#### **Q1** [20 Marks]

Apply the agglomerative hierarchical clustering algorithm with the following distance matrix and the single linkage. Plot the cluster tree and mark out all the merging levels.

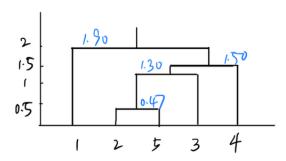
	1	2	3	4
2	2.33			
3	3.15	1.30		
4	1.90	1.50	3.70	
5	3.01	1.30 $1.50$ $0.47$	1.40	1.82

Table 1: distance matrix

Step 3: merge 
$$C_2$$
,  $C_3$  at level 1.50  $\Rightarrow$   $C_1 = \{1\}$ 
updated proximity matrix:

 $C_1$   $C_2$ 
 $C_1$   $-$  1.90
 $C_2$  1.90  $-$ 
Step 4: merge  $C_1$ .  $C_2$  at level 1.90

# duster tree



# **Q2** [20 Marks]

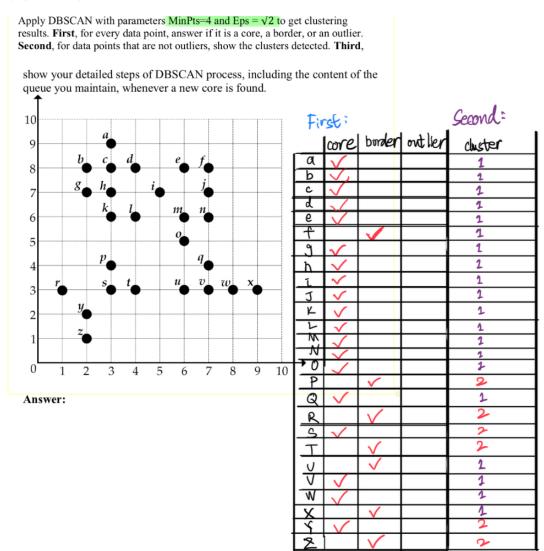
Use the similarity matrix in Table 2 to perform single-link hierarchical clustering. Show your results by drawing a dendrogram. The dendrogram should clearly show the order in which the clusters are merged.

			v				
	p1	p2	p3	p4	p5		
<b>p</b> 1	1.00	0.10	0.41	0.55	0.35		
p2	0.10	1.00	0.64	0.47	0.98		
p3	0.41	0.64	1.00	0.44	0.85		
p4	0.55	0.47	0.44	1.00	0.76		
p5	0.35	0.98	0.85	0.76	1.00		

Table 2: Similarity matrix for Q2

So 1 2 3 4 5	1 0.1 0.4	4 5 1 0.55 0.35 4 0.47 0.98 0.44 0.83 4 1 0.76 85 0.76	3	0.35 0.41	0.76 0.40	0.55 0.76 0.44
5≥ 1 2,5,3 4	0.41 1 0.55 0	0.76	S <sub>3</sub>	1 0.55	0.53	
0.55 \\ 6.65 \\ 6.76 \\ 6.85 \\ 6.95 \\ P_2 P_5 P_3 P_4 P_1						

## **Q3** [30 Marks]



```
Third: detail
process a
cluster 1: {a,b,c,d}
Queue: b, c,d
process: b
duster 1: { a,b, c,d,g,h}
Queve: c, d, g, h
process: C
cluster 2: { a,b,c,d,9,h}
process: d
cluster 2: { a,b,c,d,g,h,n}
Queue: g,h, 2
process: g
cluster 1: {a,b,c,d,g,h,h,k}
Queue: 9, h,z, K
process: h
cluster 1: {a,b, c,d,g,h,z,K,b}
Queue: ¿K.L
Process = à
chuster 1: {a,b,c,d,g,h,z,k,l,e,m}
Queue: K. L.C.M
process = K
process: 1
brows: e
cluster 1: {a,b,c,d,g,h,i,k,l,e,m,f,j}
Queue: m, f,j
pniess: m
chuster 2: {a,b,c,d,g,h,n,K,l,e,m,f,j,n,o}
Quene: f,j, n, o
process:f
```

```
process: 7
process: n
pnces: 0
cluster 1: {a,b,c,d,g,h,i,k,l,e,m,f,j,n,o,g}
anene: 2
process: 9
cluster 1= { a,b,c,d,g,h,i,k,l,e,m,f,j,n,0,2,u,v,w}
Quelle: u, v, w
process: u
process: V.
process: w
cluster 1: { a,b,c,d,g,h,i,k,l,e,m,f,j,n,0,q,u,u,w,x}
Quene: x
process: x
(Queue empty).
 process: P
 process: r
process: t
process: y
cluster 2: { P, S, t, y, r, z}
Queve: r.Z
process:r
process Z.
```

## Q4 [20 Marks] Fuzzy Cluster

Assume there are 2 clusters in which the data is to be divided, initializing the data point randomly. Each data point lies in both clusters with some membership value which can be assumed anything in the initial state.

