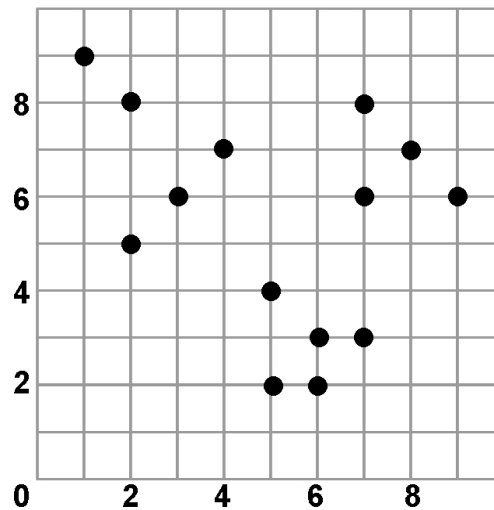


Ch06 – Unsupervised Learning

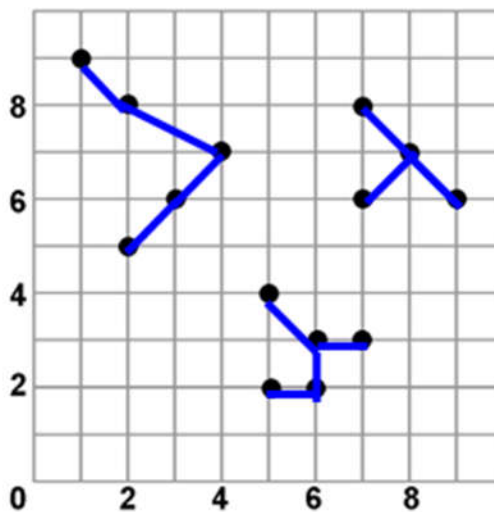
Tutorial Answer

1. Given the following dataset:



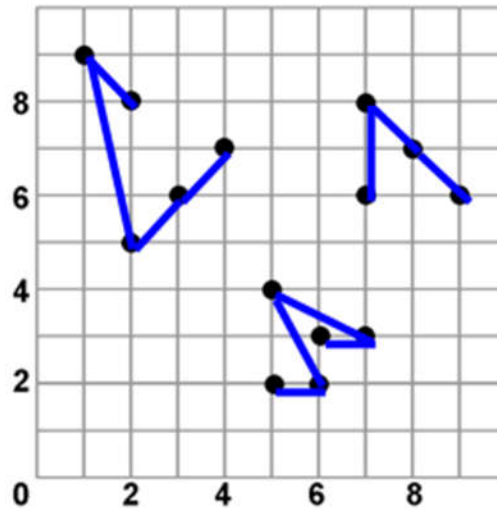
a) By using Single Linkage approach, group the samples into THREE clusters. Euclidean distance should be used.

Answer



- b) By using Complete Linkage approach, group the samples into THREE clusters. Euclidean distance should be used.

Answer



- c) Assume Sum-of-Squared-Error (SSE) ($S = \sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{x \in D_i} \|x - m_i\|^2$) as a criterion function. By setting initial points to (0, 0), (0, 10) and (8, 8), find the clusters using K-mean ($k = 3$).

Answer

1st Iteration:

	(0,0) 1	(0,10) 2	(8,8) 3	
(1,9)	9.0554	1.4142	7.0711	2
(2,5)	5.3852	5.3852	6.7082	1
(2,8)	8.2462	2.8284	6.0000	2
(3,6)	6.7082	5.0000	5.3852	2
(4,7)	8.0623	5.0000	4.1231	3
(5,2)	5.3852	9.4340	6.7082	1
(5,4)	6.4031	7.8102	5.0000	3
(6,2)	6.3246	10.0000	6.3246	1
(6,3)	6.7082	9.2195	5.3852	3
(7,3)	7.6158	9.8995	5.0990	3
(7,6)	9.2195	8.0623	2.2361	3
(7,8)	10.6301	7.2801	1.0000	3
(8,7)	10.6301	8.5440	1.0000	3
(9,6)	10.8167	9.8489	2.2361	3

	1	2	3
	(2,5)	(1,9)	(4,7)
	(5,2)	(2,8)	(5,4)
	(6,2)	(3,6)	(6,3)
			(7,3)
			(7,6)
			(7,8)
			(8,7)
			(8,6)
Mean	(4.3333,3)	(2,7.6667)	(6.5,5.5)

2nd Iteration:

	(4.3333,3) 1	(2,7.6667) 2	(6.5,5.5) 3	
(1,9)	6.8637	1.6666	6.5192	2
(2,5)	3.0732	2.6667	4.5277	2
(2,8)	5.5176	0.3333	5.1478	2
(3,6)	3.2829	1.9437	3.5355	2
(4,7)	4.0139	2.1082	2.9155	2
(5,2)	1.2019	6.4118	3.8079	1
(5,4)	1.2019	4.7376	2.1213	1
(6,2)	1.9437	6.9362	3.5355	1
(6,3)	1.6667	6.1464	2.5495	1
(7,3)	2.6667	6.8395	2.5495	3
(7,6)	4.0139	5.2705	0.7071	3
(7,8)	5.6667	5.0111	2.5495	3
(8,7)	5.4263	6.0369	2.1213	3
(8,6)	5.5478	7.1957	2.5495	3

