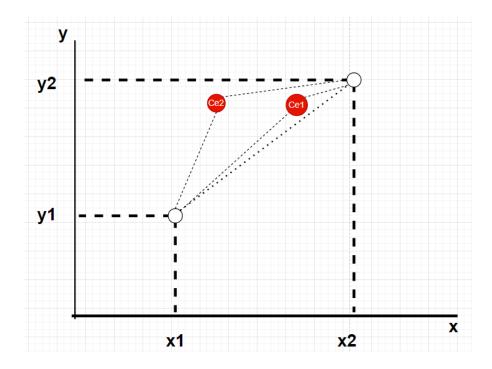
Introdução:

O modelo *Separatium* ajustas pontos "Centroides" para agrupar conjuntos de pontos, semelhante ao que faz o método k-means.

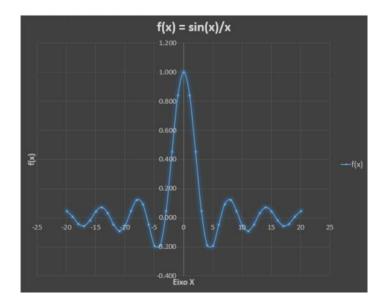
Por exemplo, dado dois pontos, relacionados probabilisticamente a dois conjuntos de dados, temos:

	x1 ; y1	x2 ; y2
Probabilidade 1	0.30	0.20
Probabilidade 2	0.70	0.80

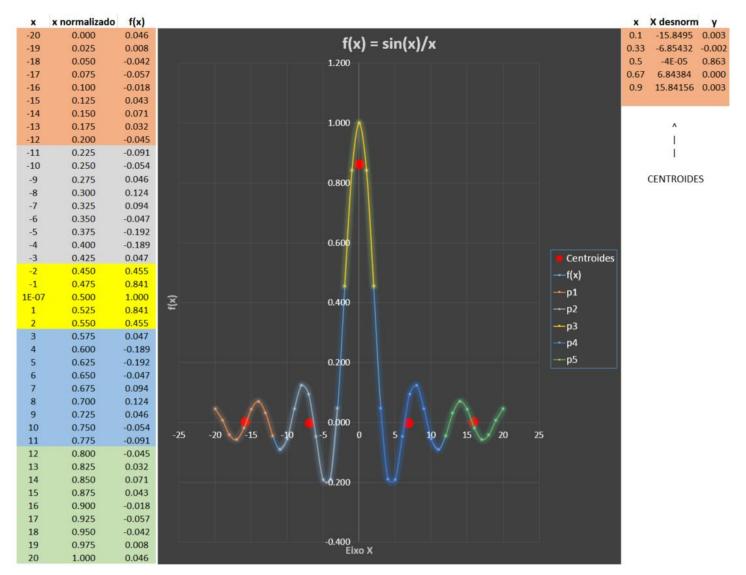
O método cria centroides que devem se aproximar de forma iterativa de cada conjunto distinto de pontos:



Primum test: Foi utilizado a Função Sin(X)/X:



Foram utilizados os pontos 41 pontos apresentados abaixo (com x normalizado de 0 a 1). Os valores de probabilidade foram chutados aleatoriamente. O modelo Separatium classificou cada conjunto de pontos nas respectivas "probabilidades" coloridas com a sua cor correspondente:

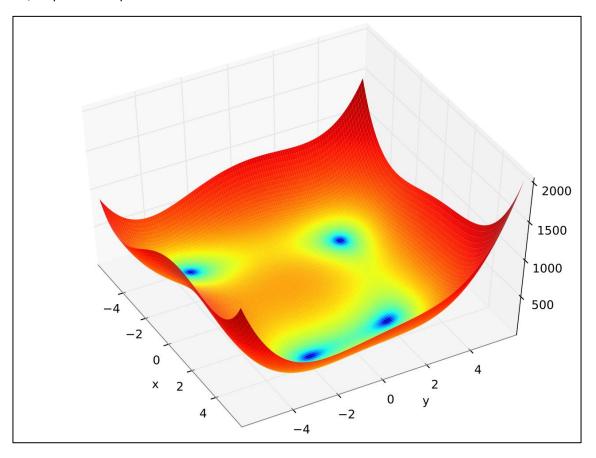


ITERAÇÃO 0 – Valores de probabilidade e dos Centróides

ITERAÇÃO 19 - Valores de probabilidade e dos Centróides

```
ITERACAO [19]
   p [0] 0.023767|0.013585|0.011693|0.011371|0.001394|0.006425|0.019892|0.018674|0.030115|0.046
385|0.034225|0.026689|0.072822|0.056231|0.02199||0.170149|0.196864|0.136287|0.196647|0.001490|
0.017002|0.001525|0.226882|0.735932|0.531605|0.548691|0.927277|0.790146|0.673726|0.823566|0.68
7763|0.508998|0.362157|0.185873|0.148383|0.044538|0.008457|0.060018|0.057019|0.061760|0.097984
                          0.013363 \\ | 0.007475 \\ | 0.006312 \\ | 0.006016 \\ | 0.000717 \\ | 0.003234 \\ | 0.009803 \\ | 0.008862 \\ | 0.013852 \\ | 0.02086 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.02088 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.02088 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.02088 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.020868 \\ | 0.02088
935|0.014661|0.010950|0.030143|0.021633|0.007699|0.068408|0.075926|0.038225|0.124871|0.001264|
0.015210|0.001323|0.155329|0.080309|0.173743|0.191483|0.038653|0.123091|0.206620|0.133810|0.2
5591|0.413309|0.586501|0.780946|0.814607|0.943394|0.988999|0.918704|0.920526|0.911088|0.852939
                        0.85363510.91155010.92036610.91810310.98873910.94362410.81515010.78016910.58192810.407
759|0.250028|0.136107|0.209834|0.126398|0.036641|0.189548|0.172212|0.081358|0.155404|0.001324|
0.015214|0.001264|0.124827|0.037636|0.076332|0.068859|0.008092|0.021022|0.029635|0.010731|0.01
4905|0.021093|0.013853|0.008828|0.009806|0.003246|0.000703|0.005993|0.006316|0.007522|0.013430
                         0.011716 \\ | 0.005926 \\ | 0.004433 \\ | 0.003968 \\ | 0.000486 \\ | 0.002370 \\ | 0.007334 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.007369 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.005793 \\ | 0.0
745|0.006822|0.005906|0.019013|0.011623|0.002720|0.018746|0.019222|0.012733|0.297796|0.994404|
0.935630|0.994403|0.297697|0.012550|0.019351|0.018894|0.002862|0.011304|0.018706|0.005793|0.00
6942|0.009828|0.007376|0.005775|0.007341|0.002381|0.000476|0.003956|0.004439|0.005967|0.011782
                        0.097519|0.061465|0.057195|0.060543|0.008664|0.044347|0.147821|0.186502|0.366736|0.515
        [41
176|0.694264|0.820349|0.668187|0.784116|0.930949|0.553150|0.535776|0.731397|0.225282|0.001519|
0.016944|0.001484|0.195264|0.133573|0.198969|0.172073|0.023117|0.054437|0.071313|0.026100|0.03
4798|0.046771|0.030113|0.018578|0.019863|0.006441|0.001365|0.011329|0.011699|0.013663|0.023865
  CALCULANDO Ce
 Ce[0][0] = 0.671096
 Ce[1][0] = -0.000435
 Ce[0][1] = 0.896039
 Ce[1][1] = 0.002882
Ce[0][2] = 0.103763
Ce[1][2] = 0.003095
 Ce[0][3] = 0.499999
 Ce[1][3] = 0.863205
 Ce[0][4] = 0.328642
  Ce[1][4] = -0.001797
```

