## **Machine Learning: Assignment 6**

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**Github repository Link:** 

https://github.com/sarathchandra-99/ML\_ASSIGNMENT6\_700740357

1) (Provide only mathematical solutions for this question) Six points with the following attributes are given, calculate and find out clustering representations and dendrogram using Single, complete, and average link proximity function in hierarchical clustering technique.

## Single Link Proximity:

• In **Single Linkage**, the distance between two clusters is the minimum distance between members of the two clusters

	<b>p1</b>	<b>p2</b>	р3	<b>p4</b>	<b>p5</b>	<b>p6</b>
p1	0	0.2357	0.2218	0.3688	0.3421	0.2347
p2	0.2357	0	0.1483	0.2042	0.1388	0.254
<b>p3</b>	0.2218	0.1483	0	0.1513	0.2843	0.11
p4	0.3688	0.2042	0.1513	0	0.2932	0.2216
<b>p5</b>	0.3421	0.1388	0.2843	0.2932	0	0.3921
<b>p6</b>	0.2347	0.254	0.11	0.2216	0.3921	0

smallest distance from above data is

0.11

so p3 and p6 forms first cluster

<b>p1</b>	<b>p2</b>	p36	<b>p4</b>	<b>p5</b>
0	0.2357	0.2218	0.3688	0.3421
0.2357	0	0.1483	0.2042	0.1388
0.2218	0.1483	0	0.1513	0.2843
0.3688	0.2042	0.1513	0	0.2932
0.3421	0.1388	0.2843	0.2932	0
	0 0.2357 0.2218 0.3688	0 0.2357 0.2357 0 0.2218 0.1483 0.3688 0.2042	0     0.2357     0.2218       0.2357     0     0.1483       0.2218     0.1483     0       0.3688     0.2042     0.1513	0     0.2357     0.2218     0.3688       0.2357     0     0.1483     0.2042       0.2218     0.1483     0     0.1513       0.3688     0.2042     0.1513     0

smallest distance from above data is

0.1388

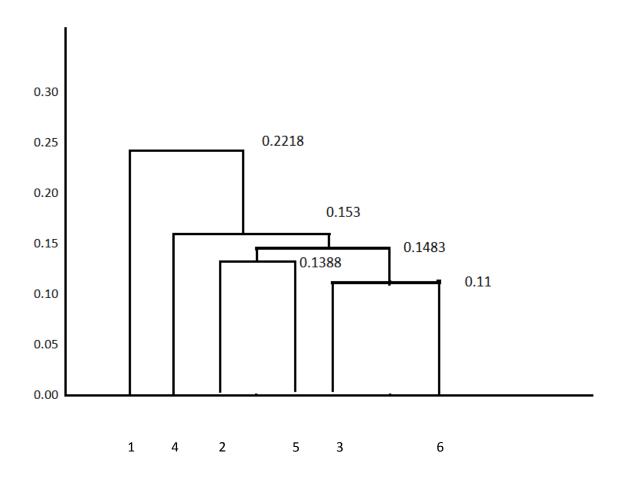
	<b>p1</b>	p25	p36	<b>p4</b>
			0.221	0.368
<b>p1</b>	0	0.2357	8	8
	0.235		0.148	0.204
p25	7	0	3	2
-	0.221			0.151
p36	8	0.1483	0	3
-	0.368		0.151	
<b>p4</b>	8	0.2042	3	0

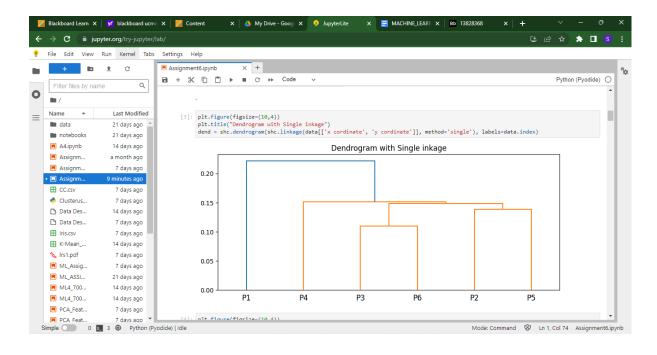
smallest distance from above data is so p25 and p36 forms 3rd cluster

