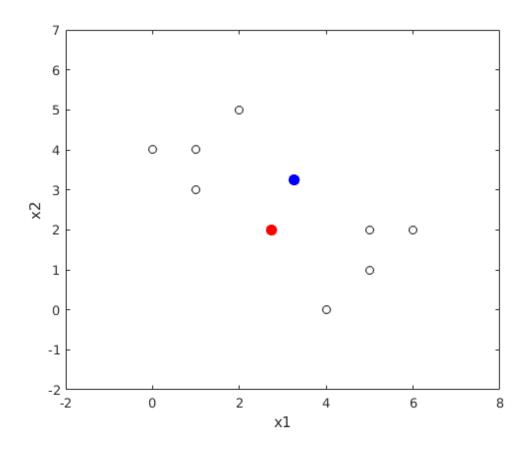
Question 5: K-means Clustering

Table of Contents

a. Choosing random centroids and plotting them

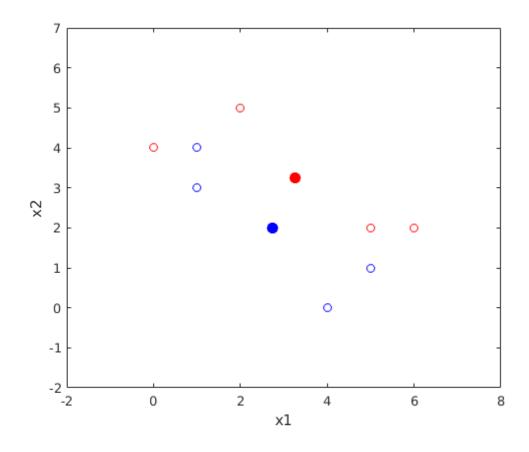
```
data = [1 4 1;1 3 1;0 4 2;2 5 2;5 1 1;6 2 2;4 0 1;5 2 2];
x = data(:,1:2);
X1 = data(:,1);
X2 = data(:,2);
ig = data(:,3);
class_one = ig==1;
class_two = ig==2;
centInit(1,1) = sum(X1(class_one))/sum(class_one);
centInit(1,2) = sum(X2(class_one))/sum(class_one);
centInit(2,1) = sum(X1(class_two))/sum(class_two);
centInit(2,2) = sum(X2(class_two))/sum(class_two);
% centInit = [5,1;1,0];
disp('The centroids are: ')
disp(centInit)
plot(x(:,1), x(:,2), 'ko')
hold on;
plot(centInit(1,1), centInit(1,2), 'ro', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'r', ...
    'MarkerSize', 8);
plot(centInit(2,1), centInit(2,2), 'bo', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'b', ...
    'MarkerSize', 8);
xlabel('x1');
ylabel('x2');
xlim([min(min(data(1:end,1))-2,min(centInit(1:end,1))-2),
 \max(\max(\text{data}(1:\text{end},1))+2,\max(\text{centInit}(1:\text{end},1))+2)])
ylim([min(min(data(1:end,2))-2,min(centInit(1:end,2))-2),
 \max(\max(\text{data}(1:\text{end},2))+2,\max(\text{centInit}(1:\text{end},2))+2)])
The centroids are:
    2.7500
               2.0000
    3.2500
               3.2500
```



b. Assigning initial labels to the random centroids

```
plotStyle = {'bo','ro'};
j = 1;
k = 1;
for i = 1:size(data,1)
    if data(i,end) == 1
        group1(j,:) = data(i,:);
        j = j + 1;
        plot(data(i,1),data(i,2),plotStyle{1})
        hold on
    elseif data(i,end) == 2
        group2(k,:) = data(i,:);
        k = k + 1;
        plot(data(i,1),data(i,2),plotStyle{2})
        hold on
    end
end
hold on;
plot(centInit(1,1), centInit(1,2), 'bo', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'b', ...
    'MarkerSize', 8);
plot(centInit(2,1), centInit(2,2), 'ro', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'r', ...
```

```
'MarkerSize', 8);
xlabel('x1');
ylabel('x2');
xlim([min(min(data(1:end,1))-2,min(centInit(1:end,1))-2),
   max(max(data(1:end,1))+2,max(centInit(1:end,1))+2)])
ylim([min(min(data(1:end,2))-2,min(centInit(1:end,2))-2),
   max(max(data(1:end,2))+2,max(centInit(1:end,2))+2)])
hold off
```



c. Assigning samples to new centroids, d. & e.