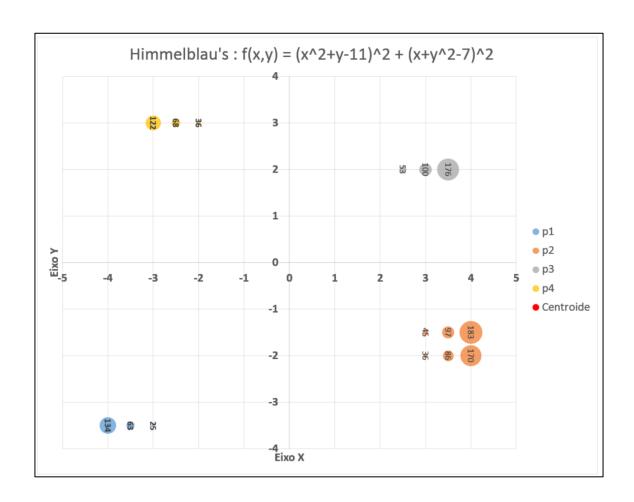
Secundo test: Foi utilizado a Função de Himmelblau, que tem duas variáveis, portanto 3D, e apresenta 4 pontos de mínimos conhecidos:



Foram submetidos ao modelo Separatium os seguintes 15 pontos, agrupados em 4 conjuntos de pontos que geometricamente estão na região dos pontos de mínimos, sendo que seus valores de x, y e f(x) foram normalizados de 0 a 1:

Nο	Eixo X	Eixo Y	f(x) = Himmelblau's	norm_fo
0	-4	-3.5	133.81	0.689
1	-3.5	-3.5	63.13	0.240
2	-3	-3.5	25.31	0.000
3	3	-2	36.00	0.068
4	3.5	-2	85.81	0.384
5	4	-2	170.00	0.919
6	3	-1.5	45.31	0.127
7	3.5	-1.5	96.63	0.453
8	4	-1.5	182.81	1.000
9	2.5	2	52.81	0.175
10	3	2	100.00	0.474
11	3.5	2	175.81	0.956
12	-3	3	122.00	0.614
13	-2.5	3	68.31	0.273
14	-2	3	36.00	0.068

O modelo Separatium fez a classificação dos 15 pontos em 4 probabilidades como segue:



Eixo X	Eixo Y	f(x) = Himmelblau's	norm_fo			
-2.49971	2.99915	75.15	0.316413			
-3.49913	-3.49913	74.00	0.309144			
2.999702	1.994228	108.94	0.530958			
3.499336	-1.75062	102.31	0.488862			
		Λ				
		1				
1						
l .						
CENTROIDE						

Finalis Considerations:

- Todos os testes foram feitos utilizando valores aleatórios da matriz de probabilidades.
- Foram realizadas algumas execuções e, apesar de ora associar o conjunto de ponto a uma probabilidade ou a outra, **o resultado da classificação se manteve sempre igual!!** Como exemplo, segue o resultado das probabilidades associada aos pontos em 6 rodadas do Segundo Teste:

Ponto Probab	Ponto Probab				
[0] - [0]	[0] - [1]	[0] - [3]	[0] - [0]	[0] - [2]	[0] - [3]
[1] - [0]	[1] - [1]	[1] - [3]	[1] - [0]	[1] - [2]	[1] - [3]
[2] - [0]	[2] - [1]	[2] - [3]	[2] - [0]	[2] - [2]	[2] - [3]
[3] - [3]	[3] - [2]	[3] - [1]	[3] - [2]	[3] - [3]	[3] - [2]
[4] - [3]	[4] - [2]	[4] - [1]	[4] - [2]	[4] - [3]	[4] - [2]
[5] - [3]	[5] - [2]	[5] - [1]	[5] - [2]	[5] - [3]	[5] - [2]
[6] - [3]	[6] - [2]	[6] - [1]	[6] - [2]	[6] - [3]	[6] - [2]
[7] - [3]	[7] - [2]	[7] - [1]	[7] - [2]	[7] - [3]	[7] - [2]
[8] - [8]	[8] - [2]	[8] - [1]	[8] - [2]	[8] - [8]	[8] - [2]
[9] - [2]	[9] - [0]	[9] - [0]	[9] - [1]	[9] - [1]	[9] - [1]
[10] - [2]	[10] - [0]	[10] - [0]	[10] - [1]	[10] - [1]	[10] - [1]
[11] - [2]	[11] - [0]	[11] - [0]	[11] - [1]	[11] - [1]	[11] - [1]
[12] - [1]	[12] - [3]	[12] - [2]	[12] - [3]	[12] - [0]	[12] - [0]
[13] - [1]	[13] - [3]	[13] - [2]	[13] - [3]	[13] - [0]	[13] - [0]
[14] - [1]	[14] - [3]	[14] - [2]	[14] - [3]	F 4 4 7 F 0 7	[14] - [0]

