

## Assignment 2: HW8-9

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### 1. HW8

Explain why the K-means objective function decreases in each of the two steps in K-mean algorithm: (a) re-assign every data points to their nearest cluster centroids. (b) Given the grouping (or clustering), re-computer the cluster centroids.

#### 1.1 Background

K-means objective function is to minimize the average Squared Euclidean distance of data points from their cluster centers where a cluster center is defines as the mean of centroid  $\mu$  of the documents in a cluster  $w$ :

$$\hat{\mu}(w) = \frac{1}{|w|} \sum_{\hat{x} \in w} \hat{x} \quad (1)$$

The objective function measures how well the centroid represent the members of their cluster, one avaiable function is **residual sum of squares**(RSS)

$$RSS_k = \sum_{\hat{x} \in w_k} |\hat{x} - \hat{\mu}(w_k)|^2 \quad (2)$$

$$RSS = \sum_{k=1}^K RSS_k \quad (3)$$

#### 1.2 solution

Through reassigning documents to the cluster with the closest centroid, the objective function decreases since **the distance that vector contributes to objective function decrease**.

#### 1.3 solution

And the objective decrease in the recompute the cluster centroid step because **the new centroid is the vector for which objective reaches its minimum**.

### 2. HW9

(A) Generate Three Gaussian distributions, each with 100 data points in 2 dimensions, with centers at (3,3), (-3,3), and (0,-3) and standard deviation  $\sigma = 2$ . Draw them in a

Figure. Set  $K=3$ , do K-means clustering. Show the clustering results in the same Figure and compute the converged K-mean loss. Repeat this 5 times. Submit the 5 figures and losses, each represent the result of each K -means clustering. (B) Everything are same as (A), but with  $\sigma = 4$ . Submit the 5 figures and losses.

## 2.1 Code template

In the code template, I use "numpy" to generate three gaussian distribution and concatenate them as a dataset. The use "sklearn" to initiate a Kmeans class to fit the dataset. The centers and losses are built-in parameters in the Kmeans object. The figures and losses are shown below.