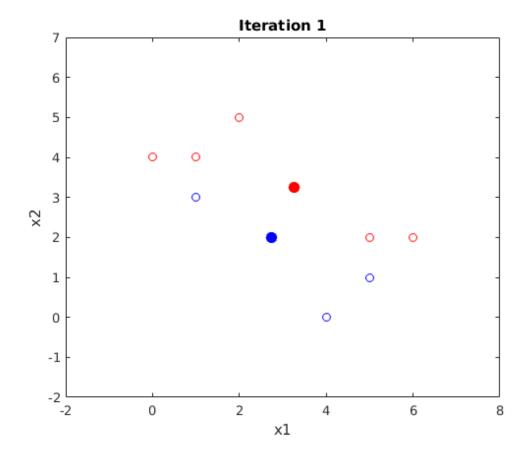
```
prev=0;

[A,B] = size(x);
iter=0;
err = zeros (1,100);
while (iter < 100)
    old_cent = centInit;
    % Calculate distances of each point to the chosen centroids
    d = pdist2(centInit,x, 'euclidean');
    d = d.^2;
    % Find the minimum distance centroid and assign the cluster label
to each data sample
    [data2,cluster_assignment] = min(d,[],1);</pre>
```

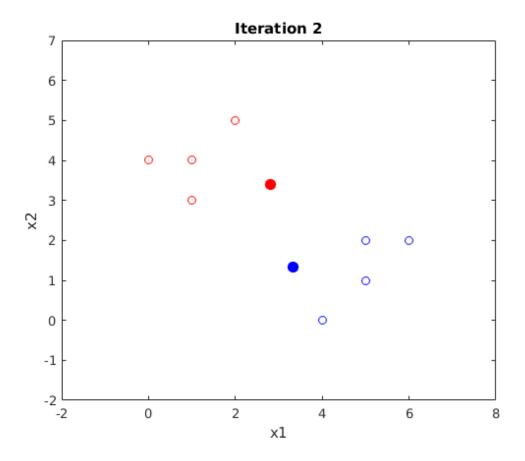
```
iter = iter + 1;
   % Calculate new centroids by taking a mean of all points in the
existing cluster
   for i=1:2
        idx = find(cluster assignment == i);
        centInit(i,:) = mean(x(idx,:),1);
   end
   % Calculating the sum of distances to the centres
   error = sum(data2);
   % Difference of previous SSE corresponding to previous centers to
new SSE to new centers
   sse = abs(prev-error);
   % Stop clustering if SSE falls below 0.001
   if( sse < 0.001)</pre>
       break;
   % Save the SSE to compare against new SSE
   else
       prev=error;
   end
   % Array of SSEs calculated per iteration
   err(iter) = error;
   data(:,3) = cluster_assignment;
   j = 1;
   k = 1;
   for i = 1:size(data,1)
       if data(i,end) == 1
           group1(j,:) = data(i,:);
           j = j + 1;
           plot(data(i,1),data(i,2),plotStyle{1})
           hold on
       elseif data(i,end) == 2
           group2(k,:) = data(i,:);
           k = k + 1;
           plot(data(i,1),data(i,2),plotStyle{2})
           hold on
       end
   end
   hold on;
   plot(old_cent(1,1),
old_cent(1,2), 'bo', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'b', ...
       'MarkerSize', 8);
   plot(old_cent(2,1),
old_cent(2,2), 'ro', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'r', ...
       'MarkerSize', 8);
   xlabel('x1');
   ylabel('x2');
   xlim([min(min(data(1:end,1))-2,min(old_cent(1:end,1))-2),
max(max(data(1:end,1))+2,max(old_cent(1:end,1))+2)])
   ylim([min(min(data(1:end,2))-2,min(old cent(1:end,2))-2),
\max(\max(\text{data}(1:\text{end},2))+2,\max(\text{old\_cent}(1:\text{end},2))+2)])
```

```
title(sprintf('Iteration %d', iter));
snapnow;
hold off;
disp('The new centroid is: ')
disp(centInit)
end
```

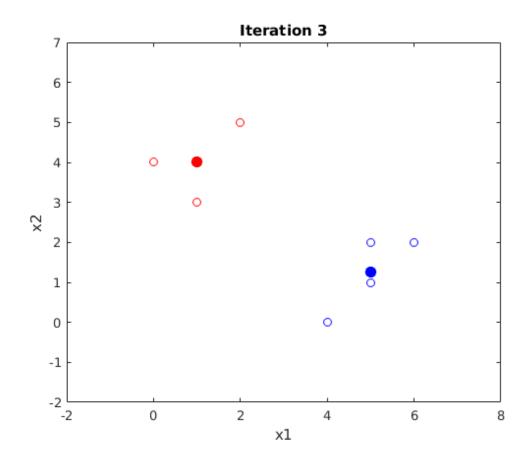
disp('The centroids did not change, proving their stability')



