

CSE17040 - Fuzzy C-Means

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1 Lab 8 - Fuzzy C-Means

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```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from fcmeans import FCM
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import skfuzzy as fuzz

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.metrics import homogeneity_score, completeness_score, \
    v_measure_score, adjusted_rand_score
from sklearn.metrics import adjusted_mutual_info_score, silhouette_score
```

1.1 Reading the data

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv('SPECTF_New.csv')
df.head()
```

```
[2]:
```

	Attr_1	Attr_2	Attr_3	Attr_4	Attr_5	Attr_6	Attr_7	Attr_8	Attr_9	\
0	57	69	68	75	69	74	73	71	57	
1	76	59	82	76	80	56	74	67	67	
2	65	62	67	68	65	67	71	71	64	
3	70	54	66	66	76	46	74	58	68	
4	64	64	70	75	70	71	74	71	59	

	Attr_10	...	Attr_36	Attr_37	Attr_38	Attr_39	Attr_40	Attr_41	\
0	61	...	58	69	67	79	77	72	
1	58	...	66	73	61	71	49	53	
2	56	...	63	74	63	77	79	68	
3	52	...	55	65	56	65	44	73	
4	60	...	66	61	56	64	65	71	

	Attr_42	Attr_43	Attr_44	Class
--	---------	---------	---------	-------

0	70	61	65	Yes
1	45	29	15	Yes
2	70	59	56	Yes
3	36	51	28	Yes
4	73	57	63	Yes

[5 rows x 45 columns]

```
[3]: df.shape
```

```
[3]: (110, 45)
```

1.2 Data Cleaning and Preparation

```
[4]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[4]: Attr_1      0
Attr_2      0
Attr_3      0
Attr_4      0
Attr_5      0
Attr_6      0
Attr_7      0
Attr_8      0
Attr_9      0
Attr_10     0
Attr_11     0
Attr_12     0
Attr_13     0
Attr_14     0
Attr_15     0
Attr_16     0
Attr_17     0
Attr_18     0
Attr_19     0
Attr_20     0
Attr_21     0
Attr_22     0
Attr_23     0
Attr_24     0
Attr_25     0
Attr_26     0
Attr_27     0
Attr_28     0
Attr_29     0
Attr_30     0
```

```

Attr_31    0
Attr_32    0
Attr_33    0
Attr_34    0
Attr_35    0
Attr_36    0
Attr_37    0
Attr_38    0
Attr_39    0
Attr_40    0
Attr_41    0
Attr_42    0
Attr_43    0
Attr_44    0
Class      0
dtype: int64

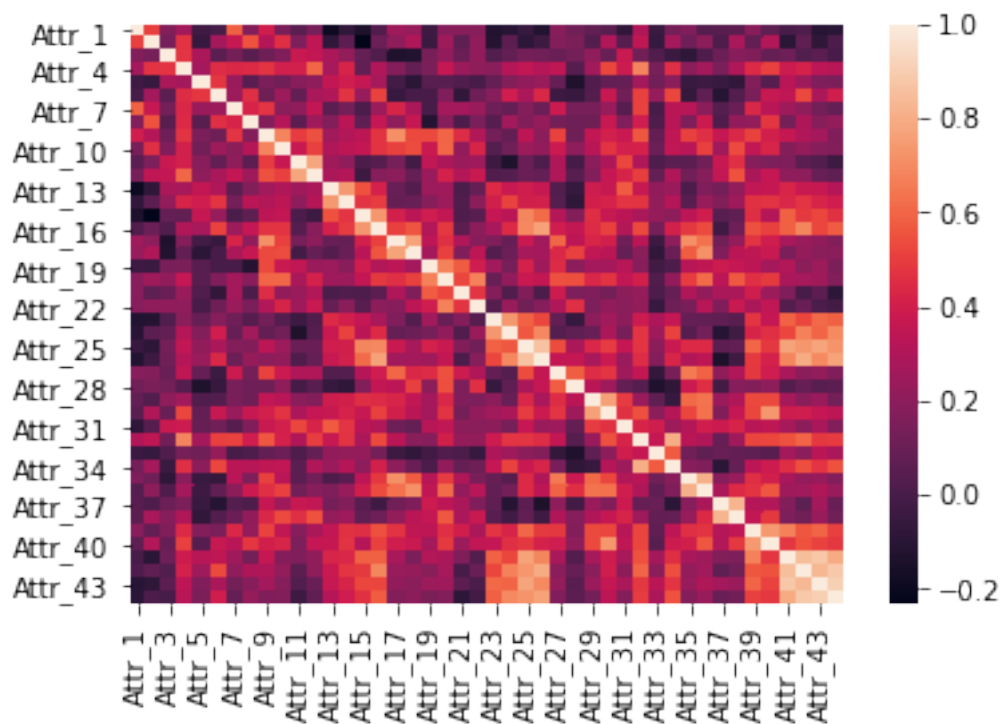
```

```
[5]: df['Class'].unique()
```

```
[5]: array(['Yes', 'No'], dtype=object)
```