The table below represents the values of the data points along with their membership (gamma) in each cluster.

Cluster	(1,3)	(2,5)	(4,8)	(7,9)	(9,12)
1)	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2
2)	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9

Please work out the centroids, the distance of each point from centroid, and the cluster membership value.

#### 1st iteration

#### Centroid

```
In [3]: centroids = np.array([np.sum(gamma[i, :, np.newaxis] ** m * data_points, axis=0) / np.sum(gamma[i] ** m) for i in ra
    print(f"Centroid of cluster 1: {centroids[0]}")
    print(f"Centroid of cluster 2: {centroids[1]}")

Centroid of cluster 1: [2.25675676 4.93243243]
    Centroid of cluster 2: [7.10714286 9.94047619]
```

#### Distance of each point from centroid

#### Cluster membership value

```
In [5]: membership = 1 / np.sum((distances[:, :, np.newaxis] / distances[:, np.newaxis, :]) *** (2 / (m - 1)), axis=2)

for dp, mem in zip(data_points, membership):
    print(f"Membership of {dp} in cluster 1 is {mem[0]}, in cluster 2 is {mem[1]}")

Membership of [1 3] in cluster 1 is 0.941466554954772, in cluster 2 is 0.05853344504522788
Membership of [2 5] in cluster 1 is 0.9986058735216987, in cluster 2 is 0.0013941264783013053
Membership of [4 8] in cluster 1 is 0.187662809026755, in cluster 2 is 0.4812337190973245
Membership of [7 9] in cluster 1 is 0.02243334193378268, in cluster 2 is 0.97756668580662173
Membership of [9 12] in cluster 1 is 0.07578518429606637, in cluster 2 is 0.9242148157039337
```

```
2nd iteration
  In [6]: membership[:, 0]
  Out[6]: array([0.94146655, 0.99860587, 0.51876628, 0.02243334, 0.07578518])
  In [7]: gamma = np.array([membership[:, 0], membership[:, 1]])
              gamma
 In [8]: print("2nd iteration result:\n")
               centroids = np.array([np.sum(gamma[i, :, np.newaxis] ** m * data_points, axis=0) / np.sum(gamma[i] ** m) for i in ra
               print(f"Centroid of cluster 1: {centroids[0]}")
print(f"Centroid of cluster 2: {centroids[1]}\n")
               distances = np.array([[np.linalg.norm(data_points[i] - centroids[j]) for j in range(2)] for i in range(len(data_poin
               for dp, dis in zip(data_points, distances):
    print(f"Distance from {dp} to centroid of cluster 1 is {dis[0]}, of cluster 2 is {dis[1]}")
               print()
               membership = 1 / np.sum((distances[:, :, np.newaxis] / distances[:, np.newaxis, :]) ** (2 / (m - 1)), axis=2)
               for dp, mem in zip(data_points, membership):
    print(f"Membership of {dp} in cluster 1 is {mem[0]}, in cluster 2 is {mem[1]}")
               2nd iteration result:
               Centroid of cluster 1: [1.85854048 4.57240718]
Centroid of cluster 2: [ 7.48562706 10.12986197]
               Distance from [1 3] to centroid of cluster 1 is 1.7915234069386294, of cluster 2 is 9.638375906828829
Distance from [2 5] to centroid of cluster 1 is 0.4503847359639798, of cluster 2 is 7.51049852587616
Distance from [4 8] to centroid of cluster 1 is 4.041564222520601, of cluster 2 is 4.0848388005237295
Distance from [7 9] to centroid of cluster 1 is 6.785144367450272, of cluster 2 is 1.2298055621513753
Distance from [9 12] to centroid of cluster 1 is 10.30386233611025, of cluster 2 is 2.4063959856546133
               Membership of [1 3] in cluster 1 is 0.9666046400662307, in cluster 2 is 0.03339535993376918
Membership of [2 5] in cluster 1 is 0.9964168017412698, in cluster 2 is 0.003583198258730214
Membership of [4 8] in cluster 1 is 0.5053250313519356, in cluster 2 is 0.4946749686480643
Membership of [7 9] in cluster 1 is 0.0318065710267524, in cluster 2 is 0.9681934289794247
Membership of [9 12] in cluster 1 is 0.051721374184511, in cluster 2 is 0.9482786258154889
             3rd iteration
In [9]: gamma = np.arrav([membership[:, 0], membership[:, 1]])
              centroids = np.array([np.sum(gamma[i, :, np.newaxis] ** m * data_points, axis=0) / np.sum(gamma[i] ** m) for i in ra
             print(f"Centroid of cluster 1: {centroids[0]}")
print(f"Centroid of cluster 2: {centroids[1]}\n")
             distances = np.array([[np.linalg.norm(data_points[i] - centroids[j]) for j in range(2)] for i in range(len(data_points[i] - centroids[j])
             for dp, dis in zip(data_points, distances):
    print(f"Distance from {dp} to centroid of cluster 1 is {dis[0]}, of cluster 2 is {dis[1]}")
```