

## Netzwerkanalyse Sommersemester 2014 Assignment 5

### Task 1 PCA and Clustering

Use the code `clustering.py` and `pca.py` for this assignment. Generate two data sets that contain 3-dimensional data. One data set should be based on circular clusters. For the other data set use polynomials and roots between the dimensions. Add a bit of noise to all data.

- a) Apply PCA on the two data sets. Reduce the dimension by one (with lowest eigenvalue). Plot this data. Colorize points of the same cluster in the same color.
- b) Now apply k-means or DBSCAN clustering on the data set. Plot it again with the cluster membership determined by the clustering algorithm.
- c) What happens if you reduce the dimension with the highest eigenvalue instead of the lowest?

### Task 2 Clustering

Use the code `clustering.py` for this assignment.

- a) Generate a data set good for k-means and bad for DBSCAN. Show this by applying the methods and plotting their results.
- b) Generate a data set good for DBSCAN and bad for kmeans. Show this by applying the methods and plotting their results.
- c) DBSCAN extends the clusters as long as the density is higher than  $minpts$  per  $eps$ . Modify it so that clusters extend only to regions as long as the density is similar (with  $delta=0.25$ , density in  $[1 - delta, 1 + delta] * densityFirstNodeOfRegion$  ). Test your method on data where 2 clusters overlap, one with high density, one with lower.

### Task 3 Decision Tree Learning (Supervised)

Use the code `dectree.py` and `dectreeexample.py` for this assignment.

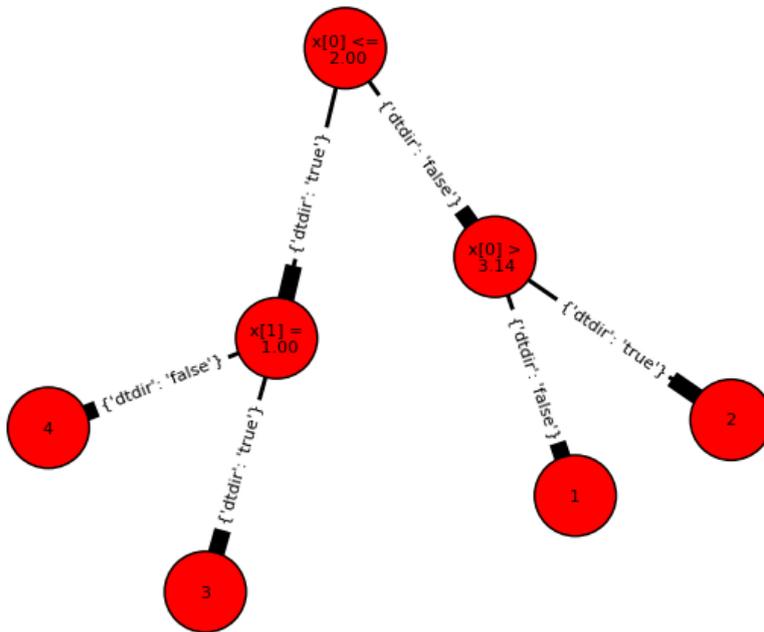


Figure 1: Generate this Decision Tree. Leave nodes contain the output class identifiers, here 1,2,3,4.

a) Modify `dectreeexample.py` so that the tree `G` corresponds to the one from Figure 1. Verify with `dectree.evalDTreeValue(G, input vector)` that the subsequent test values are correct:

- $f([3.0, 0]) = 1$
- $f([3.2, 7.0]) = 2$
- $f([1.4, 1.0]) = 3$
- $f([1.2, 7.0]) = 4$ .

b) To learn data, we assume that each data vector contains the input fields and as last field the output value (class).

c) Use the `dectree.bootstrapSampleFromData` method to generate training set and test set. Apply `dectree.trainDT` to train the tree. Apply `dectree.evalCurTree` to evaluate the tree on a data set. Vary the parameters like size of the training set and `maxRounds` and `minGain` from the learning function. What do you observe on training and test set.

d) Plot the data set and the clusters from the tree to visually evaluate the clustering.