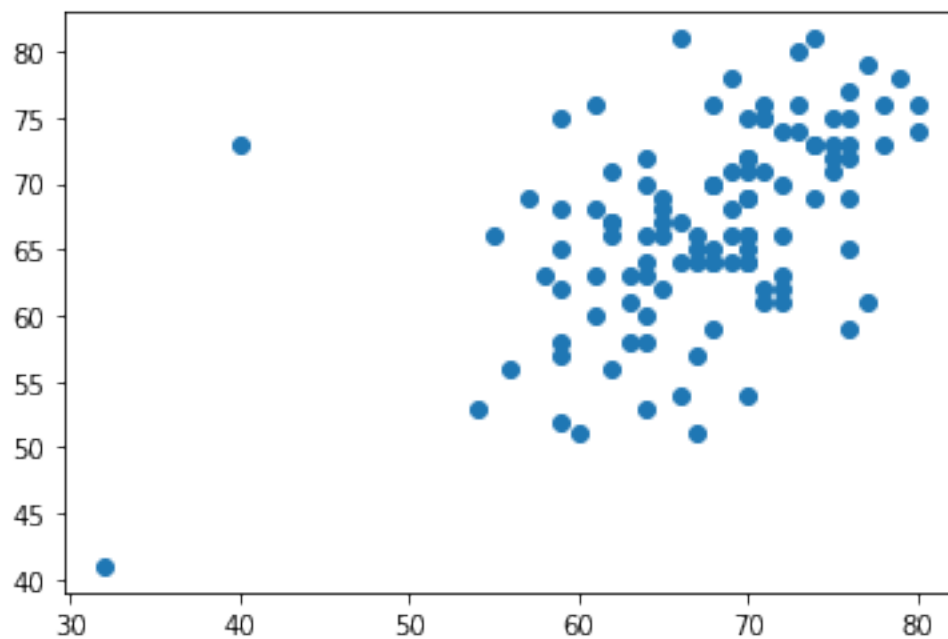
```
[6]: X = df.drop(columns=['Class'])
sns.heatmap(X.corr())
```

```
[6]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f39a2ab6a50>
```



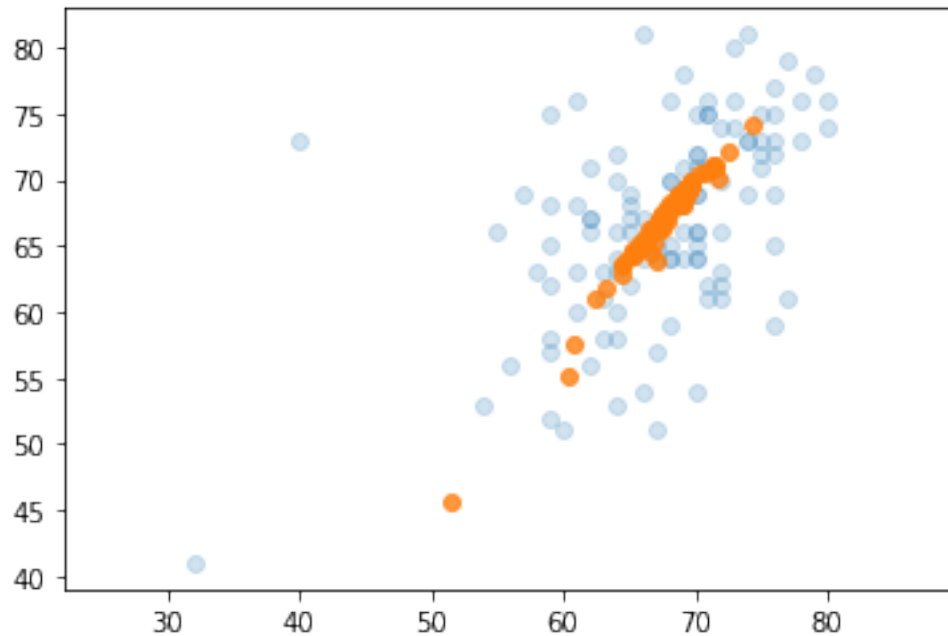
```
[7]: plt.scatter(X.values[:, 0], X.values[:, 1])
```

```
[7]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f39a3f6f810>
```



```
[8]: pca = PCA(n_components=2)
pca.fit(X)
x = pca.transform(X)
```

