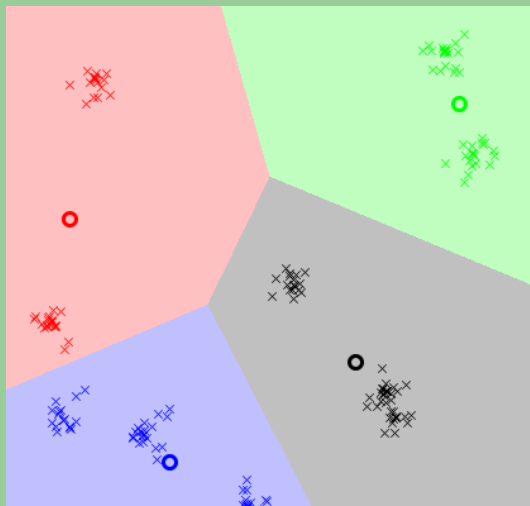


YAK-Mean

Yet Another K-Mean Visualization



Max Nagl

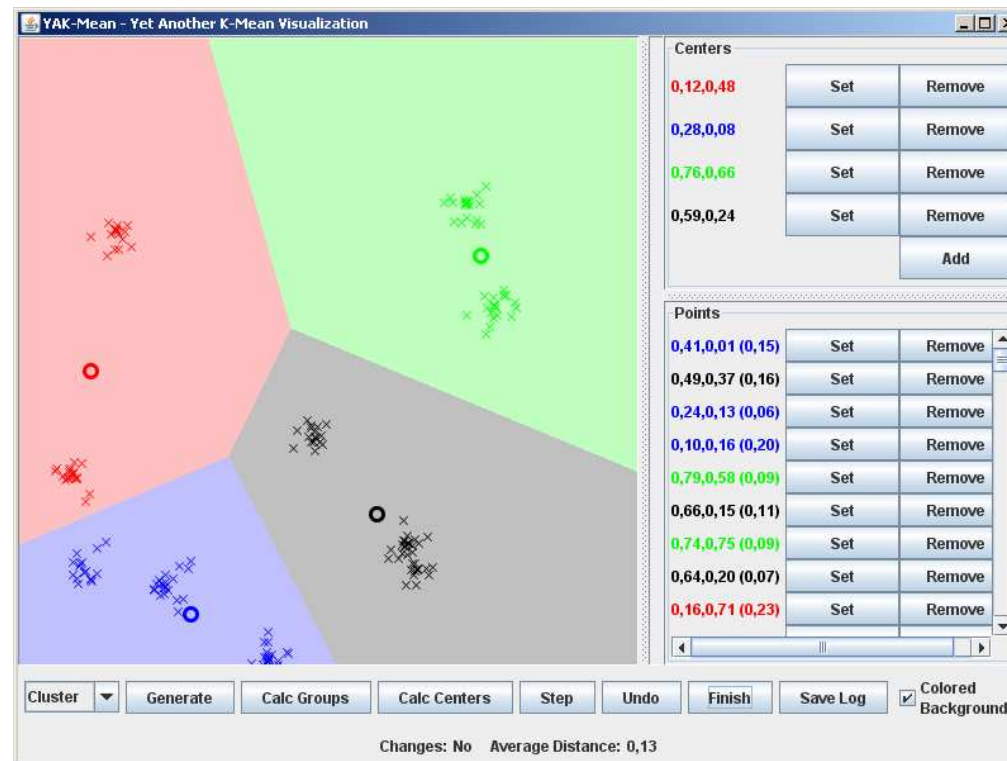
YAK-Means

What is YAK-Mean

- YAK-Mean is application to illustrate the K-Means Algorithm
- It is completely written in Java
- It was designed and implemented by Max Nagl