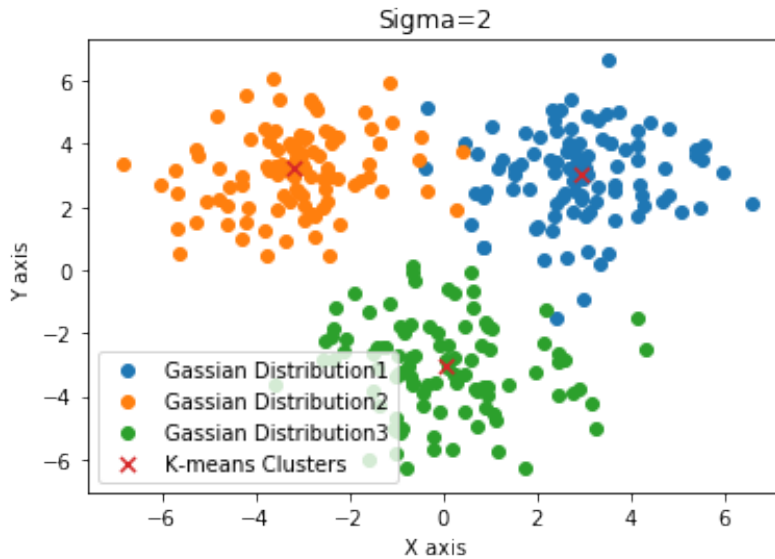


Figure 1: 1st running Kmeans when  $\sigma = 2$ , *accumulate loss* = 1119.87

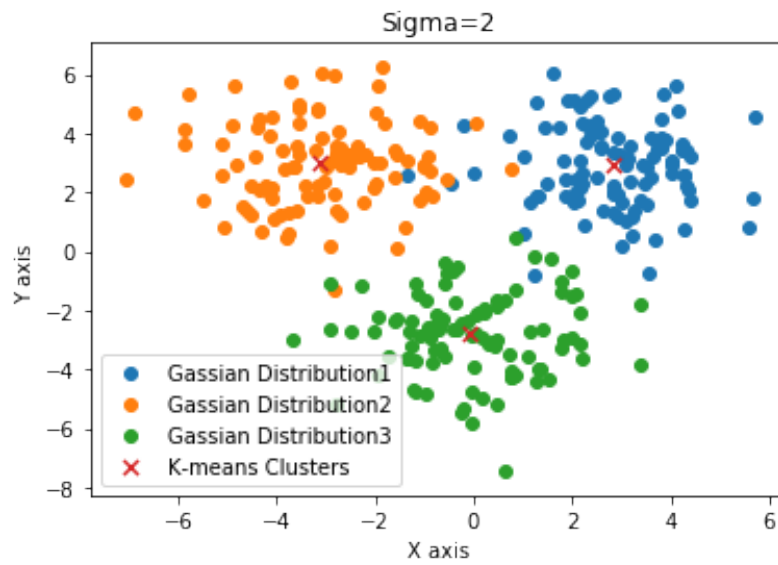


Figure 2: 2nd running Kmeans when  $\sigma = 2$ , *accumulate loss* = 1098.09

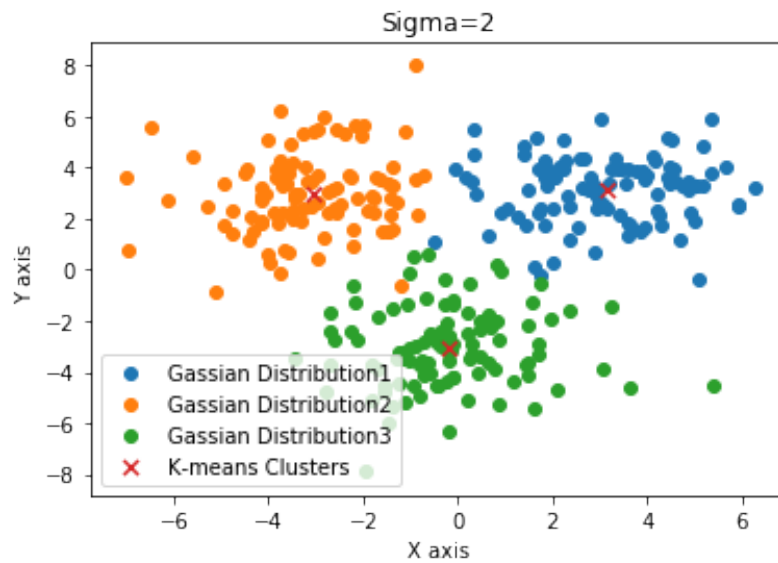


Figure 3: 3rd running Kmeans when  $\sigma = 2$ , *accumulate loss* = 1250.47

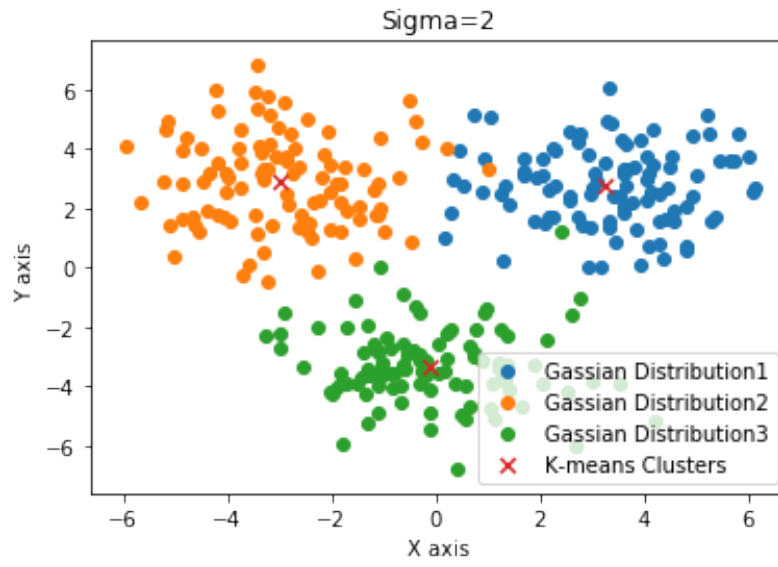


Figure 4: 4th running Kmeans when  $\sigma = 2$ , *accumulate loss* = 1154.10

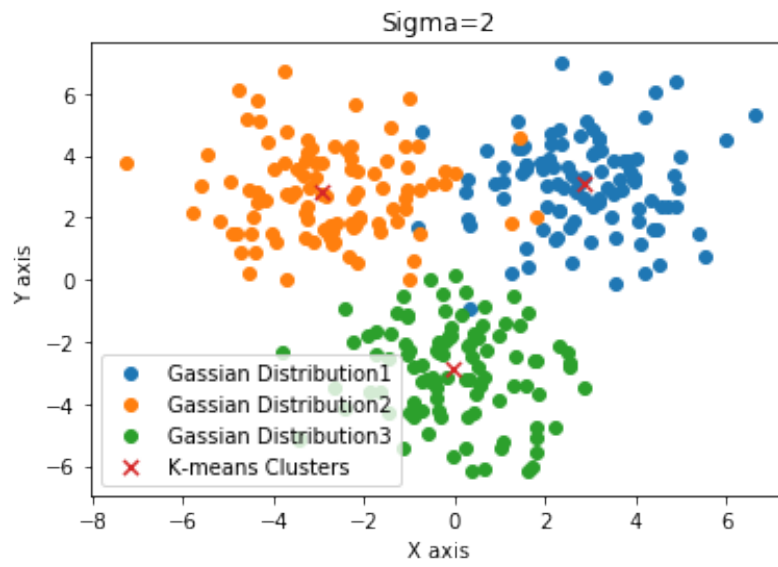