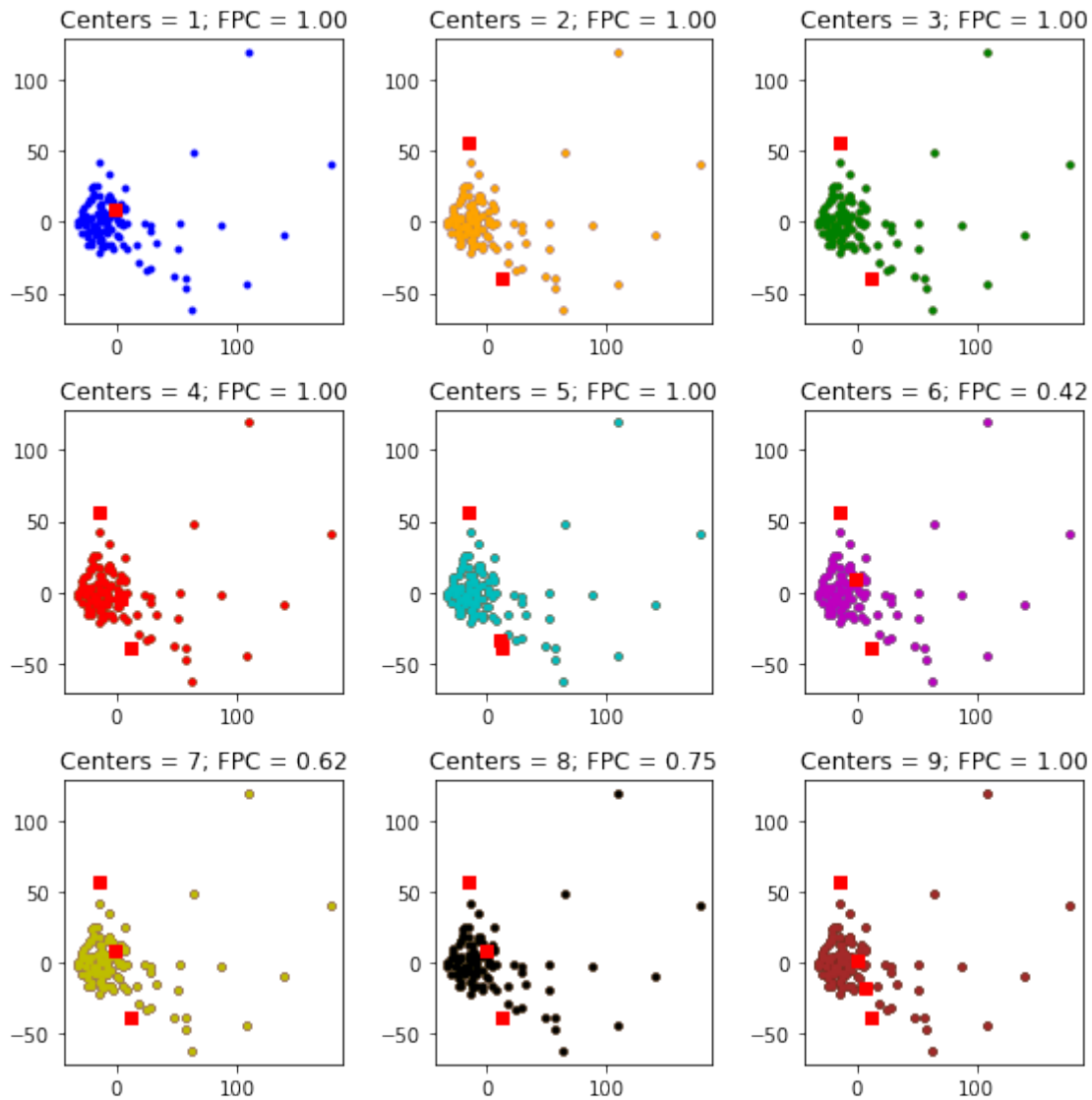
```
[9]: X_new = pca.inverse_transform(x)
plt.scatter(X.values[:, 0], X.values[:, 1], alpha=0.2)
plt.scatter(X_new[:, 0], X_new[:, 1], alpha=0.8)
plt.axis('equal');
```



