

## Aberystwyth University

### *A Novel Data-driven Approach to Autonomous Fuzzy Clustering*

Gu, Xiaowei; Ni, Qiang; Tang, Guolin

*Published in:*

IEEE Transactions on Fuzzy Systems

*DOI:*

[10.1109/TFUZZ.2021.3074299](https://doi.org/10.1109/TFUZZ.2021.3074299)

*Publication date:*

2022

*Citation for published version (APA):*

Gu, X., Ni, Q., & Tang, G. (2022). A Novel Data-driven Approach to Autonomous Fuzzy Clustering. *IEEE Transactions on Fuzzy Systems*, 30(6), 2073-2085. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TFUZZ.2021.3074299>

#### **General rights**

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the Aberystwyth Research Portal (the Institutional Repository) are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the Aberystwyth Research Portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the Aberystwyth Research Portal

#### **Take down policy**

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

tel: +44 1970 62 2400  
email: [is@aber.ac.uk](mailto:is@aber.ac.uk)

# Supplementary Material

## Section A. Web Links to Benchmark Datasets

Web links to the 14 benchmark datasets used for numerical study are given in Table S1.

Table S1. Web Links to Benchmark Datasets for Numerical Study

Dataset	Web link
R15	<a href="http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/">http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/</a>
AG	<a href="http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/">http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/</a>
S1	<a href="http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/">http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/</a>
S2	<a href="http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/">http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/</a>
S3	<a href="http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/">http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/</a>
S4	<a href="http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/">http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/</a>
AB	<a href="http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Abalone">http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Abalone</a>
SP	<a href="https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Spambase">https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Spambase</a>
CG	<a href="https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Cardiotocography">https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Cardiotocography</a>
SPF	<a href="https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Steel+Plates+Faults">https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Steel+Plates+Faults</a>
MF	<a href="https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Multiple+Features">https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Multiple+Features</a>
PD	<a href="https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/PenBased+Recognition+of+Handwritten+Digits">https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/PenBased+Recognition+of+Handwritten+Digits</a>
WQ	<a href="https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/wine+quality">https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/wine+quality</a>
OD	<a href="https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Occupancy+Detection+">https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Occupancy+Detection+</a>
MNIST	<a href="http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/">http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/</a>
FMNIST	<a href="https://www.kaggle.com/zalando-research/fashionmnist">https://www.kaggle.com/zalando-research/fashionmnist</a>

## Section B. Parameter Settings of Clustering Algorithms

Table S2. Parameter Settings of Clustering Algorithms Used in Numerical Examples

Algorithm	Free Parameter(s)	Experimental Setting
FCM	1) number of clusters, $c$ ; 2) fuzzy weighting exponent, $m$ ;	1) $c = T$ ; 2) $m = 2$ ;
MAL	1) number of clusters, $c$ ; 2) fuzzy weighting exponent, $m$ ; 3) model parameter, $\lambda$ ; 4) penalty parameter, $\rho$ ;	1) $c = T$ ; 2) $m = 2$ ; 3) $\lambda = 1$ ; 4) $\rho = 1$ [1];
KM	number of clusters, $k$ ;	$k = T$ ;
DBS	1) cluster radius, $r$ ; 2) minimum number of data samples within the radius, $k$ ;	1) the value of the knee point of the sorted $k$ - <i>dist</i> graph; 2) $k = 4$ ;
MS	1) bandwidth, $p$ ; 2) kernel function type;	1) $p = 0.3$ ; 2) Gaussian kernel;
SUB	initial cluster radius, $r$ ;	$r = 0.3$ [2]
NMI	1) bandwidth sequence; 2) prior data distribution model;	1) $[0.1\hat{\sigma}, 0.2\hat{\sigma}, \dots, 2.0\hat{\sigma}]$ ; $\hat{\sigma}$ is the maximum value of the standard deviations calculated from each attribute/feature of the data [3]; 2) Gaussian distribution;
AP	1) maximum number of iterative refinements; 2) cumulative number of iterations for monitoring the exemplar decisions; 3) dampening factor, $\lambda$ ;	1) 200; 2) 20; 3) $\lambda = 0.5$ [4];
GDD	none	-
CLA	number of neighbours, $k$	$k = \begin{cases} [0.1N] & \text{if } N \leq 100 \\ 10 + [0.02N] & \text{else} \end{cases}$ [5]
LGC	1) number of nearest neighbours, $k$ ; 2) initial momentum, $IM$ ; 3) critical centrality value, $\widehat{CE}$ ;	1) $k = \max([5, \min([15, [0.015N]])])$ ; 2) $IM = 10$ ; 3) $\widehat{CE} = 0.6$ [5];

