



Machine Learning

Practical Sheet 8: Unsupervised Learning

1. Consider the following dataset (2-D points):

$$A = (1,1), B = (1,2), C = (2,1), D = (5,5), E = (6,5), F = (5,6)$$

Use $c = 2$ clusters. Initial cluster centers:

- $v_1^{(0)} = (1,1)$
- $v_2^{(0)} = (5,5)$

Perform **one iteration** of C-means (assignment then re-compute centroids), according to three distance metrics:

- Euclidean $d_2(x, y) = \sqrt{(x_1 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2}$
- Manhattan $d_1(x, y) = |x_1 - y_1| + |x_2 - y_2|$
- Chebyshev $d_\infty(x, y) = \max(|x_1 - y_1|, |x_2 - y_2|)$

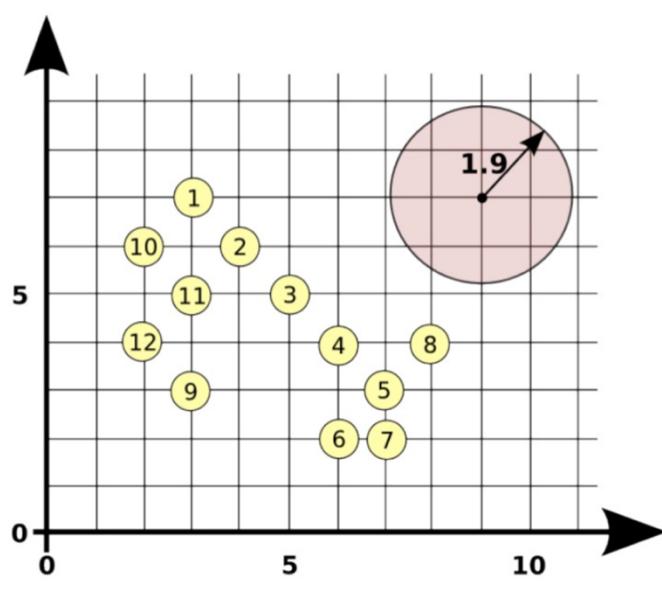
For each metric do these steps:

- a) Make a 6×2 table of distances $d(x_i, v_1^{(0)})$ and $d(x_i, v_2^{(0)})$.
- b) For each point assign it to the **closest** center (if tie, assign to cluster 1).
- c) Compute new centers $v_j^{(1)}$ as the arithmetic mean of points assigned to cluster j :

$$v_j^{(1)} = \frac{1}{n_j} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} x_i.$$

- d) Report the assignments and $v_1^{(1)}, v_2^{(1)}$. Write a one-line comment: did the metric change the assignment or the updated centers?

2. Consider the dataset below. Apply the DBSCAN algorithm with $\varepsilon = 1.9$ and $\text{minPoints}=3$. Start by discriminate between “Core”, “Border” and “Noise” points. Finally, indicate the clusters obtained.



3. Consider the “[AR.zip](#)” dataset, available at the course web page. It contains 3,315 images, of 136 subjects, each one represented in the RGB color space and having dimensions 576 (rows) x 768 (columns). Create a “Python” that:

- Load the set of images;
- Obtains the PCA representation of this data, keeping 95% of the amount of information (variance)
- Cluster the data, using the standard Euclidean distance metric
- Repeat the clustering step, but this time using a metric that is appropriate for the PCA space (remember, that eigenvectors are sorted according to the amount of information of the original space they carry).
- Obtain a **SOM** manifold;
- Find the **SOM** topology that is more appropriate for distinguishing between...
 - Identities
 - Gender