1.3 Model Building using Fuzzy C-Means

1.3.1 Using skfuzzy

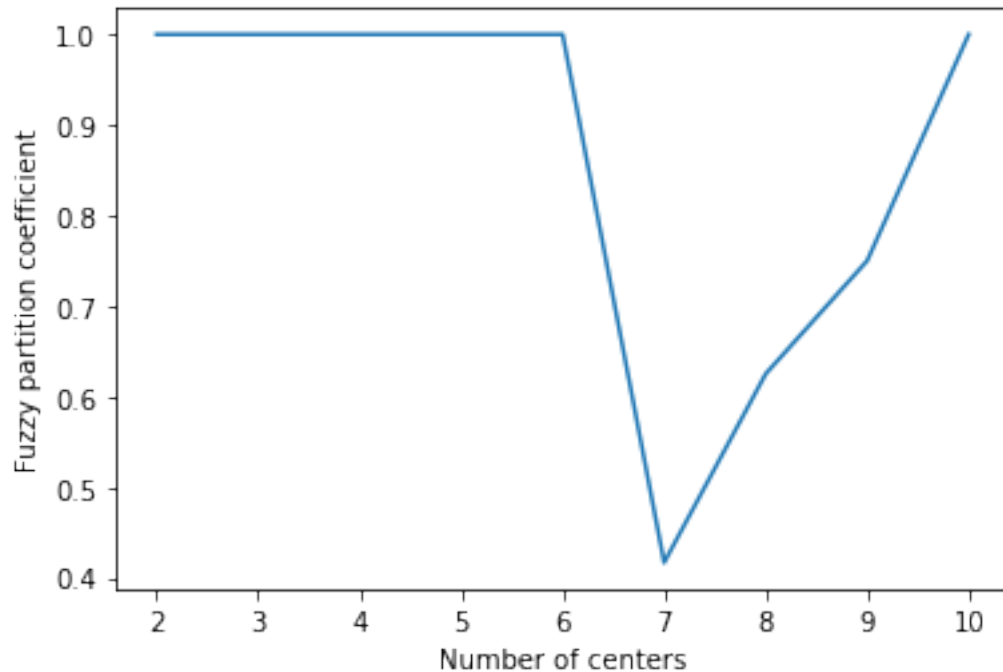
```
[10]: colors = ['b', 'orange', 'g', 'r', 'c', 'm', 'y', 'k', 'Brown', 'ForestGreen']
fig1, axes1 = plt.subplots(3, 3, figsize=(8, 8))
fpcs = []
for ncenters, ax in enumerate(axes1.reshape(-1), 2):
    cntr, u, u0, d, jm, p, fpc = fuzz.cluster.cmeans(x, ncenters-1, 2, error=0.
    ↳005, maxiter=1000, init=None)
    fpcs.append(fpc)
    cluster_membership = np.argmax(u, axis=0)
    for j in range(ncenters-1):
        ax.plot(x[:, 0], x[:, 1], '.', color=colors[j])
    for pt in cntr:
        ax.plot(pt[0], pt[1], 'rs')
    ax.set_title('Centers = {0}; FPC = {1:.2f}'.format(ncenters-1, fpc))
#     ax.axis('off')
fig1.tight_layout()
```



```
[11]: cntr, u, u0, d, jm, p, fpc = fuzz.cluster.cmeans(x, 2, 2, error=0.005,
↳maxiter=1000, init=None)
```

```
[12]: fig2, ax2 = plt.subplots()
ax2.plot(np.r_[2:11], fpcs)
ax2.set_xlabel("Number of centers")
ax2.set_ylabel("Fuzzy partition coefficient")
```

```
[12]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Fuzzy partition coefficient')
```



```
[13]: columns = list(df.columns)
      features = columns[:len(columns)-1]
      class_labels = list(df[columns[-1]])
      dfMod = df[features]
```