ADP	none	-
OSKM	1) number of clusters, $k$ ; 2) initial learning rate, $\eta_0$ ; 3) final learning rate, $\eta_f$ ;	1) $k = T$ ; 2) $\eta_0 = 1.0$ ; 3) $\eta_f = 0.01$ [6];
ECL	1) initial cluster radius, $r$ ; 2) threshold for adding new cluster, $\varepsilon$ ; 3) centre updating ratio, $\rho$ ;	1) $r = 0.5$ ; 2) $\varepsilon = e^{-1}$ ; 3) $\rho = 0.5$ [7];
ELM	kernel bandwidth, $r$ ;	$r = 0.15$ [8];
OCA	1) probability value, $P$ ; 2) minimum weight, $p$ ;	1) $P = 0.99$ ; 2) $p = 0.1$ [9].

### Section C. Clustering Quality Indices

#### 1) Adjusted Rand index (ARI) [10]

Suppose that  $\mathbf{y} = \{\mathbf{y}_1, \mathbf{y}_2, \dots, \mathbf{y}_n\}$  and  $\mathbf{z} = \{\mathbf{z}_1, \mathbf{z}_2, \dots, \mathbf{z}_m\}$  are two different partitions of  $\{\mathbf{x}\}_K$ , the overlaps between and can be summarized by the contingency table given by Fig. S1, where  $s_{i,j}$  denotes the number of comment elements of  $\mathbf{y}_i$  and  $\mathbf{z}_j$ :  $s_{i,j} = |\mathbf{y}_i \cap \mathbf{z}_j|$ .

$\mathbf{y} \backslash \mathbf{z}$	$\mathbf{z}_1$	$\mathbf{z}_2$	...	$\mathbf{z}_m$	sum
$\mathbf{y}_1$	$s_{1,1}$	$s_{1,2}$	...	$s_{1,m}$	$s_{1,*}$
$\mathbf{y}_2$	$s_{2,1}$	$s_{2,2}$	...	$s_{2,m}$	$s_{2,*}$
...	...	...	$\ddots$	...	...
$\mathbf{y}_n$	$s_{n,1}$	$s_{n,2}$	...	$s_{n,m}$	$s_{n,*}$
sum	$s_{*,1}$	$s_{*,2}$	...	$s_{*,m}$	

Fig. S1. Contingency table of the two partitions

ARI is defined by Eqn. (S1) as follows.

$$ARI = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^m \binom{s_{i,j}}{2} - [\sum_{i=1}^m \binom{s_{*,i}}{2}] \sum_{j=1}^n \binom{s_{j,*}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} [\sum_{i=1}^m \binom{s_{*,i}}{2} + \sum_{j=1}^n \binom{s_{j,*}}{2}] - [\sum_{i=1}^m \binom{s_{*,i}}{2}] \sum_{j=1}^n \binom{s_{j,*}}{2}} / \binom{K}{2} \quad (S1)$$

#### 2) Calinski Harabasz index (CHI) [11]

CHI is defined by Eqn. (S2):

$$CHI = \frac{(K-C) \sum_{i=1}^C s_i \| \mathbf{m}_i - \bar{\mathbf{x}} \|^2}{(C-1) \sum_{i=1}^C \sum_{j=1}^{s_i} \| \mathbf{m}_i - \mathbf{x}_{i,j} \|^2} \quad (S2)$$

where  $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$  is the mean of data, namely,  $\bar{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{i=1}^K \mathbf{x}_i$ ;  $\mathbf{m}_i$  is the mean of all samples within the  $i^{th}$  cluster;  $\mathbf{x}_{i,j}$  is the  $j^{th}$  sample of the  $i^{th}$  cluster;  $s_i$  is the number of data samples of the  $i^{th}$  cluster.

