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. 1955 Ronald

HCM , 2009

matlab

### ***Using Clustering for Modeling Monthly Salary Grade*** **ABSTRACT**

Clustering is considered as one of the most scientific developments which the scientists reached at in the field of recent knowledge and technologies to discover the cluster's group. The clustering concept was introduced firstly by Ronald in 1955. The clustering's fundamental notion is represented in dividing the data into clusters. This research aims to using clustering for actual data modeling for the monthly salary grade of the teaching staff for one of the Mosul University's College in

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كلية علوم الحاسوب والرياضيات/جامعة الموصل / \*

2009/ 10/12 :

2009/ 6/ 29:

2009, by using HCM algorithm to these data. Matlab software is used to write down the proposed algorithm programs. Results proved the efficiency of this algorithm in clustering the actual data and how to represent them as clusters .

**.1** \_\_\_\_\_ :

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Ronard

.fisher

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.(Basu et. al(2008))

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.(Lu et. al(2007))

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(Fred et. al(2002))

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., (Figueiredo et. al(2006))

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.2 :

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.3 :

(Anil et.

.al(2008))

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.4 :

.(Fred et. al(2002))

3. \_\_\_\_\_ :

(Banerjee

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:et. al(2007a))

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(Batistakis et.

.al(2001))

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(Bekkerman et.

.al(2005))

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.(Ajmera et. al(2003))

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2. :

(Anil et. al(2008)) , (Basu FCM ,  
et. al(2008))

3. :

4. :  
(Lu

et.al(2007))

5. :

.(Witold et. al(2005)) ,

:(Batistakis et. al(2001))

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Dendogram

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.(Ajmera et. al(2003))

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. (Basu et. al(2008))

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HCM

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(Anil et. al(2008))

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.(Bekkerman et. al(2005))

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FCM

. (Banerjee et. al(2007a)) , (Batistakis et. al(2001))

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, matlab7.0

\_\_\_\_\_ 1.5

,HCM

$$C_i \quad X$$

$$X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ cc

$$\bigcup_{i=1}^{cc} C_i = X, \quad 2 \leq cc \leq n \quad (1)$$

cc=1 \_\_\_\_\_ cc=n

,

$$C_i \cap C_j = \varnothing \quad \forall i \neq j$$

$$0 \subset C_i \subset X \quad \forall i$$

.  $X$

(obj )

,

$$c_i \quad x_n \quad d(x_n - c_i)$$

:(Tsuda et. al(2006))

$$obj = \sum_{i=1}^{cc} (obj)_i = \sum_{i=1}^{cc} \sum_{x_n \in c_i} d(x_n - c_i) \quad (2)$$

$$d(x_k - c_i) \quad i \quad (obj)_i$$

:

$$d(x_n - c_i) = \|x_n - c_i\| = \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^n (x_{nj} - c_{ij})^2} \quad (3)$$

$U_{cc \times n}$

$u_{in}$

$U$

,

:

$$u_{ik} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \|x_n - c_i\|^2 \leq \|x_n - c_j\|^2 \quad \forall j \neq i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

. (3)

$\| \|$

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$$\sum_{i=1}^c u_{ik} = 1 \quad \forall k = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{k=1}^n u_{ik} = n \quad (6)$$

Centerior

$$c_i = \frac{1}{|C_i|} \sum_{n, x_k \in C_i} x_n$$

$$: i$$

(7)

$c_i$   $i$   $x_n$

$\cdot C_i$   $|C_i|$  ,

.(Anil et. al(2008))

, *sum-dis* , , ,

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**: HCM 2.5**

$C_i$  **:Step1**

$cc$   $x_n$

$U$   $D$  **:Step2**

$D$  **:Step3**

$obj$

$e$

$\cdot$  Step2  $c_i$  **:Step4**

HCM

HCM (1)

.(Dhillon et.al(2004))

**: HCM 3.5**

HCM

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Matlab

**: R-I-C**

.(Randomly Initialize Centroids)