Figure 5: 5th running Kmeans when  $\sigma = 2$ , *accumulate loss* = 1201.70

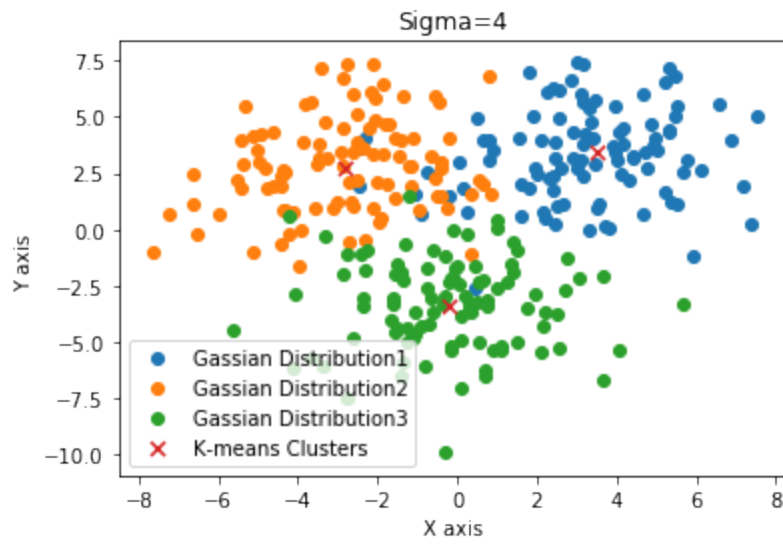


Figure 6: 1st running Kmeans when  $\sigma = 4$ , *accumulate loss* = 1939.61

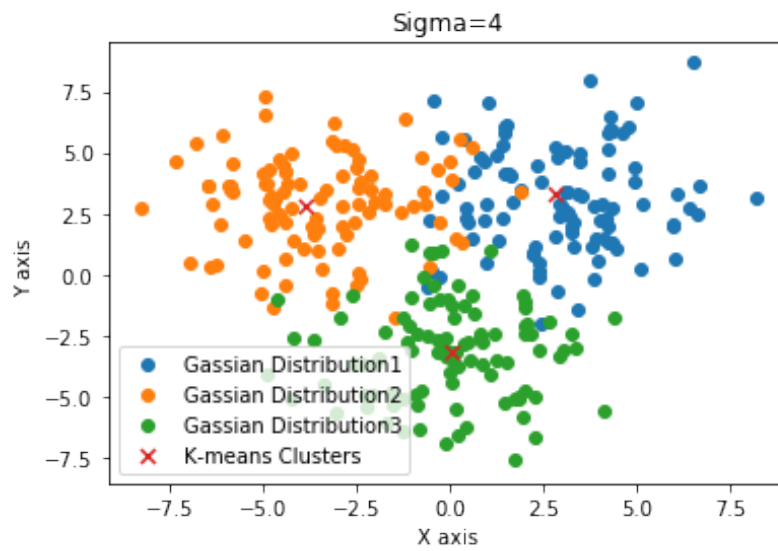


Figure 7: 2nd running Kmeans when  $\sigma = 4$ , *accumulate loss* = 2058.36

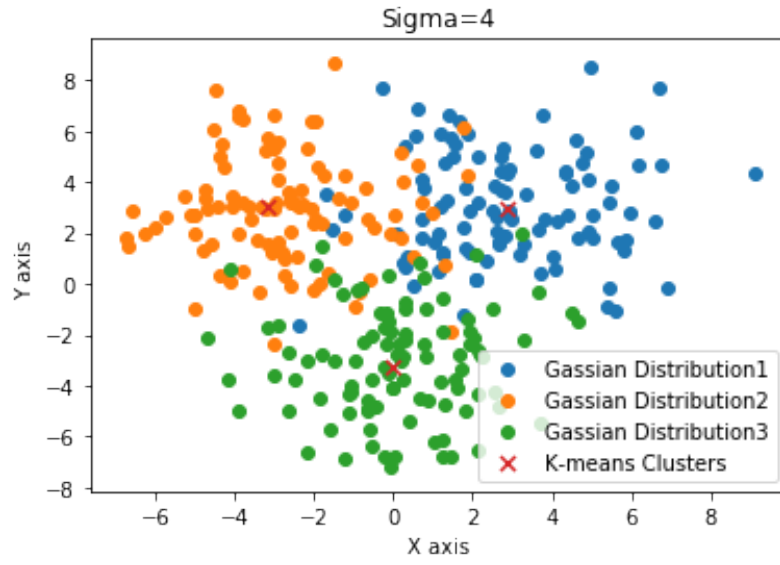


Figure 8: 3rd running Kmeans when  $\sigma = 4$ , *accumulate loss* = 2056.30

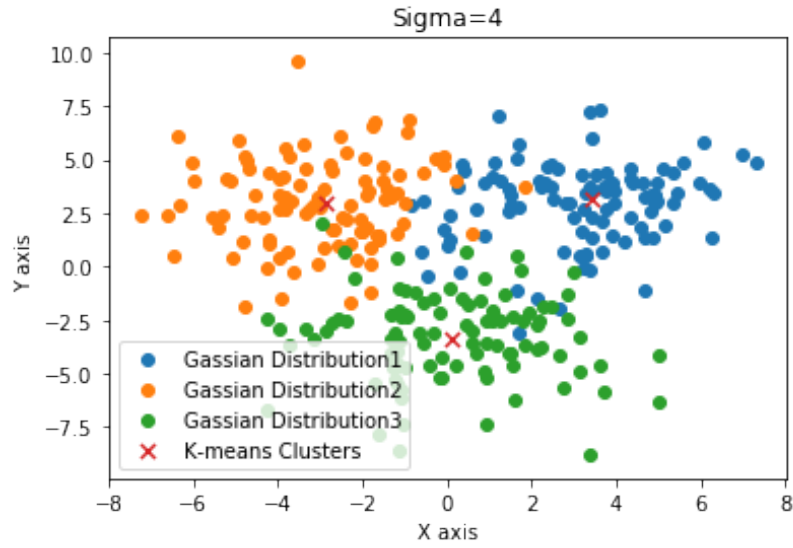


Figure 9: 4th running Kmeans when  $\sigma = 4$ , *accumulate loss* = 1973.79