#### 3) Davies-Bouldin index (DBI) [12]

DBI is defined as follows.

$$DBI = \frac{1}{C} \sum_{i=1}^C \max_{j \neq i} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{s_i} \sum_{k=1}^{s_i} \| \mathbf{m}_i - \mathbf{x}_{i,k} \| + \frac{1}{s_j} \sum_{k=1}^{s_j} \| \mathbf{m}_j - \mathbf{x}_{j,k} \|}{\| \mathbf{m}_i - \mathbf{m}_j \|} \right) \quad (S3)$$

#### 4) Silhouette coefficient (SC) [13]

To calculate SC, the silhouette value (SI) of every data sample,  $\mathbf{x}_{i,j}$  is calculated as follows:

$$SI(\mathbf{x}_{i,j}) = \begin{cases} \frac{\beta(\mathbf{x}_{i,j}) - \alpha(\mathbf{x}_{i,j})}{\max(\alpha(\mathbf{x}_{i,j}), \beta(\mathbf{x}_{i,j}))} & \text{if } S_i > 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } S_i = 1 \end{cases} \quad (S4)$$

where  $\alpha(\mathbf{x}_{i,j})$  and  $\beta(\mathbf{x}_{i,j})$  are defined as:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha(\mathbf{x}_{i,j}) = \frac{1}{S_i-1} \sum_{k=1}^{S_i} \|\mathbf{x}_{i,j} - \mathbf{x}_{i,k}\| \\ \beta(\mathbf{x}_{i,j}) = \min_{\substack{l=1,2,\dots,C; \\ l \neq i}} \frac{1}{S_l-1} \sum_{k=1}^{S_l} \|\mathbf{x}_{i,j} - \mathbf{x}_{l,k}\| \end{array} \right. \quad (S5)$$

The average  $SI$  value per cluster is then obtained as ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, C$ ):

$$\bar{SI}_i = \frac{1}{S_i} \sum_{k=1}^{S_i} SI(\mathbf{x}_{i,k}) \quad (S6)$$

Finally,  $SC$  is obtained as the maximum average  $SI$  value of the clusters in the data space:

$$SC = \max_{i=1,2,\dots,C} (\bar{SI}_i) \quad (S7)$$

#### Section D. Sensitivity Analysis of Proposed Algorithm

Table S3. Static Data Clustering Performance Demonstration with Different Levels of Granularity