The new centroid is: 3.3333 1.3333 2.8000 3.4000



The new centroid is: 5.0000 1.2500 1.0000 4.0000



```
The new centroid is: 5.0000 1.2500 1.0000 4.0000
```

The centroids did not change, proving their stability

Question 6: Hierarchical Clustering

a. Complete linkage hierarchical clustering

```
D = [0 0.3 0.4 0.7 0.6; 0.3 0 0.5 0.8 0.2; 0.4 0.5 0 0.45 0.4; 0.7 0.8
    0.45 0 0.35; 0.6 0.2 0.4 0.35 0];
disp('Given dissimilarity matrix: ')
disp(D)
D_cell{1} = D;
old_D = D;
[r,c] = size(D);
p = 1;
while r > 2
    minimum = D(2,1); % minimum other than 0; in other words, second minimum.
    idx_r = 2;
    idx_c = 1;
    for i = 2:r
```

```
for j = 1:(i-1)
            if D(i,j) <= minimum</pre>
                minimum = D(i,j);
                idx r = i;
                idx_c = j;
            end
        end
    end
    disp('minimum distance in the matrix is: ')
    disp(minimum)
    smallest(p) = minimum;
    % Swap
    % This part swaps the second minimum in the row the minimum is
 found
    % and swaps with maximum value in that row. This preserves the
 second
    % minimum value of the matrix.
    for i = size(D, 2)
        if max(D(idx_c,:)) == max(D(:))
            [a,b] = \max(D(idx_c,:));
            A2 = sort(D(:,b));
            min_in_col = A2(2);
            min_in_col_pos = find(D(:,b)==min_in_col);
            D(min_in_col_pos,b) = a;
        end
    end
    p = p + 1;
    for i = 2:r
        for j = 1:c
            D(i,j) = D(j,i);
        end
    end
    % Delete row and column:
    % This part deletes the row and the column in which the minimum
value
    % is found.
    D(idx c,:) = [];
    D(:,idx_c) = [];
    [r,c]=size(D);
    disp('Dissimilarity matrix after dimension reduction: ')
    disp(D)
    D_cell\{p\} = D;
end
if r==2 && c==2
    minimum = D(2,1);
end
smallest(p) = minimum;
disp('minimum distance in the matrix is: ')
```

```
disp(minimum)
i = 1;
while i <= size(smallest,2)</pre>
    [a,b] = find(old D==smallest(i));
    [c,~] = find(D_cell{i}==smallest(i));
    11 = length(a)/2;
    12 = length(c)/2;
    if 11 > 1 && 12 > 1
        j = 0;
        while j < 11
            rows(i) = a((j)*2+1);
            columns(i) = b((j)*2+1);
            j = j+1;
            i = i+1;
        end
    else
        if i == 1
            rows(i) = a(end-1);
        else
            rows(i) = rows(i-1)+1;
        end
        columns(i) = b(end-1);
        i = i+1;
    end
end
rows = rows';
columns = columns';
heights = smallest';
Table_Q4 = table(rows, columns, heights);
disp(Table Q4)
Given dissimilarity matrix:
         0
              0.3000 0.4000
                                  0.7000
                                            0.6000
    0.3000
                        0.5000
                                  0.8000
                                            0.2000
                  0
    0.4000
              0.5000
                                  0.4500
                                            0.4000
                         0
    0.7000
             0.8000
                        0.4500
                                            0.3500
                                      0
    0.6000
             0.2000
                        0.4000
                                  0.3500
minimum distance in the matrix is:
    0.2000
Dissimilarity matrix after dimension reduction:
            0.4000
                     0.7000
                                 0.6000
         0
                        0.4500
                                  0.4000
    0.4000
                   0
    0.7000
              0.4500
                                  0.8000
                            0
    0.6000
              0.4000
                        0.8000
                                       0
minimum distance in the matrix is:
    0.4000
Dissimilarity matrix after dimension reduction:
         0
            0.7000
                       0.6000
                        0.8000
    0.7000
                   0
    0.6000
            0.8000
```

```
minimum distance in the matrix is:
    0.6000
Dissimilarity matrix after dimension reduction:
              0.8000
    0.8000
minimum distance in the matrix is:
    0.8000
Error using tabular/countVarInputs (line 227)
All variables must have the same number of rows.
Error in table (line 208)
                 [numVars,numRows] = tabular.countVarInputs(varargin);
Error in clustering (line 226)
Table_Q4 = table(rows, columns, heights);
b. Single linkage hierarchical clustering
clear
D = [0 \ 0.3 \ 0.4 \ 0.7 \ 0.6; \ 0.3 \ 0 \ 0.5 \ 0.8 \ 0.2; \ 0.4 \ 0.5 \ 0 \ 0.45 \ 0.4; \ 0.7 \ 0.8
 0.45 0 0.35; 0.6 0.2 0.4 0.35 0];
disp('Given dissimilarity matrix: ')
disp(D)
D_cell{1} = D;
old D = D;
[r,c] = size(D);
p = 1;
while r > 2
    minimum = D(2,1); % minimum other than 0; in other words, second
 minimum.
    idx_r = 2;
    idx c = 1;
    for i = 2:r
        for j = 1:(i-1)
             if D(i,j) < minimum
                 minimum = D(i,j);
                 idx_r = i;
                 idx_c = j;
             end
        end
    end
    smallest(p) = minimum;
    disp('minimum distance in the matrix is: ')
    disp(minimum)
    % Swap
    % This part swaps the second minimum in the row the minimum is
 found
```

```
% and swaps with maximum value in that row. This preserves the
 second
    % minimum value of the matrix.
    if min(D(1,2:end)) == D(1,idx c)
        [~,b] = \max(D(1,:));
        D(1,b) = D(1,idx_c);
        remember(p) = idx_c;
        remember(p) = 0;
    end
    p = p + 1;
    for i = 2:r
        for j = 1:c
            D(i,j) = D(j,i);
        end
    end
    % Delete row and column
    % This part deletes the row and the column in which the minimum
 value
    % is found.
    D(idx c,:) = [];
    D(:,idx_c) = [];
    [r,c]=size(D);
    disp('Dissimilarity matrix after dimension reduction: ')
    disp(D)
    D_{cell}\{p\} = D;
end
if r==2 && c==2
    minimum = D(2,1);
end
smallest(p) = minimum;
disp('minimum distance in the matrix is: ')
disp(minimum)
i = 1;
while i <= size(smallest,2)</pre>
    [a,b] = find(old_D==smallest(i));
    [c,~] = find(D_cell{i}==smallest(i));
    11 = length(a)/2;
    12 = length(c)/2;
    if 11 > 1 && 12 > 1
        j = 0;
        while j < 11
            rows(i) = a((j)*2+1);
            columns(i) = b((j)*2+1);
            j = j+1;
            i = i+1;
        end
    else
```

```
if i == 1
            rows(i) = a(end-1);
        else
            rows(i) = rows(i-1)+1;
        end
        columns(i) = b(end-1);
        i = i+1;
    end
end
rows = rows';
columns = columns';
heights = smallest';
Table = table(rows, columns, heights);
disp(Table)
Dendrograms
figure()
complete = imread('complete.PNG');
imshow(complete);
figure()
single = imread('single.PNG');
```