YAK-Means

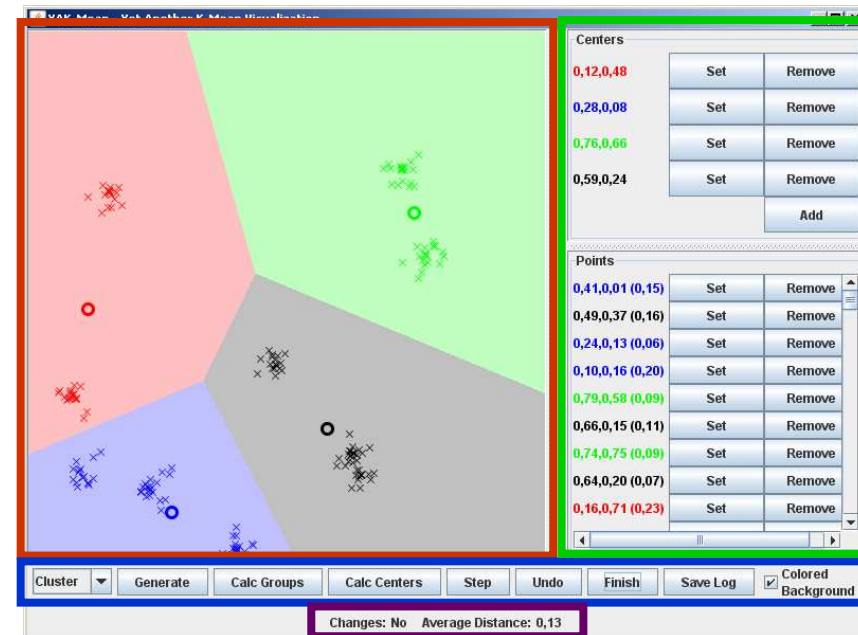
The Interface



YAK-Means

The Interface

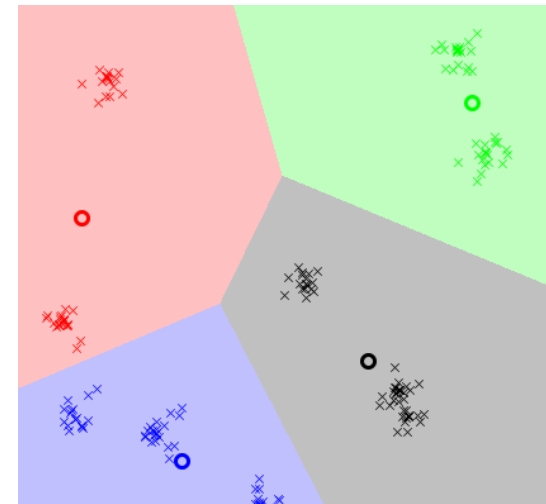
- The Interface is subdivided into four main parts:
 - the Visualization
 - the Controls
 - the List of Centers and Buttons
 - the Status bar



YAK-Means

The Visualization

- The Visualization shows the centers and data points with their group
- Centers are represented by a circle
- Points are represented by an X
- The color of the circles and the Xs represent their group
- If the function „Colored Background“ is activated the background color also shows the closest center



YAK-Means

The Controls

- The Application has several main functions:
 - generate random points or load points from a file
 - calculate new groups and centers
 - finish the calculations
 - undo the last step
 - save the log file
 - switch between white and colored background



YAK-Means

Generate Random Points

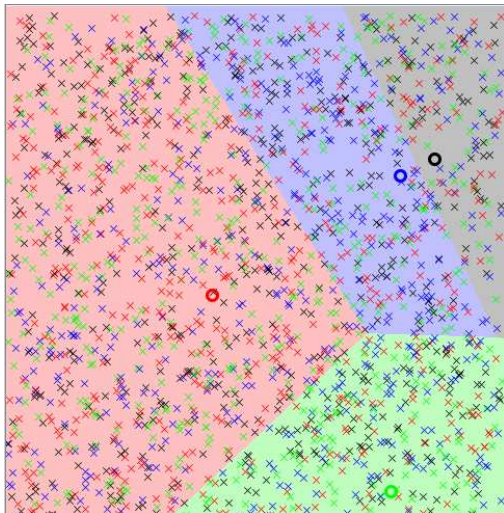
- YAK-Means has three methods for creating random points
 - completely random points
 - random points in clusters
 - random points in a circle
- The method can be chosen with the combobox on the left side of the controls