$G$	Dataset	Measure					
		$C$	$ARI$	$CHI$	$DBI$	$SC$	$t_{exe}$
2	R15	8	0.264	759.358	0.351	0.780	0.018
3		8	0.264	760.074	0.349	0.781	0.012
4		15	0.986	4846.116	0.315	0.900	0.013
5		16	0.974	4682.205	0.414	0.869	0.014
6		29	0.818	3345.041	0.827	0.605	0.014
7		100	0.330	3237.396	0.710	0.515	0.038
2		AG	4	0.744	1166.866	0.623	0.698
3	5		0.816	1085.225	0.561	0.696	0.021
4	8		0.736	1365.448	0.701	0.649	0.022
5	15		0.412	1658.009	0.774	0.610	0.022
6	27		0.255	1576.486	0.841	0.541	0.023
7	100		0.330	3237.396	0.710	0.515	0.038
2	S1		1	0.000	NaN	NaN	NaN
3		7	0.515	6555.791	0.680	0.668	1.013
4		15	0.986	22675.170	0.366	0.880	0.958
5		20	0.901	18323.770	0.829	0.731	1.023
6		91	0.441	11653.290	0.951	0.458	2.122
7		260	0.225	11401.350	0.779	0.464	6.422
2	S2	3	0.201	4406.222	0.838	0.560	0.897
3		8	0.504	5251.601	0.753	0.585	0.910
4		15	0.936	13505.920	0.465	0.801	0.899
5		18	0.919	11633.440	0.604	0.759	0.882
6		81	0.513	8059.474	0.855	0.554	1.305
7		267	0.209	7229.232	0.809	0.433	9.689
2		S3	2	0.110	4282.463	0.989	0.580
3	5		0.347	5126.302	0.876	0.581	0.926
4	12		0.609	6775.569	0.667	0.630	0.912
5	23		0.641	6344.410	0.862	0.600	0.951
6	82		0.364	4845.483	0.902	0.470	1.724
7	224		0.223	4208.581	0.747	0.483	5.113
2	S4		2	0.108	3244.414	1.131	0.526
3		5	0.313	4501.981	0.829	0.544	0.957
4		16	0.588	5463.927	0.731	0.632	0.933
5		36	0.446	4648.732	0.934	0.485	1.125
6		104	0.303	3643.270	0.822	0.469	2.576
7		276	0.177	3962.409	0.678	0.481	8.078

Table S4. Streaming Data Clustering Performance Demonstration with Different Numbers of Chunks

$G$	$L$	Dataset	Measure					
			$C$	$ARI$	$CHI$	$DBI$	$SC$	$t_{exe}$
4	1	AB	36	0.044	8822.611	0.485	0.709	0.727
	2		41	0.036	8285.478	0.482	0.722	0.390
	3		46	0.035	7299.781	0.493	0.721	0.261
	4		47	0.035	8255.470	0.474	0.715	0.218
	5		50	0.035	8947.589	0.475	0.713	0.158
5	1		83	0.027	9841.226	0.518	0.671	7.413
	2		92	0.033	12517.460	0.506	0.664	1.936
	3		98	0.034	11740.080	0.497	0.654	1.136
	4		104	0.035	12150.620	0.489	0.667	0.808
	5		107	0.033	12856.950	0.509	0.650	0.529
4	1	SB	184	0.100	22737.400	0.322	0.615	2.795
	2		132	0.107	1502.662	2.143	0.485	1.397
	3		152	0.114	6018.315	1.315	0.606	0.851
	4		155	0.136	4062.510	1.332	0.613	0.569
	5		162	0.131	5738.480	1.841	0.614	0.494
5	1		287	0.044	30434.440	0.322	0.489	3.950
	2		220	0.149	4544.743	1.364	0.491	1.413
	3		242	0.075	11768.820	0.757	0.523	0.750
	4		238	0.147	4490.374	0.686	0.506	0.750
	5		252	0.078	5034.233	0.985	0.539	0.542
4	1	PD	45	0.361	1297.889	1.720	0.252	4.504
	2		28	0.516	1391.596	1.585	0.392	2.304
	3		39	0.504	1203.205	1.560	0.367	1.605
	4		39	0.540	1193.203	1.536	0.372	1.231
	5		48	0.536	1044.625	1.529	0.354	0.986
5	1		154	0.168	666.815	1.766	0.164	5.124
	2		116	0.516	521.650	1.391	0.311	2.860
	3		179	0.352	452.573	1.402	0.255	1.800
	4		188	0.425	392.472	1.358	0.265	1.403
	5		226	0.351	369.892	1.325	0.240	1.196
4	1	WQ	22	0.001	6206.402	0.683	0.489	2.541
	2		24	0.000	4661.316	0.703	0.474	1.028
	3		28	0.000	4487.105	0.720	0.466	0.669
	4		30	0.001	4671.105	0.714	0.440	0.489
	5		32	-0.001	4208.644	0.693	0.445	0.362
5	1		42	0.002	4518.470	0.681	0.468	2.113
	2		42	0.000	2248.599	0.711	0.335	1.052
	3		52	0.000	3270.815	0.685	0.405	0.671
	4		60	0.001	3355.187	0.734	0.393	0.485
	5		62	0.001	3718.894	0.756	0.386	0.386
4	1	OD	89	0.126	59096.400	0.536	0.709	35.849
	2		106	0.132	49365.410	0.578	0.678	18.131
	3		111	0.134	47806.160	0.603	0.673	10.542
	4		126	0.119	50974.690	0.608	0.664	9.190
	5		131	0.121	50120.910	0.622	0.666	6.778
5	1		186	0.109	56560.040	0.616	0.673	44.025
	2		135	0.221	18030.080	0.745	0.469	22.746
	3		218	0.098	49300.500	0.709	0.612	14.241
	4		184	0.157	24054.140	0.753	0.409	11.016
	5		209	0.152	27088.020	0.730	0.543	7.785