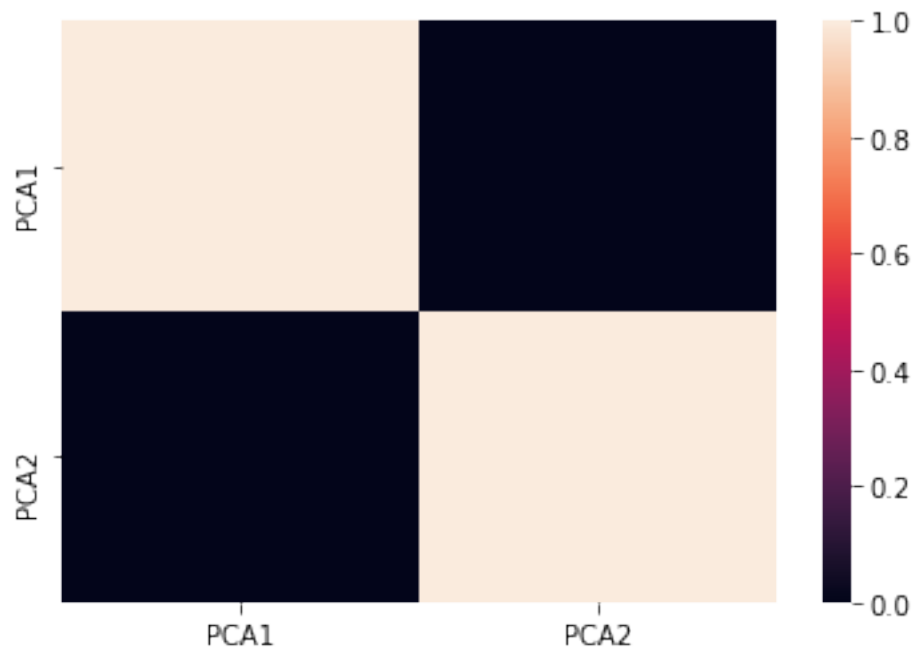
```
[14]: pca = PCA(n_components=2)
      pComp = pca.fit_transform(dfMod)
      data = pd.DataFrame(data = pComp, columns = ['PCA1', 'PCA2'])
      data.head()
```

```
[14]:
```

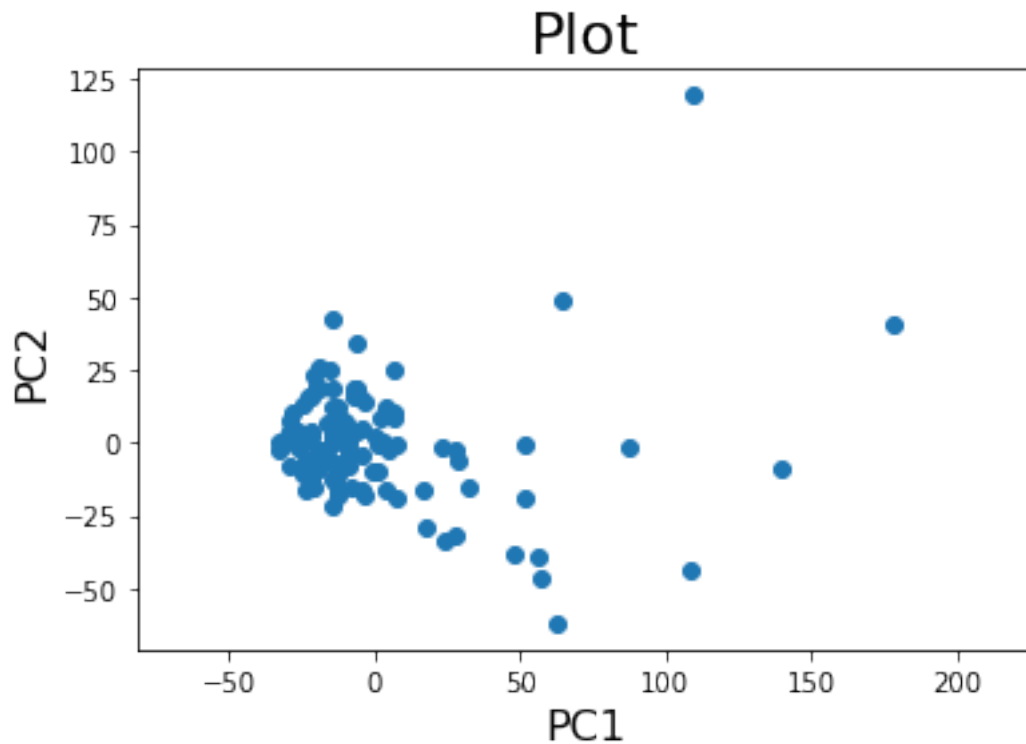
	PCA1	PCA2
0	-14.620703	12.190320
1	56.576528	-38.863683
2	1.770004	8.140100
3	51.928467	-0.457349
4	-5.882653	18.871547

```
[15]: sns.heatmap(data.corr())
```

```
[15]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f399e281a90>
```



```
[16]: plt.scatter(list(data.iloc[:,0]), list(data.iloc[:,1]), marker='o')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.xlabel('PC1', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('PC2', fontsize=16)
plt.title('Plot', fontsize=22)
plt.show()
```