	1	2	3
	(5,2)	(1,9)	(7,3)
	(5,4)	(2,5)	(7,6)
	(6,2)	(2,8)	(7,8)
	(6,3)	(3,6)	(8,7)
		(4,7)	(8,6)
Mean	(5.5,2.75)	(2.4,7)	(7.4,6)

3rd Iteration:

	(5.5,2.75)1	(2.4,7) 2	(7.4,6) 3	
(1,9)	7.7015	2.4413	8.9196	2
(2,5)	4.1608	2.0396	7.4673	2
(2,8)	6.3097	1.0770	7.6655	2
(3,6)	4.1003	1.1662	6.4000	2
(4,7)	4.5069	1.6000	5.4918	2
(5,2)	0.9014	5.6356	5.9464	1
(5,4)	1.3463	3.9699	4.8332	1
(6,2)	0.9014	6.1612	5.2498	1
(6,3)	0.5590	5.3814	4.5343	1
(7,3)	1.5207	6.0959	3.8419	1
(7,6)	3.5795	4.7074	2.4000	3
(7,8)	5.4601	4.7074	3.1241	3
(8,7)	4.9308	5.6000	1.7205	3
(8,6)	4.7762	6.6753	0.4000	3

	1	2	3
	(5,2)	(1,9)	(7,6)
	(5,4)	(2,5)	(7,8)
	(6,2)	(2,8)	(8,7)
	(6,3)	(3,6)	(8,6)
	(7,3)	(4,7)	
Mean	(5.8,2.8)	(2.4,7)	(7.5,6.75)

4th Iteration:

	(5.8,2.8)1	(2.4,7) 2	(7.5,6.75)3	
(1,9)	7.8409	2.4413	6.8784	2
(2,5)	4.3909	2.0396	5.7717	2
(2,8)	6.4405	1.0770	5.6403	2
(3,6)	4.2521	1.1662	4.5621	2
(4,7)	4.5695	1.6000	3.5089	2
(5,2)	1.1314	5.6356	5.3677	1
(5,4)	1.4422	3.9699	3.7165	1
(6,2)	0.8246	6.1612	4.9812	1
(6,3)	0.2828	5.3814	4.0389	1
(7,3)	1.2166	6.0959	3.7832	1
(7,6)	3.4176	4.7074	0.9014	3
(7,8)	5.3367	4.7074	1.3463	3
(8,7)	4.7413	5.6000	0.5590	3
(8,6)	4.5255	6.6753	1.6771	3

No change.

2. Given the following dataset:

Sample	Feature 1	Feature 2
s ₁	1	0
s ₂	2	0
s ₃	3	0
s ₄	5	6
s ₅	6	6
s ₆	7	6

a) Calculate the standardized dataset (A)

- $a = A - \mu$

Answer

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 6 \\ 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 6 \\ 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -3 \\ -2 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Calculate the **covariance matrix (M)** for the features in the dataset

- $Cov(D) = M = \frac{a^T a}{n}$

Answer

$$Cov(D) = M = \frac{a^T a}{n} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.66 & 6 \\ 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) Calculate the **eigenvalues** (λ_i) and **eigenvectors** (x_i, y_i) for the covariance matrix.

- $\det(M - I\lambda) = 0$
- $M \begin{bmatrix} x_i \\ y_i \end{bmatrix} = \lambda_i \begin{bmatrix} x_i \\ y_i \end{bmatrix}$
- Put $x_i = 1$ and convert to unit vector: $\sqrt{x_i^2 + y_i^2} = 1$

Answer

$$\begin{aligned} \det(M - I\lambda) &= 0 \\ (4.66 - \lambda) \times (9 - \lambda) - 6 \times 6 &= 0 \\ \lambda_1 &= 13.213 \quad \text{or} \quad \lambda_2 = 0.454 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4.66 & 6 \\ 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = 13.213 \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4.66x + 6y = 13.213x$$

$$6x + 9y = 13.213y$$

$$y = 1.4244x$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 1.4244$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{\text{sqrt}(1 + 1.4244^2)} = 0.57$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1.4244}{\text{sqrt}(1 + 1.4244^2)} = 0.82$$

Similarly, $x_1 = 0.82$ and $y_1 = -0.57$ for $\lambda_2 = 0.454$

d) **Pick top k eigenvalues, where k = 2 (Λ_k)**

- $\Lambda_k = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_k \\ y_1 & y_2 & \dots & y_k \end{bmatrix}$, where x_i and y_i correspond to the i^{th} highest λ .

Answer

$$\Lambda_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.57 & 0.82 \\ 0.82 & -0.57 \end{bmatrix}$$

e) Transform the original space to the principal component space (X)

- $M\Lambda_k = X$

Answer

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -3 \\ -2 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.57 & 0.82 \\ 0.82 & -0.57 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4.18 & -0.75 \\ -3.6 & -1.07 \\ -3.03 & 4.99 \\ 3.03 & -0.89 \\ 3.6 & -0.07 \\ 4.18 & 1.57 \end{bmatrix}$$