imshow(single);

Complete linkage: Samples (2,5), and (1,3) are in one cluster, the cluster formed by samples (2,5), and (2,5), i.e. ((2,5),(1,3)) form the second cluster, and the cluster formed by all the samples ((2,5),(1,3),((2,5),(1,3))), and (2,5), and (2,5),

Single linkage: Samples (2,5), and 1 are in one cluster, the cluster formed by samples (2,5), and 3, i.e. ((2,5),1,4) form the second cluster, and the cluster formed by all the samples ((2,5),1,4,3) form the third cluster.

```
fid = fopen('college data.csv','r');
tline = fgets(fid);
variables = strsplit(tline, ',');
%d','delimiter',',', 'HeaderLines', 0);
fclose(fid);
numeric_college_data = [college_data{4:end}];
numeric_college_data = double(numeric_college_data);
trData = numeric_college_data;
% minmax normalization
for i = 1:size(trData,2)
   trData_minmaxnorm(:,i) = (trData(:,i)-min(trData(:,i)))/
(max(trData(:,i))-min(trData(:,i)));
numeric_college_data = trData_minmaxnorm;
% Zscore normalization
% for i = 1:size(trData,2)
```

```
trData_zscorenorm(:,i) = (trData(:,i)-mean(trData(:,i)))/
std(trData(:,i));
% end
% numeric_college_data = trData_zscorenorm;

Y = pdist(numeric_college_data);
Y = squareform(Y);
Z = linkage(Y, 'complete');
figure()
[H,nodes,outperm] = dendrogram(Z);
set(gca,'Xtick',1:1:size(unique(college_data{1,3})))
set(gca, 'XTickLabel', (college_data{1,3}(outperm))')
xtickangle(45)
title('complete linkage for all colleges')
```