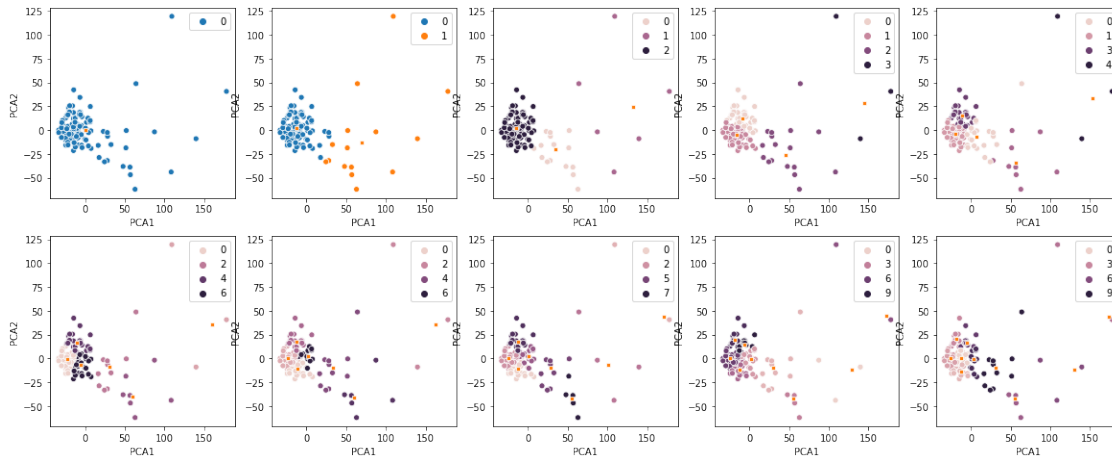



1.3.2 Using fcmeans

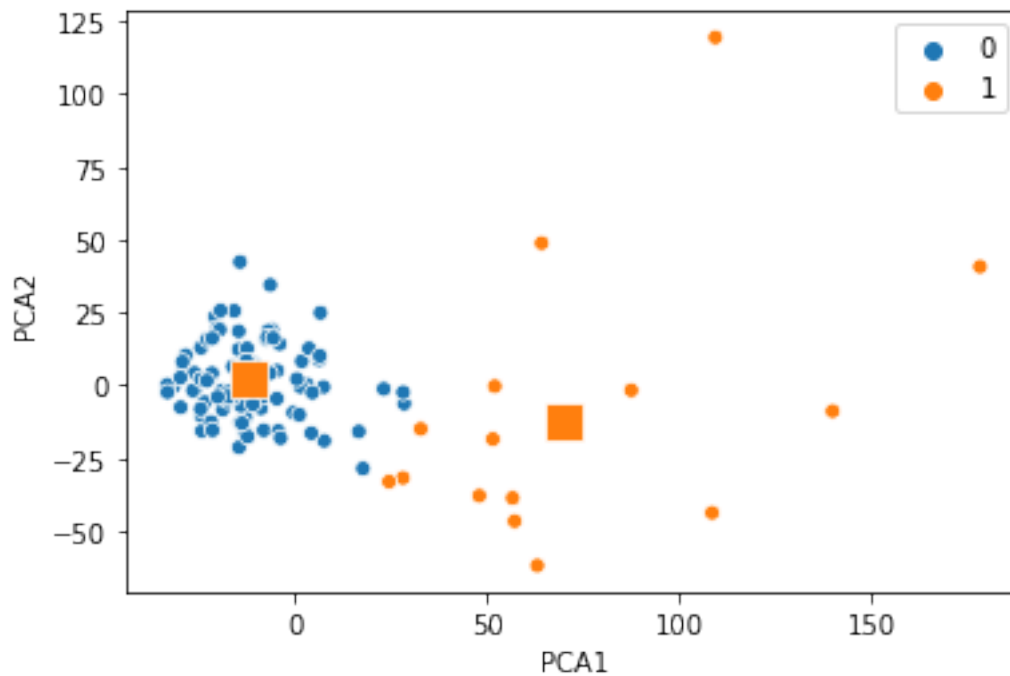
```
[17]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))

for i in range(1,11):
    if i!=10:
        plt.subplot(250+int(i))
    else:
        plt.subplot(2,5,10)
    fcm = FCM(n_clusters=i)
    fcm.fit(data)
    fcm_centers = fcm.centers
    fcm_labels = fcm.u.argmax(axis=1)
    sns.scatterplot(pComp[:,0], pComp[:,1], hue=fcm_labels)
    sns.scatterplot(fcm_centers.iloc[:,0], fcm_centers.iloc[:,
↪,1],marker="s",s=10)

plt.show()
```



```
[18]: fcm = FCM(n_clusters=2)
fcm.fit(data)
fcm_centers = fcm.centers
fcm_labels = fcm.u.argmax(axis=1)
sns.scatterplot(pComp[:,0], pComp[:,1], hue=fcm_labels)
sns.scatterplot(fcm_centers.iloc[:,0], fcm_centers.iloc[:,1], marker="s", s=200)
plt.show()
```



