## LA\_mnist

## September 15, 2021

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[]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
import argparse
```

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[]: class KMeans():
         def __init__(
             self,
             x_train,
             y_train,
             num_clusters=3,
             max_iter=100,
             tol=1e-4,
             seed: str = None,
         ):
             11 11 11
             Initialize KMeans object.
             Arguments:
                 dataset: numpy array of shape (n_samples, n_features)
                 k: number of clusters
                 max_iter: maximum number of iterations
                 tol: tolerance for convergence
                 seed: initial cluster centroids choice ['random', 'cluster']
             11 11 11
             self.dataset = x_train
             self.targets = y_train
             self.k = num_clusters
             self.max_iter = max_iter
             self.tol = tol
             self.num_features = x_train.shape[1]
             self.num_samples = x_train.shape[0]
             self.losses = []
             if seed == "random":
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self.centroids = np.random.uniform(
               size=(self.k, self.num_features))
       elif seed == "cluster":
           if (self.k > self.num_samples): # hack for large k
               self.centroids = np.copy(self.dataset[np.random.choice(
                   self.num_samples, self.k, replace=True)])
           else:
               self.centroids = np.copy(self.dataset[np.random.choice(
                   self.num_samples, self.k, replace=False)])
       else:
           raise ValueError("seed must be in ['random', 'cluster']")
       # store old centroids for convergence check
       self.old_centroids = np.copy(self.centroids)
       # store cluster assignment indexes
       self.cluster_labels = np.zeros(self.num_samples, dtype=int)
   def converged(self):
       Checks if the kmeans algorithm has converged.
       The algorithm has converged if the centroids have not changed by a h.p_{\sqcup}
\hookrightarrow tolerance
       Returns:
           bool: True if converged, False otherwise
       return np.all(np.linalg.norm(self.centroids - self.old_centroids,_
→ord=2, axis=1) < self.tol)</pre>
   def assign_clusters(self):
       Assigns each sample to a cluster.
       for i in range(self.num_samples):
           self.cluster_labels[i] = np.argmin(
               np.linalg.norm(self.dataset[i]-self.centroids, ord=2, axis=1))
   def get_centroid_labels(self):
       Computes the label class for each centroid by finding the maxmimum frequ
\hookrightarrow of a label in a cluster.
       Returns:
           numpy array of shape (k,)
       centroid_labels = np.zeros(self.k)
       for i in range(self.k):
           count = np.bincount(self.targets[self.cluster_labels == i])
           if len(count) > 0:
               centroid_labels[i] = np.argmax(count)
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return centroid_labels
   def fit(self, verbose=False, plot=False):
       Runs the KMeans algorithm.
       Args:
           verbose (bool, optional): Parameter to print every iteration result.
\hookrightarrow Defaults to False.
           plot (bool, optional): Parameter to plot J_clust vs Iterations.
\hookrightarrow Defaults to False.
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       for i in range(self.max iter):
           self.assign_clusters()
           self.update_centroids()
           loss = self.calc_loss()
           self.losses.append(loss)
           if verbose:
               print(f"Iteration {i+1} Loss: {loss}")
               print("----")
           if self.converged():
               print(f"{loss}")
               break
           self.old_centroids = np.copy(self.centroids)
       if plot:
           self.plot_loss()
   def plot loss(self):
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       Plots the loss vs iterations.
       plt.plot(self.losses)
       plt.xlabel("Iterations")
       plt.ylabel("Loss")
       plt.show()
   def calc_loss(self):
       Calculates the J_clust loss value
       Returns:
           float: J_clust loss value
       loss = np.mean(np.square(np.linalg.norm(
           self.dataset - self.centroids[self.cluster_labels], ord=2,__
\rightarrowaxis=1)), axis=0)
       return loss
   def update_centroids(self):
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Updates the centroids by finding the mean of each cluster.