• ,  
•  $C_i$

: Class-R-Q

"Q" , transpose  
"R" ,  
•

: Cal - D

• ,  
•  $D$  ,  
•  $x_n$

: Cal - U

• ,  
•  $D$  ,  
•

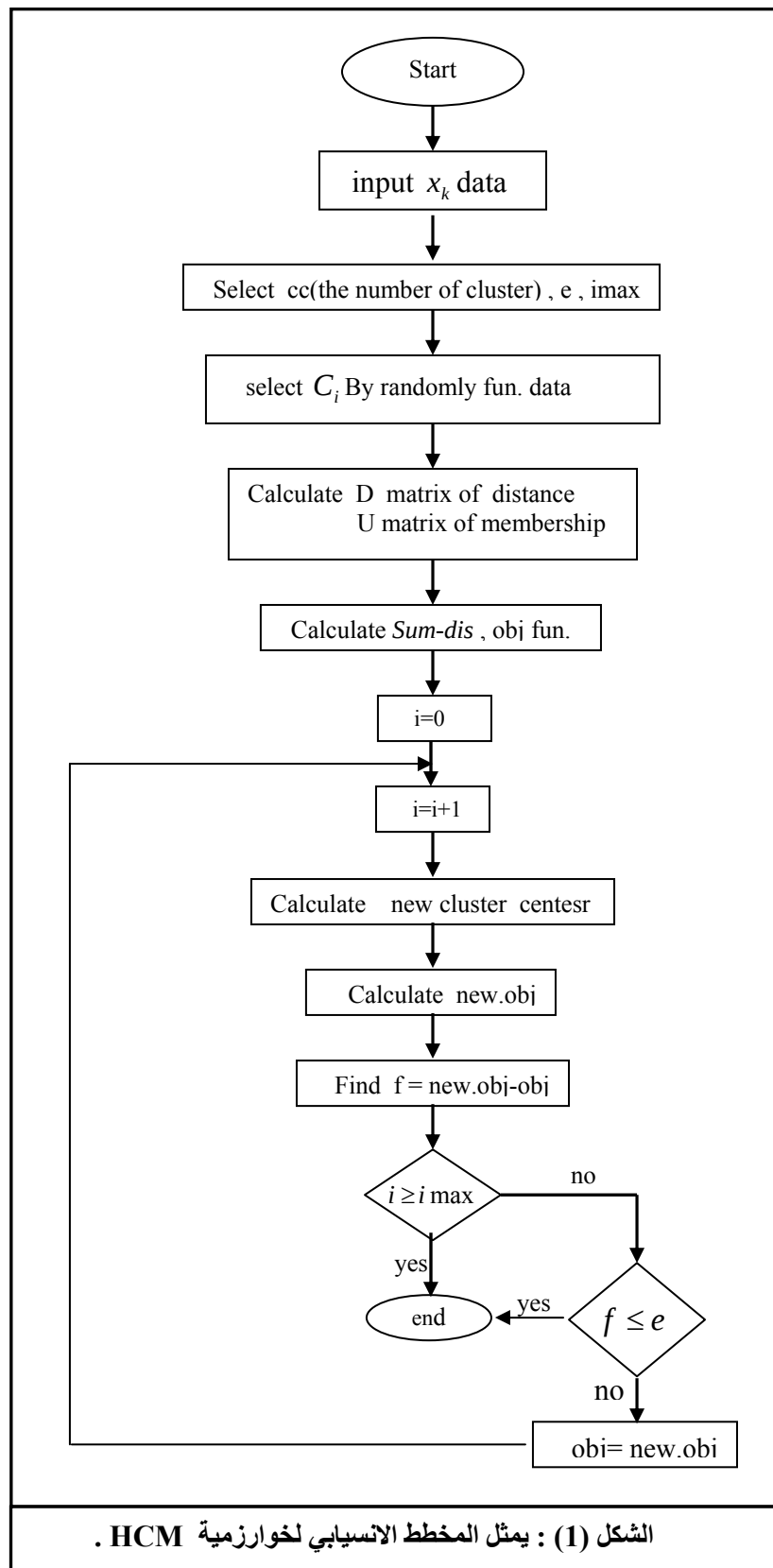
: Sum-dis

• D ,  
: Obj-Fun

...

obj . *Sum-dis*  
*Sum-dis*

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...