- Os testes foram realizados com 20 iterações, mas a convergência acontece já logo nas primeiras dezenas de iterações.
- Um teste com **10.000 iterações** foi realizado e consumiu apenas **0.8 segundos** em uma máquina (Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-5500U CPU @ 2.40GHz)

Computatrum linguarum (Linguagem de Computador):

O código utilizado nos testes foi escrito de forma generalizada utilizando a linguagem C/C++. Da forma que está escrito pode ser facilmente reescrito para outra linguagem de programação:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
 3 #include <vector>
 4 #include <iomanip>
 5 #include <stdio.h>
 6
    using namespace std;
 8
 9 □void separatium ( vector < vector < double >> &p,
10
                    vector<vector<double>> &H,
                    vector<vector<double>> &Ce,
11
12
                    vector<vector<double>> &D,
13
                    vector<vector<double>> &X,
14
                    int iteracoes)
15 日{
16
      int i = 0;
17
      while(i < iteracoes)</pre>
18 | {
19
20
       std::cout << " -----
ITERACAO ["<< i << "] \n";
30
       std::cout << " -----
31 for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++) {
32 std::cout << " p [" << i << "]\t";
33 for (int j = 0; j < p[i].size(); j++)
          printf("%f|", p[i][j]);
34
      std::cout << endl;
35
36
----\n";
40
       for (int j = 0; j < H[i].size(); j++)</pre>
41
        printf("%f|", H[i][j]);
42 43 - }
       std::cout << endl;
44
       std::cout << " -----
45
       std::cout << " CALCULANDO Ce \n";
46
47
       int Probabilidades = p.size();
48
        int Dimensoes = X.size();
49
        int Pontos = 0;
50
       if (Dimensoes > 0)
51
        Pontos = X[0].size();
52
```

```
52
53
         for (int i = 0; i < Probabilidades; i++)</pre>
54
55
           for (int j = 0; j < Dimensoes; j++)
56
57
             double upper = 0.0;
58
             double lower = 0.0;
59
             for (int k = 0; k < Pontos; k++)
60
61
               upper += pow(p[i][k], 2.0) * X[j][k];
               lower += pow(p[i][k], 2.0);
62
63
64
             Ce[j][i] = upper / lower;
             printf("Ce[%d][%d] = %f\n",j, i, Ce[j][i]);
65
66
           1
67
68
69
         std::cout << " -----
                                                          ----\n";
70
         std::cout << " CALCULANDO D11 D12 D21 D22 \n";
71
72
       for (int i = 0; i < Probabilidades; i++)</pre>
 73
 74
         for (int k = 0; k < Pontos; k++)
 75
76
          double soma = 0.0;
77
           for (int j = 0; j < Dimensoes; <math>j++)
78
79
             soma += pow(X[j][k] - Ce[j][i], 2.0);
80
81
           D[i][k] = sqrt(soma);
           printf("D[%d][%d] = %f\n",i, k, D[i][k]);
82
83
84
85
       std::cout << " -----
86
                                                           ----\n";
87
       std::cout << " CALCULANDO H11 H12 H21 H22 \n";
88
89
       for (int i = 0; i < Probabilidades; i++)</pre>
90 🖨 {
91
         for (int k = 0; k < Pontos; k++)
92
93
           double soma = 0.0;
           for (int i2 = 0; i2 < Probabilidades; i2++)</pre>
94
95
            soma += pow(D[i][k] / D[i2][k], 2.0);
96
97
98
           H[i][k] = 1.0 / soma;
           printf("H[%d][%d] = %f\n",i, k, H[i][k]);
99
100
101
       1
102
103
      std::cout << " -----
       std::cout << " ATUALIZANDO p11 p12 p21 p22 \n";
104
105
106
        for (int i = 0; i < Probabilidades; i++)</pre>
107
108
         for (int k = 0; k < Pontos; k++)
109
         {
110
          p[i][k] = H[i][k];
111
         1
112
        }
113
         std::cout << " -----
114
                                                           ----\n";
115
         i++;
116
117 }
```