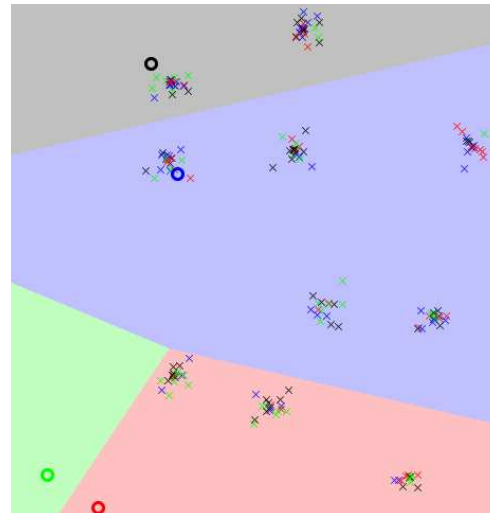
YAK-Means

Generate Random Points

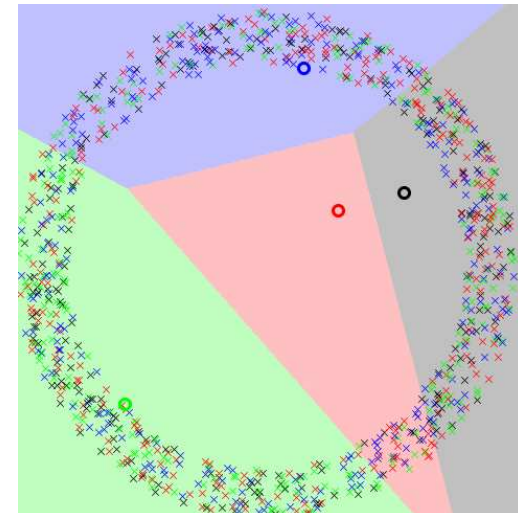
Random



Clusters



Circle

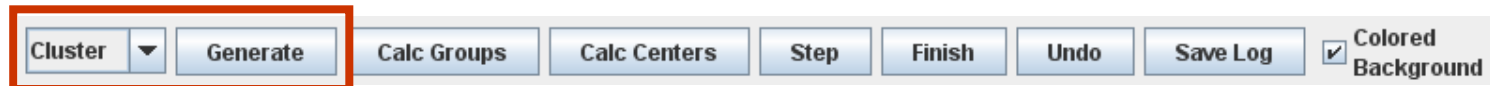


Cluster ▼ Generate Calc Groups Calc Centers Step Finish Undo Save Log Colored Background

YAK-Means

Load Points From A CSV File

- in YAK-Means you can load points from a CSV File
- Select “CSV” in the combobox and press “Generate”



YAK-Means

The CSV-Format

- In the CSV-file every line represents one point
- The first number represents the x-coordinate, the second the y-coordinate
- The third number is optional and represents the group of the point. If it is missing the point will be assigned to a random group
- The numbers are separated with a comma
- Examples:
 - 2, 7, 1
 - 3, 6



YAK-Means

Calculate New Groups

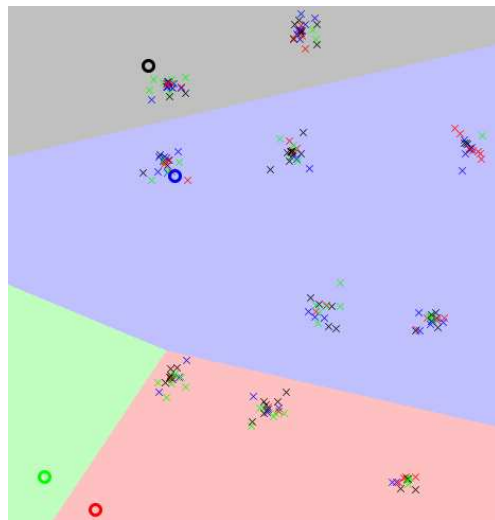
- When you press the button „Calc Groups“ for every point the group is calculated according to the closet center
- In the visualization the point changes its color