: Cal - ci

, HCM

$c_i$

4.5

:

.Q

:

Q

HCM

:

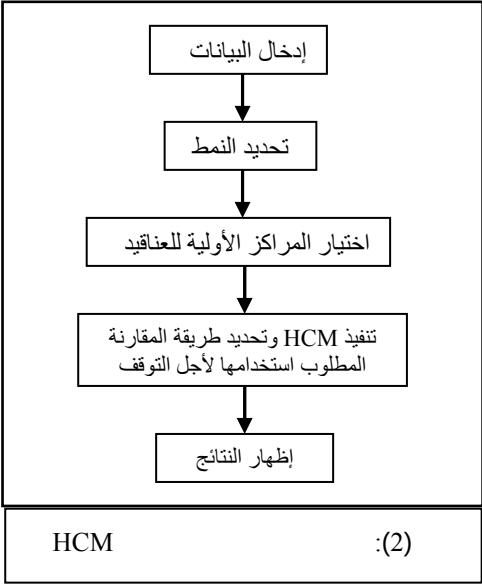
(new.obj)

f

(obj)

(2) , e

. HCM



## 5.5

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HCM

2009

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 $n$  ,  $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$  ,  $n = 130$ 

: 5 , ( )

( , , , ) (1)

( )

. 1,0 , (100,75,50,25)

, ( , ) (2)

. "1" "0"

, (3-49) (3)

. 1,0

, (4)

( , , , , , )

, , , , , )

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, ( )

35

. .. 53

. "0" "1"

(5)

, [374,1068]

. 1,0

HCM

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( , ,

$C_i$

$C_i$

$x_n$   $C_i$  ,  $x_n$  ,  $n = 1 : 130$

*transpose*

$d_{ij}$

,  $D_{130 \times 5}$  ( 130)

, U

( 130) D

U ( )  $d_{ij}$

"0" , "1"

D ,

*sum-dis*

,cc

obj *sum-dis*

i . *sum-dis*

,

, (7)  $c_i$

( )

f , new.obj ,( )

f ,

(1)

...

, B (  $i, i=1,...,10$  )  $c_i A_i$

:

الجدول (1) : يبين عدد العناقيد والعناقيد الناتجة ودالة الهدف التابعة لها والفرق بين دالة الهدف القديمة والجديدة

| d      | obj     |          |          | cc |
|--------|---------|----------|----------|----|
| 4.2444 | 15.1153 | $c_2$    | $A_2$    | 2  |
| 2.2890 | 10.8709 | $c_3$    | $A_3$    | 3  |
| 1.8508 | 8.5819  | $c_4$    | $A_4$    | 4  |
| 1.5494 | 6.7311  | $c_5$    | $A_5$    | 5  |
| 1.2635 | 5.1817  | $c_6$    | $A_6$    | 6  |
| 0.8807 | 3.9182  | $c_7$    | $A_7$    | 7  |
| 0.5635 | 3.0375  | $c_8$    | $A_8$    | 8  |
| 0.0463 | 2.4740  | $c_9$    | $A_9$    | 9  |
|        | 2.4277  | $c_{10}$ | $A_{10}$ | 10 |

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$cc=2$  ,

( )

$cc=3$   $A_2$

$cc=10$

,

. B

$c_i$

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,

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$c_2$   $cc=2$  ,

,

$c_2(1,1)$

( )

$c_2(1,2)$  ,

( )

$c_2(1,5)$

,

$c_2(2,1)$

) ( )

