```
2 # TITLE: ex3 machine learning BIU
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 6
 7 import os
 8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 9 import numpy as np
10 import functools
11 import scipy.io
12 import shutil
13 from tqdm import tqdm
14
15 LIMIT_ITER = 100
16
17
18 def generate data(n, c, dim):
19
      means = 12*(np.random.rand(c, dim) - 0.5)
20
      means = means.repeat(n, axis=0)
21
      data = means + np.random.randn(n*c, dim)
22
23
      col = np.zeros((n*c, 1))
24
      data = np.append(data, col, axis=1)
25
      return data
26
27
28 def generate_means(k, dim):
29
      means = 12*(np.random.rand(k, dim) - 0.5)
30
      label = np.array([np.array(range(k))]).T
31
      return np.append(means, label, axis=1)
32
33
34 def generate_means_pixels(k, dim):
35
      means = np.random.rand(k, dim)
36
      label = np.array([np.array(range(k))]).T
37
      return np.append(means, label, axis=1)
38
39
40 def show plot(data, mu, i, save, dim):
41
      if dim == 2:
42
          plt.scatter(x=data[:, 0], y=data[:, 1], c=data[:, 2], s=20)
          plt.scatter(x=mu[:, 0], y=mu[:, 1], c=mu[:, 2],
43
                      marker="*", edgecolors="black", s=100)
44
45
          plt.xlim([-10, 10])
          plt.ylim([-10, 10])
46
47
      if dim == 3:
48
          fig = plt.figure()
49
          ax = fig.add_subplot(projection='3d')
50
51
          ax.scatter(data[:, 0], data[:, 1], data[:, 2], c=data[:, 3], s=20)
          52
53
54
55
      if save:
56
          if not os.path.exists('./output'):
             os.mkdir('./output')
57
          plt.savefig(f'./output/{i}')
58
59
          plt.close()
60
      else:
61
          plt.show()
62
63
64 def duplicate mu(data, mu, dim):
65
      n_data = data.shape[0]
      n_mu = mu.shape[0]
66
67
      # Duplicate the values of mu along the vertical axis
68
69
      mu_v = np.apply_along_axis(functools.partial(
70
          np.repeat, repeats=n_data, axis=0), axis=0, arr=mu[:, :dim])
71
72
      # Split the array into multiple sub-arrays vertically
73
      return np.vsplit(mu_v, n_mu)
74
75
76 def assignment(data, mu, dim):
77
78
      mu_duplicated = duplicate_mu(data, mu, dim)
```

```
79
        x = data[:, :dim]
 80
        result = np.zeros((1, data.shape[0]))
 81
 82
        for i in tqdm(range(mu.shape[0])):
 83
            diff = x-mu duplicated[i]
 84
            result = np.vstack([result, np.apply_along_axis(
 85
                lambda a: np.sum(a**2), 1, diff)])
 86
        result = result[1:]
 87
        arg_min = np.argmin(result, 0)
 88
 89
        data[:, dim] = arg_min
 90
        cost = np.sum(np.min(result, 0))
 91
 92
        return data, cost
 93
 94
 95 def helper_sum(data, k, dim):
 96
        result = np.zeros((k, dim))
 97
        result[int(data[dim])] = data[:-1]
98
 99
        return result
100
101
102 def cout_data_labels(data, k, dim):
103
104
        count = np.zeros((1, k))
105
        for row in data:
106
            count[0, int(row[dim])] += 1
107
108
        return count
109
110
111 def centroid_update(data, k, dim):
112
        cout_labels = cout_data_labels(data, k, dim)
113
        new_mu = np.apply_along_axis(
114
            functools.partial(helper_sum, k=k, dim=dim), 1, data)
115
116
        new_mu = np.sum(new_mu, axis=0)
117
        new_mu = np.divide(new_mu, cout_labels.repeat(dim, 0).T, out=np.zeros_like(
118
            new_mu), where=cout_labels.repeat(dim, 0).T != 0)
119
        label = np.array([np.array(range(k))]).T
120
        new_mu = np.append(new_mu, label, axis=1)
121
122
        return new_mu
123
124
125 def run_clustering(data, k, mu, dim, save):
126
127
        total_cost = np.array([])
128
129
        for i in range(LIMIT_ITER):
130
            data, cost = assignment(data, mu, dim)
131
            total_cost = np.append(total_cost, cost)
132
            new_mu = centroid_update(data, k, dim)
133
            if np.array_equal(new_mu, mu):
134
                break
135
            mu = new mu
136
            show_plot(data, mu, i, save=save, dim=dim)