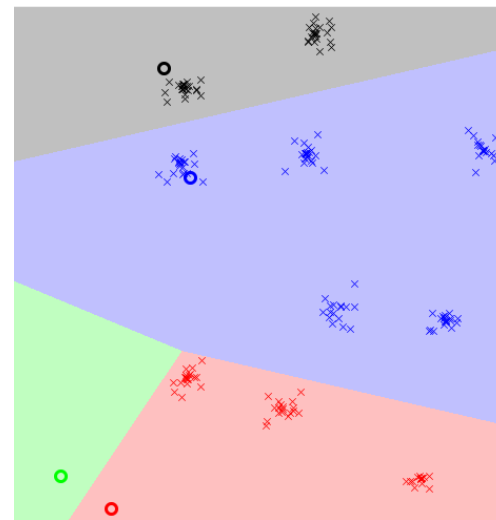
YAK-Means

Calculate New Groups

Before



After

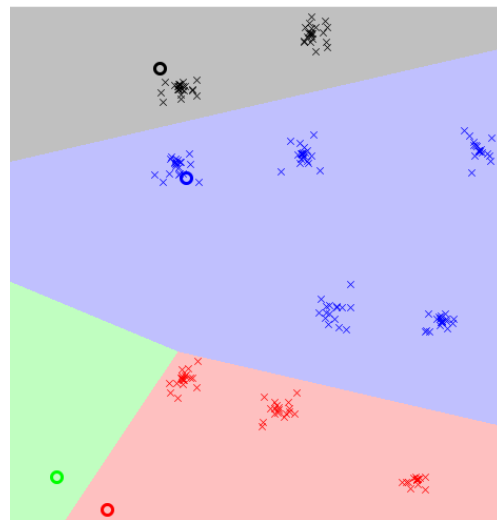


YAK-Means

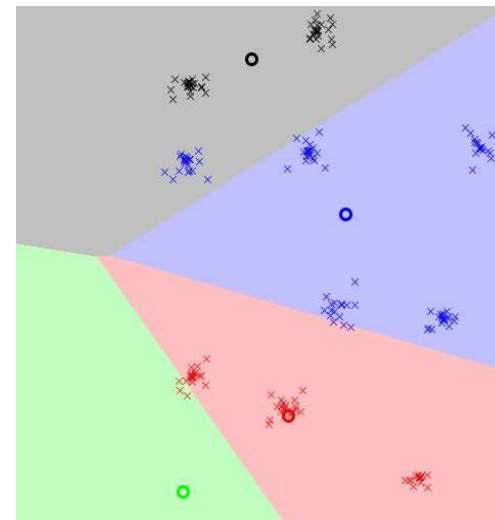
Calculate New Centers

- When you press the button „Calc Centers“ the centers are new calculated

Before



After



YAK-Means

Calculate One Step And Finish

- When you press the button „Step“ then at first new centers are calculated and then new groups are calculated
- The button finish repeats this steps until the centers won't change any more



YAK-Means

Undo And Save the Log

- The button “Undo” undoes the last action
- The button „Save Log“ saves a log of all actions to a text file

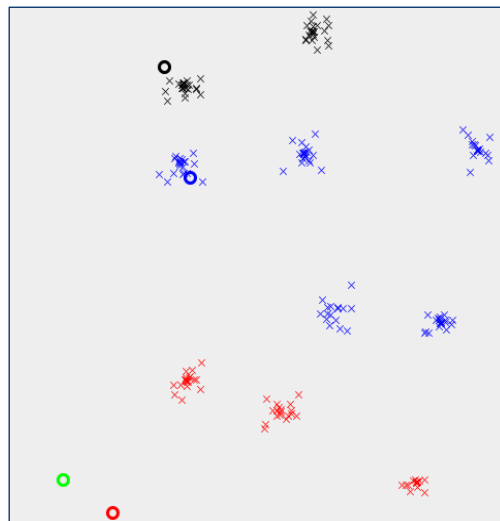


YAK-Means

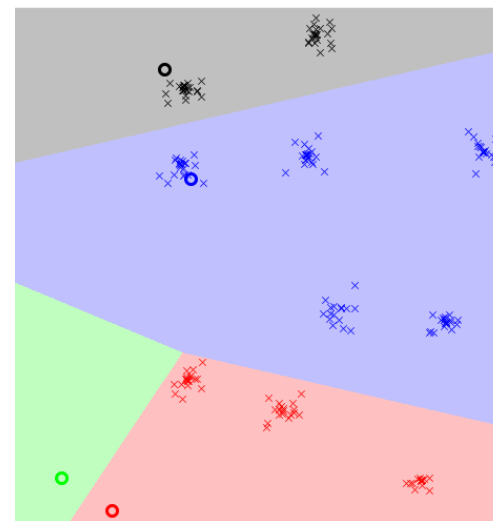
Colored Background

- If the function „Colored Background“ is activated the background color also shows the closest center

white background



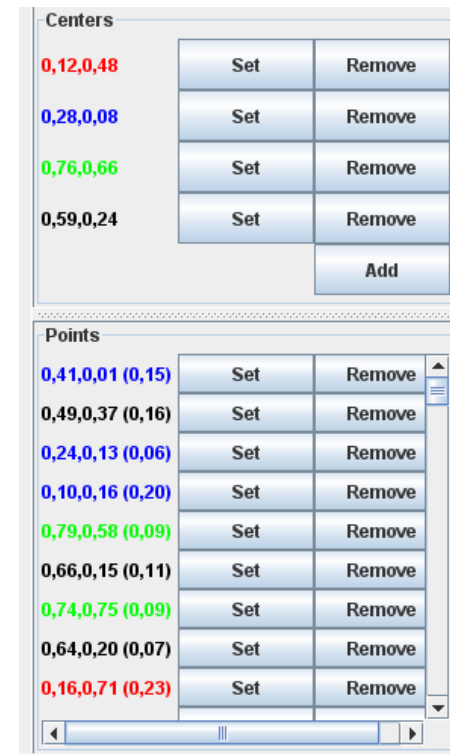
colored background



YAK-Means

The List Of Centers And Points

- On the right side of the application you can see a list of centers and points with their coordinates
- Next to every entry you can see two buttons:
 - delete: deletes the center or the point
 - set: changes the position