1.4 Final Analysis

Inference: FCM gives the best result for overlapped data set and comparatively better than k-means algorithm. Unlike k-means where data point must exclusively belong to one cluster center here data point is assigned membership to each cluster center as a result of which data point may belong to more than one cluster center.

```
[19]: def accuracy(cluster_labels, class_labels):
    tp = 0
    tn = 0
    fp = 0
    fn = 0
    for i in range(len(df)):
        # Yes = 1, No = 0
        if cluster_labels[i] == 1 and class_labels[i] == 'Yes':
            tp = tp + 1
        elif cluster_labels[i] == 0 and class_labels[i] == 'No':
            tn = tn+1
        elif cluster_labels[i] == 1 and class_labels[i] == 'No':
            fp = fp + 1
        elif cluster_labels[i] == 0 and class_labels[i] == 'Yes':
            fn = fn + 1
    accuracy = (float((tp + tn))/(tp + tn + fn + fp)) * 100
    precision = (float(tp)/(tp + fp)) * 100
    recall = (float(tp)/(tp + fn)) * 100
    return accuracy, precision, recall
```

Clustering parameters

```
[20]: pred = fcm_labels
n_clusters_ = len(set(pred)) - (1 if -1 in pred else 0)
n_noise_ = list(pred).count(-1)
acc, precision, recall=accuracy(fcm_labels,class_labels)
```

```
[21]: print('Estimated number of clusters      : %d' % n_clusters_)
print('Estimated number of noise points : %d' % n_noise_)
print("Accuracy                               : %0.3f" % acc)
print("Precision                             : %0.3f" % precision)
print("Recall                               : %0.3f" % recall)
print("Homogeneity                           : %0.3f" % □
    ↳homogeneity_score(class_labels, pred))
print("Completeness                         : %0.3f" % □
    ↳completeness_score(class_labels, pred))
print("V-measure                             : %0.3f" % □
    ↳v_measure_score(class_labels, pred))
print("Adjusted Rand Index                   : %0.3f" % □
    ↳adjusted_rand_score(class_labels, pred))
```

```
print("Adjusted Mutual Information      : %0.3f" %   
      ↪adjusted_mutual_info_score(class_labels, pred))  
print("Silhouette Coefficient         : %0.3f" % silhouette_score(data.  
      ↪values, pred))
```

```
Estimated number of clusters      : 2  
Estimated number of noise points : 0  
Accuracy                          : 63.636  
Precision                         : 100.000  
Recall                           : 27.273  
Homogeneity                       : 0.152  
Completeness                     : 0.264  
V-measure                        : 0.193  
Adjusted Rand Index              : 0.070  
Adjusted Mutual Information       : 0.186  
Silhouette Coefficient           : 0.675
```