```
119 int main()
120 目{
121
          int qtd dimensoes = -1;
122
          int qtd probab = 4;
123
          int qtd pontos = -1;
124
          int qtd iteracoes = 20;
125
126
          vector<vector<double>> p;
127
          vector<vector<double>> Ce;
128
          vector<vector<double>> D;
129
          vector<vector<double>> X;
131
          // DEFINIÇÃO DOS PONTOS ...
133
134
135
136
           // f(x) = Himmelblau's ...
           // -----
137
138
          X.resize(3);
139
140
           X[0].push back (-4);
141
           X[0].push back (-3.5);
142
           X[0].push back (-3);
           X[0].push back(3);
143
144
           X[0].push back (3.5);
145
           X[0].push back(4);
           X[0].push back(3);
146
147
           X[0].push back(3.5);
148
           X[0].push back(4);
           X[0].push back(2.5);
149
150
           X[0].push back(3);
151
           X[0].push back (3.5);
152
            X[0].push back (-3);
153
            X[0].push back (-2.5);
154
            X[0].push back (-2);
155
156
157
           X[1].push back(-3.5);
158
           X[1].push back(-3.5);
           X[1].push_back(-3.5);
159
160
           X[1].push back (-2);
161
           X[1].push back (-2);
162
           X[1].push back (-2);
           X[1].push back(-1.5);
163
164
           X[1].push back (-1.5);
165
           X[1].push back (-1.5);
166
           X[1].push back(2);
167
           X[1].push back(2);
168
           X[1].push back(2);
169
           X[1].push_back(3);
170
           X[1].push back(3);
171
           X[1].push back(3);
172
173
           X[2].push back(0.69);
174
           X[2].push back(0.24);
175
           X[2].push back(0.00);
176
           X[2].push back(0.07);
177
           X[2].push_back(0.38);
178
           X[2].push_back(0.92);
179
           X[2].push back(0.13);
           X[2].push back(0.45);
180
181
           X[2].push back(1.00);
182
           X[2].push back (0.17);
183
           X[2].push back(0.47);
           X[2].push_back(0.96);
184
185
           X[2].push back(0.61);
186
           X[2].push back(0.27);
187
           X[2].push back(0.07);
188
```

```
282
          qtd dimensoes = X.size();
284
          if ( X.size() > 0)
285
            qtd pontos = X[0].size();
286
287
          // DEFINIÇÃO DA PROBABILIDADE INICIAL, ALEATORIA ...
288
289
          11 -
290
          p.resize(qtd_probab);
291
          srand (time (NULL));
292
          for (int i=0; i < qtd probab; i++)
293 ₽
294
             p[i].reserve(qtd pontos);
295
              for (int j=0; j < qtd_pontos; j++)</pre>
296
297
                  p[i].push_back(((double) rand() / (RAND_MAX)));
298
299
          }
          vector<vector<double>> H (p);
302
          for (int i=0; i < qtd_probab; i++)</pre>
303
304
          D.push back(p[i]);
306
          X.resize (qtd_dimensoes);
308
309
          for (int i=0; i< qtd dimensoes; i++)
311
           vector<double> Temp (qtd_probab, 0.0);
312
           Ce.push_back(Temp);
314
          separatium(p, H, Ce, D, X, qtd_iteracoes);
316
317
         std::cout << " -----
                                                   ----\n";
318
319
         int Probabilidades = p.size();
321
          int Pontos = 0;
          if (Probabilidades > 0)
             Pontos = p[0].size();
324
          vector<int> PontoEscolhido (Pontos, 0);
325
326 Þ
          for (int j = 0; j < Pontos; j++)</pre>
327
              double maior = 0.0;
              for (int ip = 0; ip < Probabilidades; ip++)</pre>
328
329 🖨
                  if (p[ip][j] >= maior)
                      maior = p[ip][j];
333
                      PontoEscolhido[j] = ip;
334
335
              }
336
337
          std::cout << " Ponto|Probab\n";</pre>
338
339
          for (int k = 0; k < Pontos; k++)
              printf("[%2d] - [%2d]\n", k, PontoEscolhido[k]);
340
341
          std::cout << " --
342
343 L}
```