0.1483

smallest distance from above data is so p(25)(36) and p4 forms 4thcluster

0.153

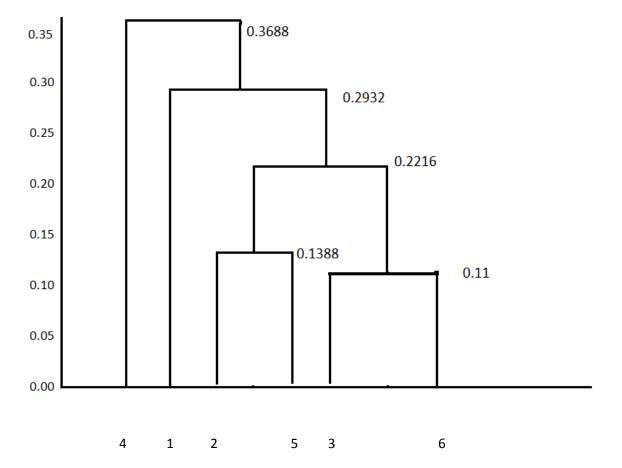


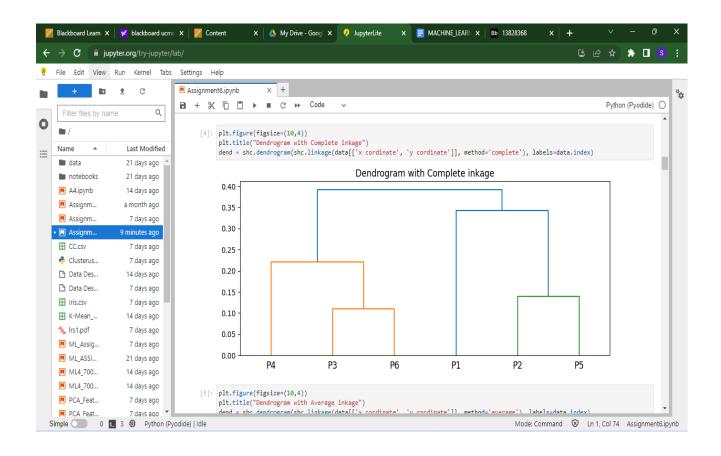


## Complete Link Proximity:

In **Complete Linkage**, the distance between two clusters is the maximum distance between members of the two clusters

	<b>p1</b>	p2	р3	р4	р5	р6
<b>p1</b>	0	0.2357	0.2218	0.3688	0.3421	0.2347
•						
p2	0.2357	0	0.1483	0.2042	0.1388	0.254
р3	0.2218	0.1483	0	0.1513	0.2843	0.11
p4	0.3688	0.2042	0.1513	0	0.2932	0.2216
р5	0.3421	0.1388	0.2843	0.2932	0	0.3921
p6	0.2347	0.254	0.11	0.2216	0.3921	0
S	mallest distar	nce from abo	ove data is		0.11	
	so p3	and p6 form	s first cluste	er		
	<b>p1</b>	<b>p2</b>	p36	р4	р5	
<b>p1</b>	0	0.2357	0.2347	0.3688	0.3421	
p2	0.2357	0	0.254	0.2042	0.1388	
p36	0.2347	0.254	0	0.2216	0.3921	
p4	0.3688	0.2042	0.2216	0	0.2932	
р5	0.3421	0.1388	0.3921	0.2932	0	
S	mallest distar	nce from abo	ove data is		0.1388	
	so p2	and p5 form	s 2nd cluste	er		
	<b>p1</b>	p25	p36	р4		
<b>p1</b>	0	0.3421	0.2347	0.3688		
p25	0.3421	0	0.3921	0.2932		
p36	0.2347	0.3921	0	0.2216		
p4	0.3688	0.2932	0.2216	0		
S	mallest distar	nce from abo	ove data is		0.2216	
	so p25	and p36 for	ms 3rdclust	ter		
		p(25)(36				
	<b>p1</b>	)	р4			
<b>p1</b>	0	0.3421	0.3688			
p(25)(36)	0.3421	0	0.2932			
p4	0.3688	0.2932	0			
smallest distance from above data is so p(25)(36)and p1 forms 4thcluster p1(25)(36					0.2932	
	)	p4				
p1(25)(36						
)	0	0.1483				
p4	0.3688	0				





