Association rules for the remaining parts

```
rules<-apriori(hwr,parameter = list(support=0.001, confidence=0.001),control=list(verbose=FALSE))
```

Subquestion 1

```
####{Artist,Female}>= Recognized
```

```
part1<-subset(rules, lhs %ain% c("Profession=Artist","Gender=Female") & rhs %ain% c("Recognition=Recognized"))
part1_dt<-as.data.frame(data.table(lhs=labels(lhs(part1)),rhs=labels(rhs(part1)),quality(part1)))
part1_dt<-part1_dt[,c(1:5)]
print(part1_dt)
```

```
##                                lhs                                rhs      support
## 1 {Gender=Female,Profession=Artist} {Recognition=Recognized} 0.01966416
##      confidence      lift
## 1  0.8240741 2.125219
```

Subquestion 2

```
{Engineer}>=Male
```

```
part2<-subset(rules,lhs %ain% c("Profession=Engineer") & rhs %ain% c("Gender=Male"))
part2<-part2[1]
part2_dt<-as.data.frame(data.table(lhs=labels(lhs(part2)),rhs=labels(rhs(part2)),quality(part2)))
part2_dt<-part2_dt[,c(1:5)]
print(part2_dt)
```

```
##                lhs                rhs  support confidence    lift
## 1 {Profession=Engineer} {Gender=Male} 0.1237296    0.957265 1.610026
```

Subquestion 3

{Actor,Recognized} => Female

```
part3<-subset(rules,lhs %ain% c("Profession=Actor","Recognition=Recognized") & rhs %ain% c("Gender=Female"))
part3_dt<-as.data.frame(data.table(lhs=labels(lhs(part3)),rhs=labels(rhs(part3)),quality(part3)))
part3_dt<-part3_dt[,c(1:5)]
print(part3_dt)
```

```
##                lhs                rhs  support
## 1 {Recognition=Recognized,Profession=Actor} {Gender=Female} 0.04463102
## confidence    lift
## 1 0.6273292 1.547298
```

Subquestion 4

{Doctor,Male} => Unrecognized

```
part4<-subset(rules,lhs %ain% c("Profession=Doctor","Gender=Male") & rhs %ain% c("Recognition=Unrecognized"))
part4_dt<-as.data.frame(data.table(lhs=labels(lhs(part4)),rhs=labels(rhs(part4)),quality(part4)))
part4_dt<-part4_dt[,c(1:5)]
print(part4_dt)
```

```
##                lhs                rhs  support
## 1 {Gender=Male,Profession=Doctor} {Recognition=Unrecognized} 0.0304905
## confidence    lift
## 1 0.7225131 1.180113
```