(

$c_2(2,5)$

,

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f

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, sum-dis

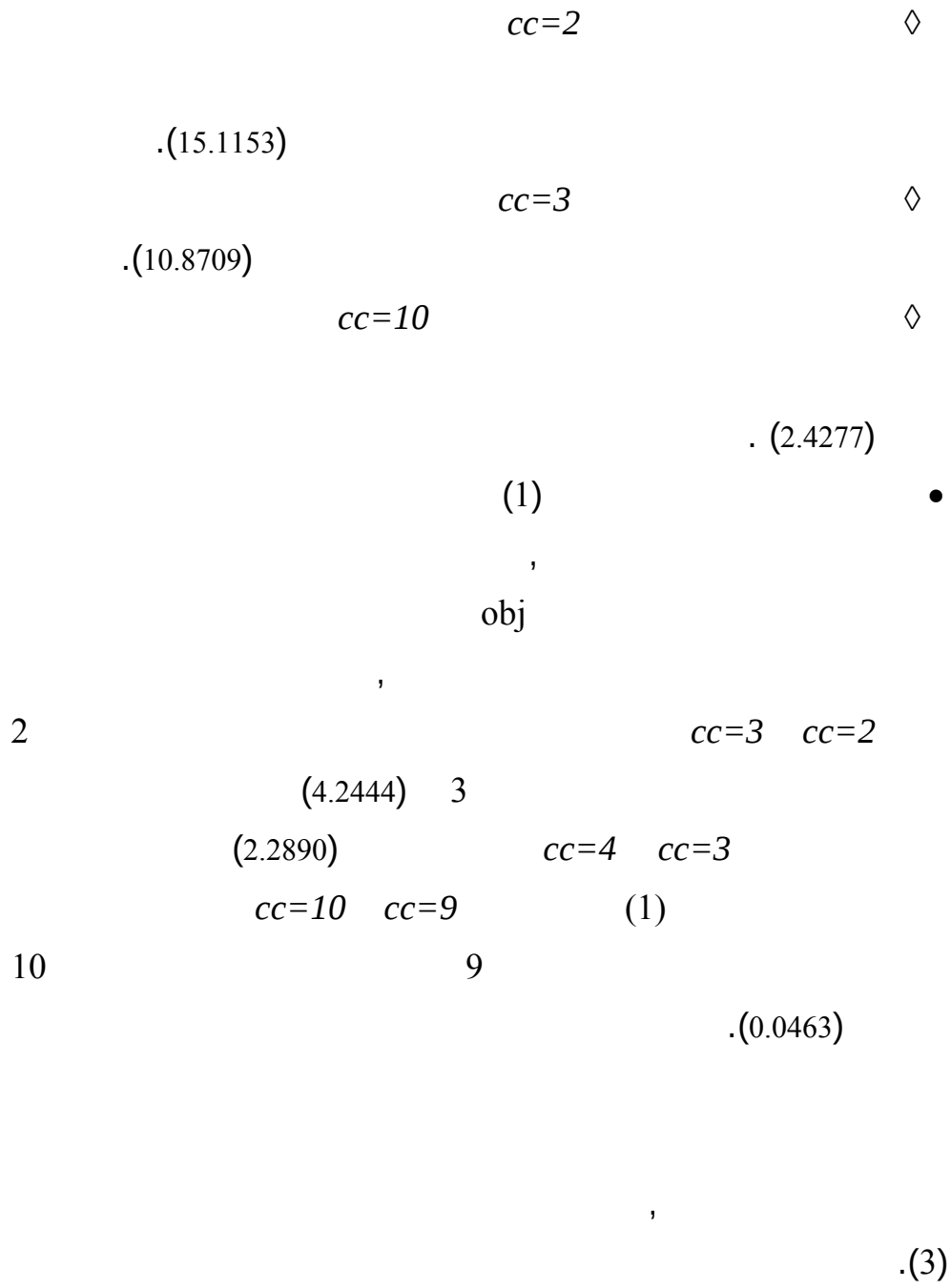
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(1)

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$cc=6$

(5.1817)

