AML-Course---MID-SEM

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Question 2:-

ARI: Adjusted Rand Index

AMI: Adjusted Mutual Information NMI: Normalized Mutual Information

- + The code is present in the mid-sem.ipynb jupyter notebook. It is self explanatory. And the instructions to run it are in the README.md file.
- + The average scores are averaged over 10 runs
- + The dataset used as mentioned in the question.
- + PCA is used to reduce the number of dimensions such that the total energy retained is not less than 95%. Initially we had 748 dimension which after the PCA operation reduced to 121
- + 1 and 2 K-means shown below are based on the kernel approach derived in question 1a. And 1b.
- + 3 is simply the SK-learn based K-means implementation.

Observations:

- + The Gaussian kernel gives better results compared to the linear kernel.
- + The Gaussian kernel t-SNE plot has less overlap between the different clusters compared to the Euclidean one.
- + The reason is since the Gaussian kernel takes the basis to the infinite space and it's easy to make clusters in that space.

The quantitative results are shown below:-

1. Linear kernel K-means :-

- a. Average score:
 - i. ari:0.57
 - ii. ami:0.61
 - iii. nmi:0.61
- b. Best score:
 - i. ari:0.64
 - ii. ami:0.65
 - iii. nmi:0.65

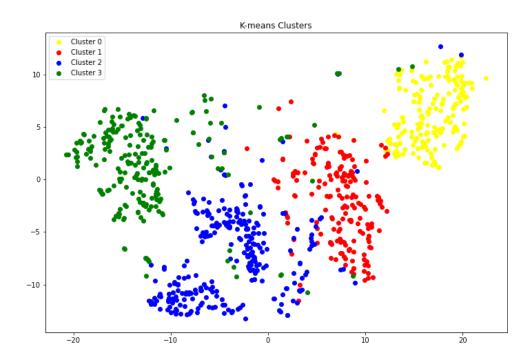


Figure 1. t-SNE plot of Linear Kernel implementation.

- 2. **Gaussian Kernel K-means:-** we ran the cross validation between (5 and 1e-10). The best value scale value was 1e-7
 - a. Average score
 - i. ari:0.59
 - ii. ami:0.62
 - iii. nmi:0.62
 - b. Best score
 - i. ari:0.73
 - ii. ami:0.71
 - iii. Nmi:0.71

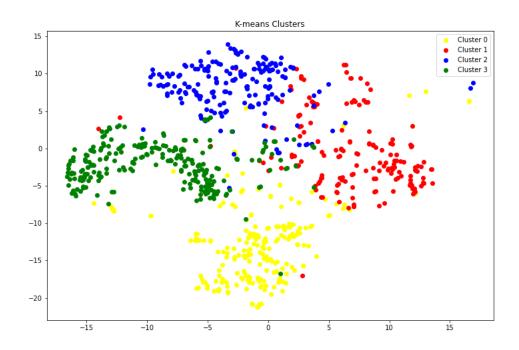


Figure 2. t-SNE plot of Gaussian Kernel implementation.

- 3. Sk-learn usual K-means (Euclidean distance calculation using points directly):
 - a. Average score:
 - i. ari:0.47
 - ii. ami:0.53
 - iii. nmi:0.53
 - b. Best score:
 - i. ari:0.64
 - ii. ami:0.65
 - iii. Nmi:0.65

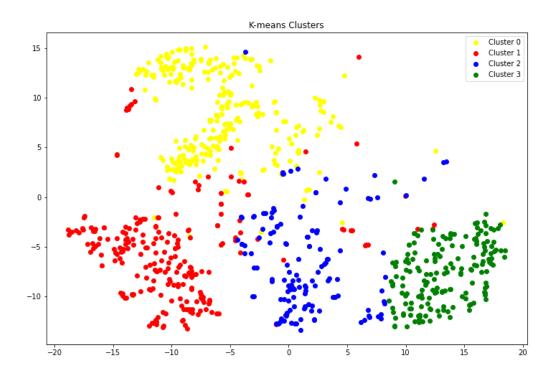


Figure 1. t-SNE plot of SK-learn implementation.