## Average Link Proximity:

In **Average Linkage**, the distance between two clusters is the average of all distances between members of the two clusters

	<b>p1</b>	p2	р3	p4	р5	p6
p1	0	0.2357	0.2218	0.3688	0.3421	0.2347
p2	0.2357	0	0.1483	0.2042	0.1388	0.254
p3	0.2218	0.1483	0	0.1513	0.2843	0.11
p4	0.3688	0.2042	0.1513	0	0.2932	0.2216
р5	0.3421	0.1388	0.2843	0.2932	0	0.3921
p6	0.2347	0.254	0.11	0.2216	0.3921	0
	smallest dista	nce from ab	ove data is		0.11	
	so p3	er				
	<b>p1</b>	p2	p36	p4	р5	
p1	0	0.2357	0.22825	0.3688	0.3421	
p2	0.2357	0	0.20115	0.2042	0.1388	
				0.1864		
p36	0.22825	0.20115	0	5	0.3382	
p4	0.3688	0.2042	0.18645	0	0.2932	
р5	0.3421	0.1388	0.3382	0.2932	0	

smallest distance from above data is

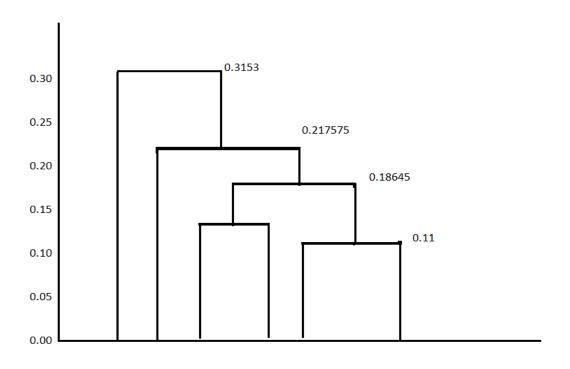
so p2 and p5 forms 2nd cluster

	<b>p1</b>	p25	p36	p4
<b>p1</b>	0	0.2889	0.2347	0.3688
			0.26967	
p25	0.2889	0	5	0.2487
		0.26967		0.1864
p36	0.2347	5	0	5
p4	0.3688	0.2487	0.18645	0

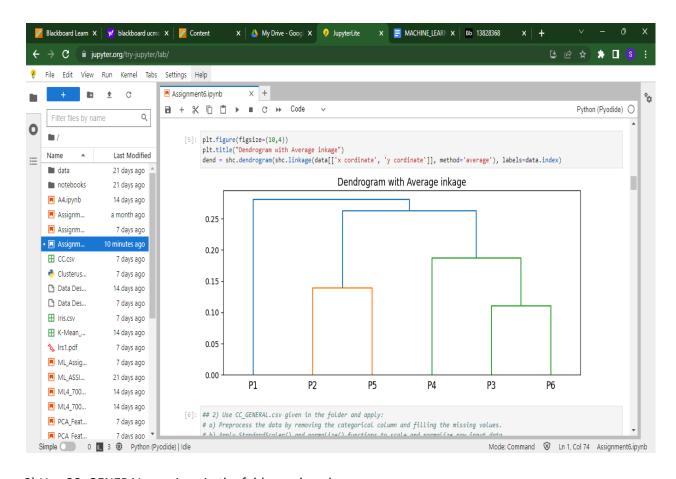
smallest distance from above data is 0.18645 so p25 and p36 forms 3rdcluster

	p(25)(36			
	<b>p1</b>	)	р4	
<b>p1</b>	0	0.2618	0.3688	
			0.21757	
p(25)(36)	0.2618	0	5	
		0.21757		
p4	0.3688	5	0	

p1(25)(36 ) p4 p1(25)(36 ) 0 0.3153 p4 0.3153 0







2) Use CC\_GENERAL.csv given in the folder and apply:

- a) Preprocess the data by removing the categorical column and filling the missing values.
- b) Apply StandardScaler() and normalize() functions to scale and normalize raw input data.
- c) Use PCA with K=2 to reduce the input dimensions to two features.
- d) Apply Agglomerative Clustering with k=2,3,4 and 5 on reduced features and visualize result for each k value using scatter plot.
- e) Evaluate different variations using Silhouette Scores and Visualize results with a bar chart