## Section E. Performance Ranking of Clustering Algorithms

Performance ranks per criterion of all the clustering algorithms on the benchmark datasets during the numerical experiments are reported in Tables S5-S7. Note that average ranks are reported if the obtained values of a certain criterion by two or more algorithms on a particular dataset are the same.

Table S5. Static Data Clustering Performance Ranks on Benchmark Synthetic Datasets per Criterion

Algorithm	Dataset	Measure				Dataset	Measure			
		<i>ARI</i>	<i>CHI</i>	<i>DBI</i>	<i>SC</i>		<i>ARI</i>	<i>CHI</i>	<i>DBI</i>	<i>SC</i>
AFC ( $G = 4$ )	R15	5.5	4	3.5	3.5	AG	9	4	8	2
AFC ( $G = 5$ )		8	7	9	8		12	1	11	8
FCM		7	8	8	7		10	7	14	6
MAL		10	10	12	11		4	10	5	4
KM		9	9	10	9		8	5	9	1
DBS		3	2	1	1.5		3	13	2	12
MS		13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5		11	14	10	14
SUB		12	12	7	10		6	6	7	5
NMI		13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5		7	8	6	7
AP		5.5	6	6	5.5		14	3	13	11
GDD		11	11	11	12		5	12	4	13
CLA		3	5	3.5	5.5		1	9	1	3
LGC		3	3	3.5	3.5		2	11	3	9
ADP		1	1	3.5	1.5		13	2	12	10
AFC ( $G = 4$ )		S1	3	2	1		1.5	S2	1	1
AFC ( $G = 5$ )	8		6	12	7	3.5	6		5	6
FCM	5		5	4	4	3.5	3		3	3
MAL	9		9	10	9	9	9		12	10
KM	7		7	6	6	6	4		4	4
DBS	6		8	11	10	8	11		13	11
MS	13		12	13	12	12	12		11	12
SUB	11		10	8	8	10	8		7	8
NMI	12		11	9	11	11	10		9	9
AP	14		14	14	14	14	14		14	14
GDD	10		13	7	13	13	13		10	13
CLA	1.5		3	2.5	3	2	2		2	2
LGC	4		4	5	5	7	7		8	7
ADP	1.5		1	2.5	1.5	5	5		6	5
AFC ( $G = 4$ )	S3		8	4	4	3	S4		4	4
AFC ( $G = 5$ )		6	7	8	6	8		6	12	7
FCM		2	1	2.5	1	1.5		1	2	1
MAL		9	10	12	10	10		10	13	11
KM		4	5	6	5	3		3	4	3
DBS		12	11	10	11	13		12	11	12
MS		13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	12		11	8	10
SUB		10	8	5	8	9		7	6	6
NMI		1	2	2.5	2	1.5		2	3	4
AP		13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	14		14	14	14
GDD		11	12	11	12	11		13	1	13
CLA		3	3	1	4	5		8	7	9
LGC		7	9	9	9	7		9	10	8
ADP		5	6	7	7	6		5	9	5