YAK-Means

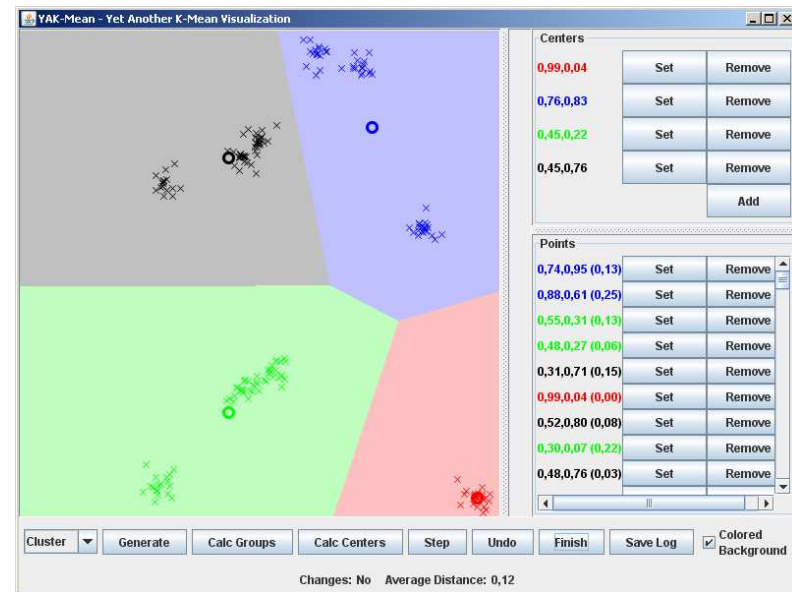
The Status Bar

- The Status bar can be found at the bottom of the window
- This Status bar shows information:
 - did a center change it's position during the last calculation of the centers
 - the average distance between a point and the center. This information is refreshed every time the groups are calculated

Changes: No Average Distance: 0,13

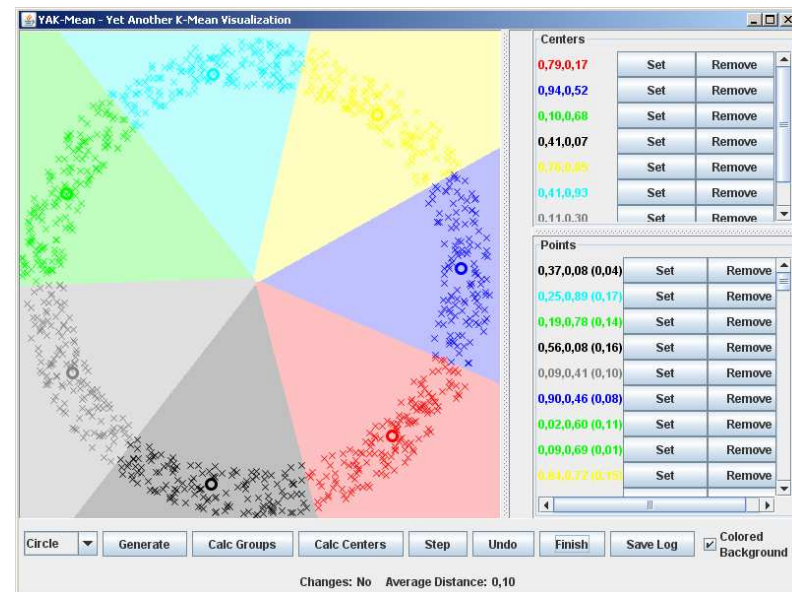
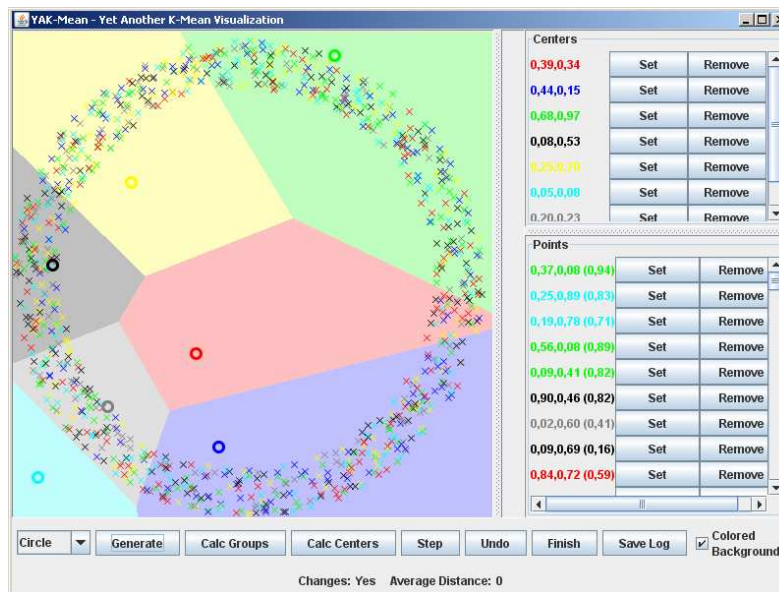
YAK-Means