             Note:
                  If a cluster is empty, the centroid is set to a random point in the \Box
      \hookrightarrow dataset.
             for i in range(self.k):
                  alloted = self.dataset[self.cluster labels == i]
                  if len(alloted) > 0:
                      self.centroids[i] = np.mean(alloted, axis=0)
                  else:
                      self.centroids[i] = np.zeros(self.num_features)
         def predict(self, x):
             Predicts the label for a given sample. by finding out in which cluster \sqcup
      \hookrightarrow it belongs and the cluster label
             Args:
                  x (numpy array): samples to predict label for
             Returns:
                  numpy array of shape (n_samples,)
             labels = np.zeros(x.shape[0], dtype=int)
             for i in range(x.shape[0]):
                  labels[i] = np.argmin(
                      np.linalg.norm(x[i]-self.centroids, ord=2, axis=1))
             return self.get centroid labels()[labels]
[]: def seed_everything(seed):
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         Util function to seed numpy and random
         Args:
             seed (int)
         random.seed(seed)
         np.random.seed(seed)
[]: def load_data():
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         Loads the mnist dataset and returns train and test dataset
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         # normalize training and test data
         x_{train} = x_{train} / 255
         x_test = x_test / 255
         x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], -1)
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x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], -1)
         digits = []
         targets = []
         for i in range(10):
             images = x_train[y_train == i]
             digits.append(images[np.random.choice(
                 len(images), 100, replace=False)])
             targets.append(np.full((100,), i))
         x_train = np.vstack(digits)
         y_train = np.hstack(targets)
         # shuffle the data
         permutation = np.random.permutation(x_train.shape[0])
         x_train = x_train[permutation]
         y_train = y_train[permutation]
         test_indices = np.random.choice(x_test.shape[0], 50)
         x_test = x_test[test_indices]
         y_test = y_test[test_indices]
         return (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test)
[]: def plot_centroids(kmeans, centroids):
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         Plots the centroids of the KMeans algorithm.
             kmeans (KMeans): KMeans object
             centroids (numpy array): centroids of the KMeans object
         centroid_images = np.copy(centroids.reshape(kmeans.k, 28, 28))
         centroid_images = centroid_images * 255
         centroid_labels = kmeans.get_centroid_labels()
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20, 20))
         nrows = 5
         ncols = kmeans.k // nrows + kmeans.k % nrows
         for i in range(kmeans.k):
             fig.add_subplot(nrows, ncols, i+1)
             plt.imshow(centroid_images[i], cmap="gray")
             plt.title(f"Label: {centroid_labels[i]}", fontsize=15)
             plt.axis("off")
         plt.show()
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[]: def main(num_clusters, max_iter, seed,tol,verbose):
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Utility function to run the KMeans algorithm and plot the centroids.
         # load the mnist data
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = load_data()
         # create a kmeans instance
        kmeans = KMeans(x_train, y_train,
                         num_clusters= num_clusters,
                         max_iter=max_iter,
                         tol=tol.
                         seed=seed)
        kmeans.fit(verbose=verbose, plot=True) # train the model
         # predict the labels from input labels and centroids
        predictions = kmeans.predict(x_test)
        print(f"Accuracy: {np.mean(predictions == y_test)}") # print the accuracy
        plot_centroids(kmeans, kmeans.centroids) # plot the centroids
[]: seed_everything(72)
[]: main(num_clusters=20, max_iter=1000, seed='cluster',tol=1e-6,verbose=False)
[]: main(num_clusters=20, max_iter=100, seed='random',tol=1e-6,verbose=False)
[]: def plot_jclust(max_iter, seed,tol,verbose):
        k = np.arange(start=5, stop=21, step=1, dtype=int)
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = load_data()
         # create a kmeans instance
        jclust = []
        for num_cluster in k:
             kmeans = KMeans(x_train, y_train,
                             num_clusters=num_cluster,
                             max_iter=max_iter,
                             tol=tol,
                             seed=seed)
            kmeans.fit(verbose=verbose) # train the model
             jclust.append(kmeans.calc_loss())
        plt.plot(k, jclust)
        plt.xlabel("Number of Clusters")
        plt.ylabel("J-Clustering Loss")
        plt.show()
[]: plot_jclust(max_iter=1000, seed='cluster',tol=1e-6,verbose=False)
[]:|plot_jclust(max_iter=1000, seed='random',tol=1e-6,verbose=False)
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