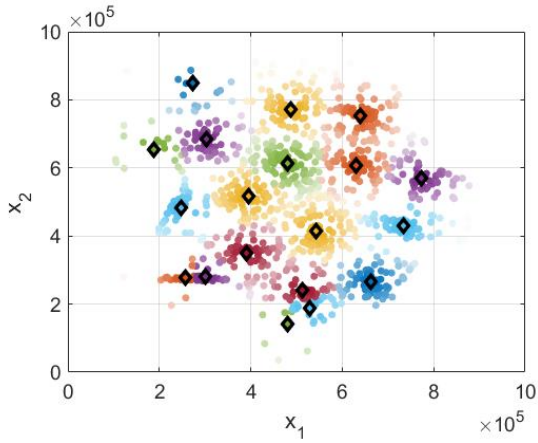
Table S6. Static Data Clustering Performance Ranks on Benchmark Real-World Datasets per Criterion

Algorithm	Dataset	Measure				Dataset	Measure			
		<i>ARI</i>	<i>CHI</i>	<i>DBI</i>	<i>SC</i>		<i>ARI</i>	<i>CHI</i>	<i>DBI</i>	<i>SC</i>
AFC ( $G = 4$ )	AB	6	3	2	3	SB	3	2	2.5	5
AFC ( $G = 5$ )		11	2	3	6		8	1	2.5	6
FCM		2	5	6	5		7	3	5	2
MAL		1	10	12	11		10	10	10	7
KM		3.5	7	7	7		11	4	4	1
DBS		10	4	10	2		12	13.5	13.5	13.5
MS		12.5	13	11	13		13	12	11	12
SUB		3.5	11	13	12		1	11	12	11
NMI		12.5	12	1	1		9	8	1	4
AP		14	14	14	14		14	13.5	13.5	13.5
GDD		7	6	4	9		6	7	7	8
CLA		8.5	1	8	4		4	6	9	10
LGC		8.5	9	9	10		2	9	8	9
ADP		5	8	5	8		5	5	6	3
AFC ( $G = 4$ )		CG	3	6	4		7	SPF	5	2
AFC ( $G = 5$ )	8		8	3	6	7.5	1		3	4
FCM	2		2	9	8	10	5		5	6
MAL	4		4	12	10	1	12		12	10
KM	1		1	6	4	9	4		4	5
DBS	9		12	7	12	2	9		10	12
MS	14		13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5		13.5	13.5
SUB	10		10	11	11	11	10		11	9
NMI	5		11	1	9	12	8		1	1
AP	7		3	5	5	13.5	13.5		13.5	13.5
GDD	12		7	10	1	4	11		8	11
CLA	13		13.5	13.5	13.5	3	6		7	7
LGC	11		9	8	2	7.5	7		9	8
ADP	6		5	2	3	6	3		6	3
AFC ( $G = 4$ )	MF		3	3	6	5	PD		7	5
AFC ( $G = 5$ )		8	7	7	7	10		8	9	8
FCM		5	1	2	1	5		3	13	3
MAL		9	10	10	9	3		2	12	5
KM		4	2	3	2	2		1	4	1
DBS		10	9	9	10	4		10	7	10
MS		12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	6		12	1	12
SUB		12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	11		11	10	11
NMI		12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	14		14	14	14
AP		2	5	5	6	12		9	6	7
GDD		12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	13		13	2	13
CLA		7	8	8	8	9		6	11	9
LGC		1	4	1	3	1		4	5	4
ADP		6	6	4	4	8		7	3	2
AFC ( $G = 4$ )		WQ	8	4	4	3		OD	9	1
AFC ( $G = 5$ )	6		5	3	5	11	2		4	6
FCM	6		2	6	2	2	5		6	2
MAL	1.5		9	13	9	12	11		12	7
KM	4		1	5	1	3	4		5	1
DBS	13		10	8	12	6	10		9	12
MS	10		13	9	13	13	12		11	11
SUB	1.5		6	12	8	10	8		13	9
NMI	10		8	1	7	1	7		1	4
AP	14		14	14	14	14	14		14	14
GDD	6		11	11	11	7	13		10	13
CLA	3		7	2	6	8	9		8	10
LGC	12		12	10	10	5	6		7	8
ADP	10		3	7	4	4	3		3	3