137
138
        return data, total_cost
139
140
141 def success_rate(y_train, y_output):
142
        return np.count_nonzero(y_output == y_train)/len(y_output)*100
143
144
145 def normalize(array):
146
        return array / array.max()
147
148
149 def retrive_data(max_n):
150
        mat = scipy.io.loadmat('mnist_all.mat')
151
152
        x0 = mat.get('train0')[:max_n, :]
        x1 = mat.get('train1')[:max_n, :]
153
        x2 = mat.get('train2')[:max_n, :]
x3 = mat.get('train3')[:max_n, :]
154
155
        x4 = mat.get('train4')[:max_n, :]
156
157
        x5 = mat.get('train5')[:max_n, :]
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```
x6 = mat.get('train6')[:max_n, :]
x7 = mat.get('train7')[:max_n, :]
158
159
        x8 = mat.get('train8')[:max n, :]
160
        x9 = mat.get('train9')[:max_n, :]
161
162
        X_train = np.concatenate((x0, x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7, x8, x9), axis=0)
163
        y0 = 0*np.ones(len(x0), dtype=int)
164
165
        y1 = 1*np.ones(len(x1), dtype=int)
166
        y2 = 2*np.ones(len(x2), dtype=int)
167
        y3 = 3*np.ones(len(x3), dtype=int)
168
        y4 = 4*np.ones(len(x4), dtype=int)
169
        y5 = 5*np.ones(len(x5), dtype=int)
170
        y6 = 6*np.ones(len(x6), dtype=int)
171
        y7 = 7*np.ones(len(x7), dtype=int)
172
        y8 = 8*np.ones(len(x8), dtype=int)
173
        y9 = 9*np.ones(len(x9), dtype=int)
174
        y_train = np.concatenate((y0, y1, y2, y3, y4, y5, y6, y7, y8, y9), axis=0)
175
176
        x0_test = mat.get('test0')[:max_n, :]
        x1_test = mat.get('test1')[:max_n, :]
177
        x2_test = mat.get('test2')[:max_n, :]
178
        x3_test = mat.get('test3')[:max_n, :]
179
        x4_test = mat.get('test4')[:max_n, :]
x5_test = mat.get('test5')[:max_n, :]
180
181
        x6_test = mat.get('test6')[:max_n, :]
182
        x7_test = mat.get('test7')[:max_n, :]
183
184
        x8_test = mat.get('test8')[:max_n, :]
185
        x9_test = mat.get('test9')[:max_n, :]
        X_test = np.concatenate((x0_test, x1_test, x2_test, x3_test,
186
187
                                x4_test, x5_test, x6_test, x7_test, x8_test, x9_test),
    axis=0)
188
        y0_test = 0*np.ones(len(x0_test), dtype=int)
189
190
        y1_test = 1*np.ones(len(x1_test), dtype=int)
191
        y2_test = 2*np.ones(len(x2_test), dtype=int)
192
        y3_test = 3*np.ones(len(x3_test), dtype=int)
193
        y4_test = 4*np.ones(len(x4_test), dtype=int)
        y5_test = 5*np.ones(len(x5_test), dtype=int)
194
195
       y6_test = 6*np.ones(len(x6_test), dtype=int)
196
        y7_test = 7*np.ones(len(x7_test), dtype=int)
197
        y8_test = 8*np.ones(len(x8_test), dtype=int)
        y9_test = 9*np.ones(len(x9_test), dtype=int)
198
199
        y_test = np.concatenate((y0_test, y1_test, y2_test, y3_test,
200
                                y4_test, y5_test, y6_test, y7_test, y8_test, y9_test),
   axis=0)
201
202
        return normalize(X_train), normalize(y_train), normalize(X_test),
    normalize(y_test)
203
204
205 if __name__ == "__main__":
207
        k = 10
208
       c = k
209
210
        if os.path.exists('./output'):
211
            shutil.rmtree('./output')
212
213
        X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = retrive_data(max_n=100)
214
215
        # To use the MNIST data, use this code:
216
217
        n = X_train.shape[0]
218
        dim = X_train.shape[1]
219
        data = np.append(X_train, np.array([y_train]).T, axis=1)
220
        mu = generate_means_pixels(k, dim)
221
        # To generate your own data, use this code:
222
        \# n = 100
223
        # dim = 3
        # data = generate_data(n, c, dim)
224
225
        # mu = generate means(k, dim)
226
        227
228
        output, total_cost = run_clustering(data, k, mu, dim, save=True)
229
        result_success = success_rate(y_train, output[:, -1])
230
        print(f'Success rate = {result_success}%')
231
        plt.plot(total_cost, marker="o")
232
        plt.show()
233
```