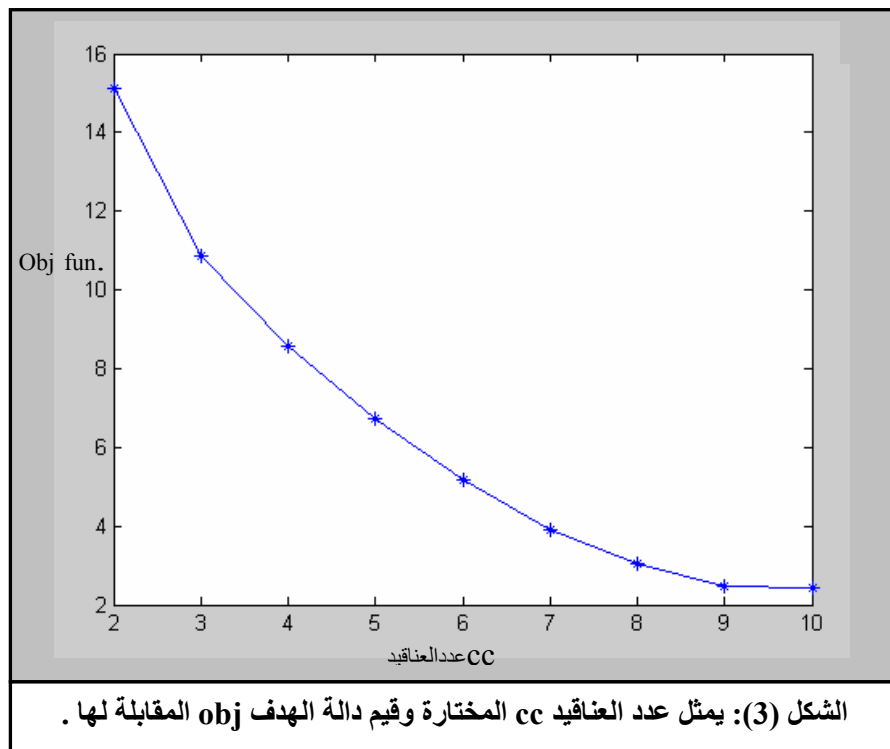
$cc=7$

(6.7311)  $cc=5$

(3) (3.9182)

$cc=6$

: (3)



: B

$cc=2$  ❖

$cc=3$  ❖

. [21,49] , [11,20] , [3,10]

$cc=4$  ❖

$cc=5$  ❖

$cc=6$  ❖

$cc=7$  ❖

$cc=8$  ❖

, [374-399]

, [400-499]

[500-599]

[800-899],[700-799],[600-699],[1000-1100],[900-999]

6. \_\_\_\_\_ :

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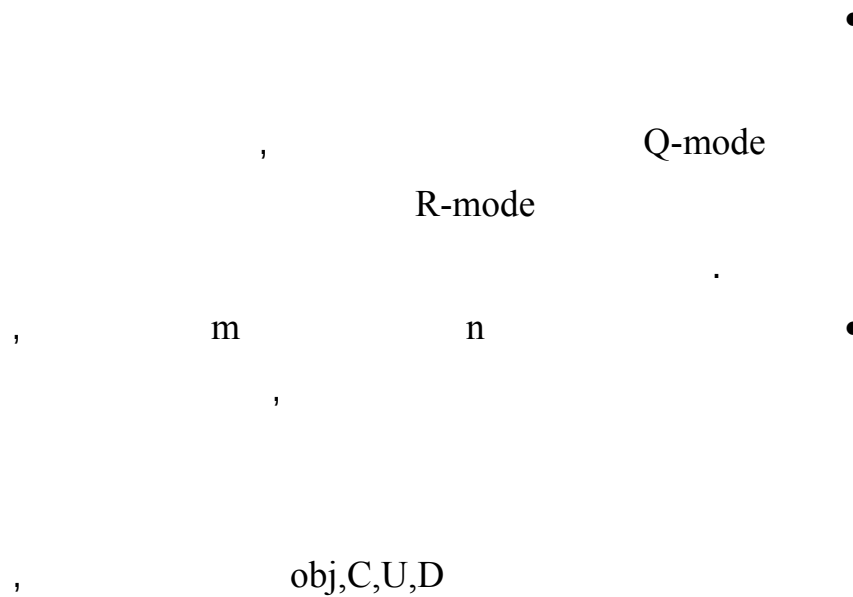
HCM

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