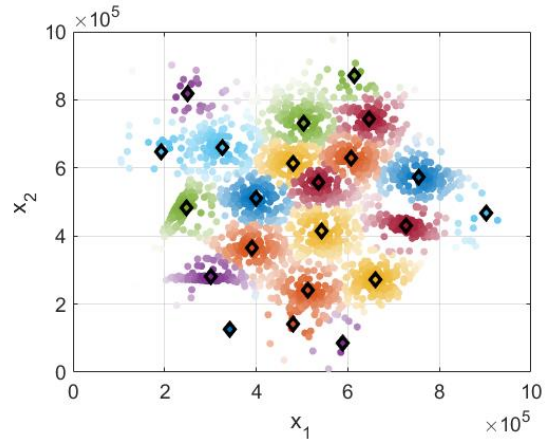
Table S7. Streaming Data Clustering Performance Ranks on Benchmark Real-World Datasets per Criterion

Algorithm	Dataset	Measure				Dataset	Measure			
		ARI	CHI	DBI	SC		ARI	CHI	DBI	SC
AFC ( $G = 4$ )	AB	5	2	1	1	SB	2	1	5	1
AFC ( $G = 5$ )		6	1	2	2		4	2	2	3
OKM		2	5	6	5		6	7	3	6
EC		3	4	3	4		1	4	4	4
ELM		7	7	5	7		7	5	6	7
OCA		1	6	7	6		5	6	7	5
ADP		4	3	4	3		3	3	1	2
AFC ( $G = 4$ )		CG	3	3	2		3	SPF	3	2
AFC ( $G = 5$ )	5		5	1	2	5	1		2	2
OKM	1.5		4	6	6	1	6		6	7
EC	1.5		1	4	4	4	4		4	4
ELM	6		7	5	7	6	5		5	6
OC	7		6	7	5	7	7		7	5
ADP	4		2	3	1	2	3		3	3
AFC ( $G = 4$ )	MF		1	2	3	2	PD		1	3
AFC ( $G = 5$ )		2	4	1	3	2		5	1	3
OKM		5	5	5	5	4		2	6	5
EC		4	3	4	4	3		1	5	4
ELM		7	6.5	6.5	6.5	7		6	4	7
OCA		6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6		7	7	6
ADP		3	1	2	1	5		4	2	2
AFC ( $G = 4$ )		WQ	7	2	1	1		OD	6	1
AFC ( $G = 5$ )	6		4	2	2	5	3		3	3
OKM	1		6	6	6	4	5		7	5
EC	2		3	4	5	1	4		4	4
ELM	4.5		7	5	7	2	7		6	7
OCA	3		5	7	4	7	6		5	6
ADP	4.5		1	3	3	3	2		2	1