7 b

```
numeric_college_data_b = numeric_college_data;
college_data_b = college_data;
numeric_college_data_b((strcmp('CSU-
Chico', college data b{1,3})),:)=[];
college_data_b{1,3}((strcmp('CSU-Chico',college_data_b{1,3})),:) = [];
numeric_college_data_b((strcmp('Columbia',college_data_b{1,3})),:)=[];
college_data_b{1,3}((strcmp('Columbia',college_data_b{1,3})),:) = [];
numeric college data b((strcmp('Northwestern',college data b{1,3})),:)=[];
college_data_b{1,3}((strcmp('Northwestern',college_data_b{1,3})),:) =
 [];
numeric_college_data_b((strcmp('SFSU',college_data_b{1,3})),:)=[];
college_data_b{1,3}((strcmp('SFSU',college_data_b{1,3})),:) = [];
numeric college data b((strcmp('Berkeley',college data b{1,3})),:)=[];
college_data_b{1,3}((strcmp('Berkeley',college_data_b{1,3})),:) = [];
numeric_college_data_b((strcmp('UCDavis',college_data_b{1,3})),:)=[];
college_data_b{1,3}((strcmp('UCDavis',college_data_b{1,3})),:) = [];
numeric\_college\_data\_b((strcmp('UCSB',college\_data\_b\{1,3\})),:)=[];
college_data_b{1,3}((strcmp('UCSB',college_data_b{1,3})),:) = [];
numeric college data b((strcmp('WPI',college data b{1,3})),:)=[];
college_data_b{1,3}((strcmp('WPI',college_data_b{1,3})),:) = [];
numeric_college_data_e = numeric_college_data_b;
college_data_e = college_data_b{1,3};
Y b = pdist(numeric college data b);
Y_b = squareform(Y_b);
```

```
% complete
Z b complete = linkage(Y b, 'complete');
figure()
[~,~,outperm b] = dendrogram(Z b complete);
set(gca,'Xtick',1:1:size(unique(college_data_b{1,3})))
set(gca, 'XTickLabel', (college_data_b{1,3}(outperm_b))')
xtickangle(45)
title('complete linkage for selected colleges')
% average
Z_b_average = linkage(Y_b, 'average');
figure()
[~,~,outperm b] = dendrogram(Z b average);
set(gca,'Xtick',1:1:size(unique(college_data_b{1,3}),1))
set(gca, 'XTickLabel', (college_data_b{1,3}(outperm_b))')
xtickangle(45)
title('average linkage for selected colleges')
```

7 c

```
Z_b_single = linkage(Y_b, 'single');
figure()
[H b, nodes b, outperm b] = dendrogram(Z b single);
set(gca,'Xtick',1:1:size(unique(college_data_b{1,3})))
set(gca, 'XTickLabel', (college_data_b{1,3}(outperm_b))')
xtickangle(45)
title('single linkage for selected colleges')
lineage_matrix = Z_b_single;
k = 3;
clusters = cluster(lineage_matrix,'maxclust',k);
% Find the distance threshold
t = sort(lineage matrix(:,3));
th = t(size(lineage_matrix,1)+2-k);
figure()
dendrogram(lineage_matrix,0,'colorthreshold', th);
set(gca,'Xtick',1:1:size(unique(college_data_b{1,3})))
set(gca, 'XTickLabel', (college_data_b{1,3}(outperm_b))')
xtickangle(45)
title('single linkage for selected colleges with k = 3')
```

7 d

```
[coeff,score,latent] = pca(numeric_college_data);
figure()
biplot(score(:,1:2),'varlabels',college_data{1,3});
xlabel('1st principal component')
ylabel('2nd principal component')
% axis([-0.5 0.5 -0.5 0.6])
% figure()
% plot(score(:,1),score(:,2),'o');
```

7 e

```
idx = kmeans(numeric_college_data_e,3);
% disp(idx)
cluster1 = college_data_e(idx==1);
cluster2 = college_data_e(idx==2);
cluster3 = college_data_e(idx==3);
disp('Kmeans')
disp(cluster1)
disp(cluster2)
disp(cluster3)
```

7 f

```
idx_medoids = kmedoids(numeric_college_data_e,3);
% disp(idx_medoids)
cluster1_medoids = college_data_e(idx_medoids==1);
cluster2_medoids = college_data_e(idx_medoids==2);
cluster3_medoids = college_data_e(idx_medoids==3);
disp('Kmedoids')
disp(cluster1_medoids)
disp(cluster2_medoids)
disp(cluster3_medoids)
```

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