Screenshots



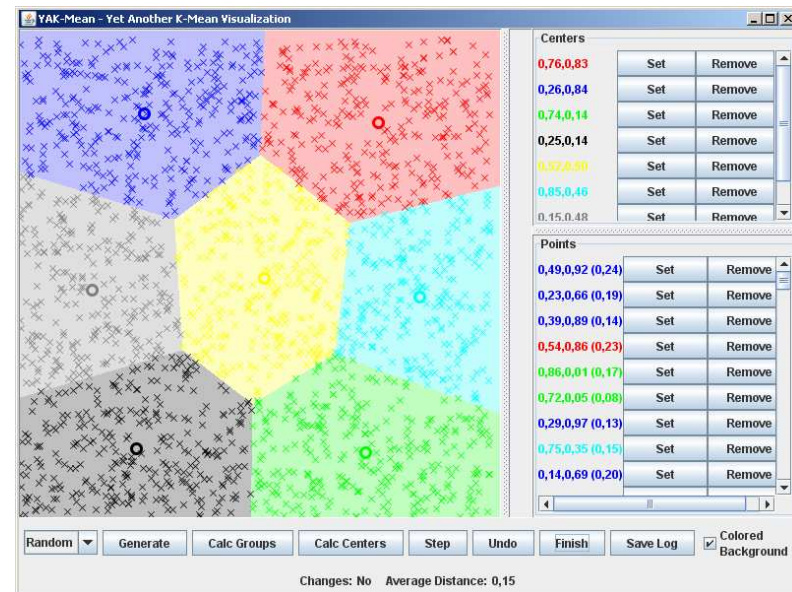
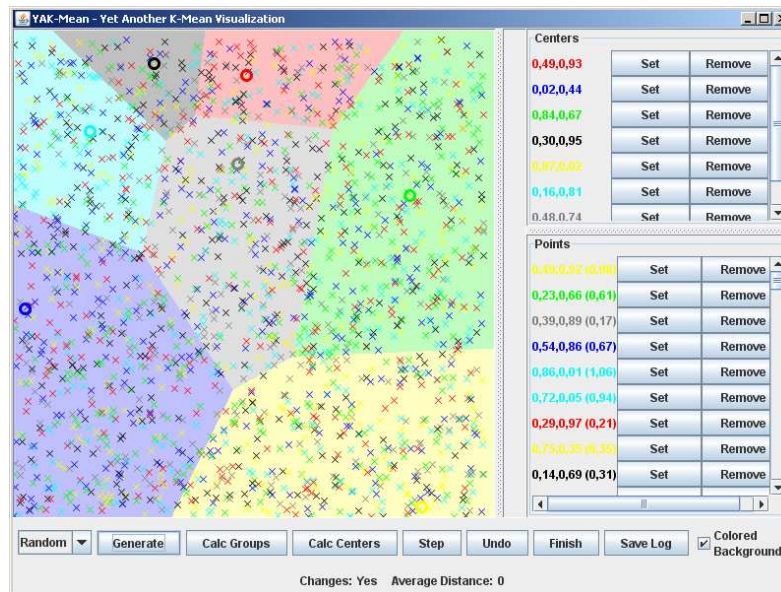
YAK-Means

Screenshots



YAK-Means

Screenshots



YAK-Means

Screenshots