### Section F. Demonstration of Streaming Data Clustering Process of Proposed Algorithm

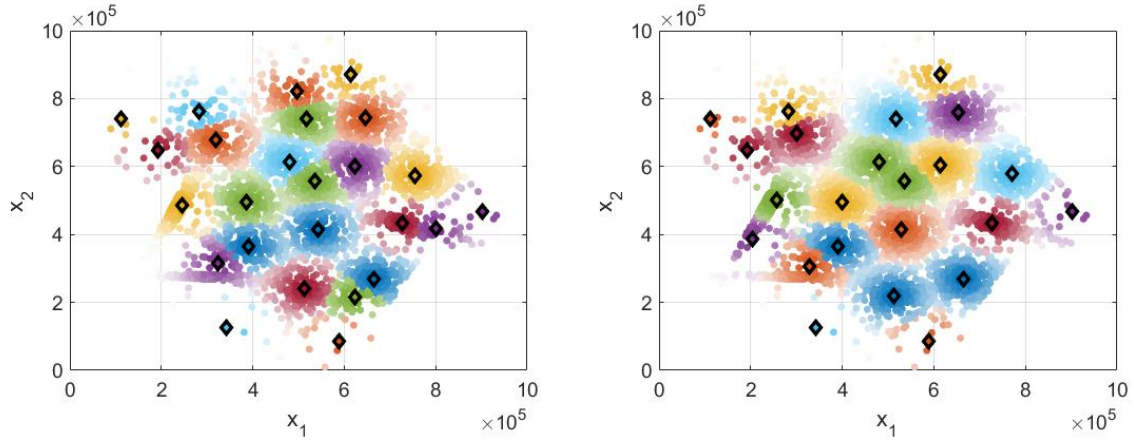


(a) Clustering result obtained with chunk 1



(b) Clustering result obtained with chunks 1 & 2





(c) Clustering result obtained with chunks 1 & 2 & 3 (d) Clustering result obtained with all four chunks

Fig. S2. Evolution of the clustering outcome of AFC with  $G = 4$  and  $L = 4$  (dots – data samples; diamonds – cluster medoids)

Table S8. Evolution of Clustering Quality Criteria Values over Online Streaming Data Clustering Process

Processed Chunks	Measure				
	$C$	$ARI$	$CHI$	$DBI$	$SC$
1	19	0.576	1335.314	0.757	0.609
1,2	22	0.577	2475.506	0.769	0.611
1,2,3	25	0.560	3479.851	0.798	0.574
1,2,3,4	23	0.582	4756.509	0.761	0.608

## References

- [1] L. Guo, L. Chen, X. Lu, and C. L. P. Chen, "Membership affinity lasso for fuzzy clustering," *IEEE Trans. Fuzzy Syst.*, vol. 28, no. 2, pp. 294–307, 2020.
- [2] S. L. Chiu, "Fuzzy model identification based on cluster estimation," *J. Intell. Fuzzy Syst.*, vol. 2, no. 3, pp. 267–278, 1994.
- [3] J. Li, S. Ray, and B. G. Lindsay, "A nonparametric statistical approach to clustering via mode identification," *J. Mach. Learn. Res.*, vol. 8, no. 8, pp. 1687–1723, 2007.
- [4] B. J. Frey and D. Dueck, "Clustering by passing messages between data points," *Science (80-. )*, vol. 315, no. 5814, pp. 972–976, 2007.
- [5] Z. Wang *et al.*, "Clustering by local gravitation," *IEEE Trans. Cybern.*, vol. 48, no. 5, pp. 1383–1396, 2018.
- [6] S. Zhong, "Efficient online spherical k-means clustering," in *Proceedings of the International Joint Conference on Neural Networks*, 2005, pp. 3180–3185.
- [7] P. Angelov, "An approach for fuzzy rule-base adaptation using on-line clustering," *Int. J. Approx. Reason.*, vol. 35, no. 3, pp. 275–289, 2004.
- [8] R. Dutta Baruah and P. Angelov, "Evolving local means method for clustering of streaming data," in *IEEE International Conference on Fuzzy Systems*, 2012, pp. 10–15.
- [9] M. Chenaghlu, M. Moshtaghi, C. Leckie, and M. Salehi, "Online clustering for evolving data streams with online anomaly detection," in *Pacific-Asia Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining*, 2018, pp. 508–521.
- [10] L. Hubert and P. Arabie, "Comparing partitions," *J. Classif.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 193–218, 1985.

- [11] T. Caliński and J. Harabasz, "A dendrite method for cluster analysis," *Commun. Stat. Methods*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 1–27, 1974.
- [12] D. L. Davies and D. W. Bouldin, "A cluster separation measure," *IEEE Trans. Pattern Anal. Mach. Intell.*, vol. 2, pp. 224–227, 1979.
- [13] P. J. Rousseeuw, "Silhouettes: a graphical aid to the interpretation and validation of cluster analysis," *J. Comput. Appl. Math.*, vol. 20, pp. 53–65, 1987.