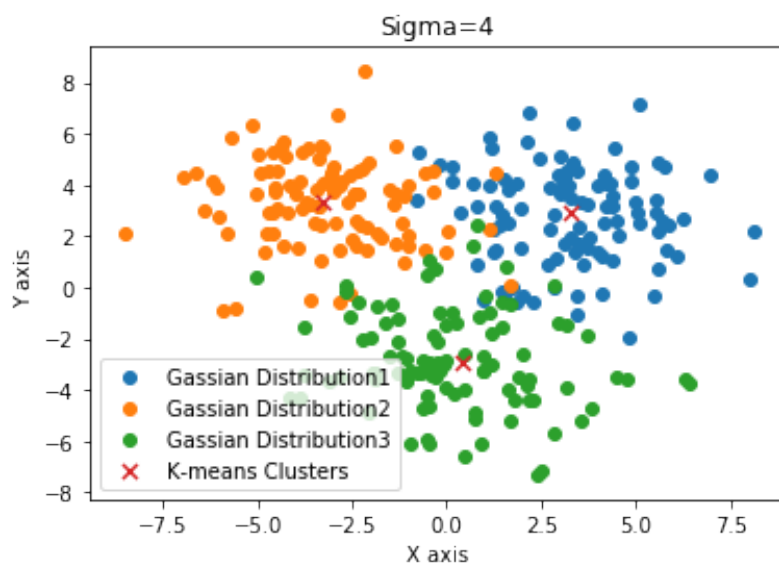


Figure 10: 5th running Kmeans when  $\sigma = 4$ , *accumulate loss* = 1916.41

## References

- [https://ai6034.mit.edu/wiki/images/SVM\\_and\\_Boosting.pdf](https://ai6034.mit.edu/wiki/images/SVM_and_Boosting.pdf)
- [http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~aarti/Class/10601/slides/svm\\_11\\_22\\_2011.pdf](http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~aarti/Class/10601/slides/svm_11_22_2011.pdf)
- <http://people.csail.mit.edu/dsontag/courses/ml13/slides/lecture6.pdf>