

K - Means clustering:

Data points:

	a_1	a_2	a_3	a_4	a_5	a_6
x_1	1	2	2	3	4	5
x_2	1	1	3	2	3	5

Step 1: Choose no. of clusters i.e. k

$$k=2$$

Step 2: Choose random 2 initial cluster centers:

Example $V_1 = (2, 1)$, $V_2 = (2, 3)$

Step 3: Find the distance between cluster centers and data points

DISTANCE TABLE:

Distance Formula = Euclidian distance = $d = \sqrt{(x_1 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2}$

Data point	Distance from $V_1 (2, 1)$	Distance from $V_2 (2, 3)$	Assigned cluster
$a_1 (1, 1)$	1	2.24	V_1
$a_2 (2, 1)$	0	2	V_1
$a_3 (2, 3)$	2	0	V_2
$a_4 (3, 2)$	1.41	1.41	V_1 [Either V_1 or V_2]
$a_5 (4, 3)$	2.83	2	V_2
$a_6 (5, 5)$	5	3.61	V_2

Example distance calculation:

$$a_1 \begin{matrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ (1, 1) \end{matrix} \rightarrow (x_1, x_2)$$

$$V_1 \begin{matrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ (2, 1) \end{matrix} \rightarrow (y_1, y_2)$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_1 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(1 - 2)^2 + (1 - 1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (0)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + 0} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

Step 4:

$$\text{cluster 1 : } (V_1) = \{a_1, a_2, a_4\}$$

$$\text{cluster 2 : } (V_2) = \{a_3, a_5, a_6\}$$

Step 5:

Recalculate the cluster center

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{3} \left[\begin{matrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_4 \\ (1, 1) & (2, 1) & (3, 2) \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} [6, 4] = (2, 1.33)$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{3} \left[\begin{matrix} a_3 & a_5 & a_6 \\ (2, 3) & (4, 3) & (5, 5) \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} [11, 11] = (3.67, 3.67)$$

Repeat the steps from step 3. until we get same cluster center or no change in cluster data points.

Distance Table:

Data point	Distance from V_1 (2, 1.33)	Distance from V_2 (3.67, 3.67)	Assigned cluster
a_1 (1, 1)	1.05	3.78	V_1
a_2 (2, 1)	0.33	3.15	V_1
a_3 (2, 3)	1.67	1.8	V_1
a_4 (3, 2)	1.204	1.8	V_1
a_5 (4, 3)	2.605	0.75	V_2
a_6 (5, 5)	4.75	1.88	V_2

Clusters

$$V_1 = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4\}$$

$$V_2 = \{a_5, a_6\}$$

Step: Recalculate the cluster center

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= \frac{1}{4} [(1, 1) + (2, 1) + (2, 3) + (3, 2)] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} [8, 7] = (2, 1.75) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_2 &= \frac{1}{2} [(4, 3) + (5, 5)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [9, 8] = (4.5, 4) \end{aligned}$$

Step : Repeat from Step 3.

Distance Table:

Data point	Distance from V_1 (2, 1.75)	Distance from V_2 (4.5, 4)	Assigned cluster
a_1 (1, 1)	1.25	4.61	V_1
a_2 (2, 1)	0.75	3.9	V_1
a_3 (2, 3)	1.25	2.69	V_1
a_4 (3, 2)	1.03	2.5	V_1
a_5 (4, 3)	2.36	1.12	V_2
a_6 (5, 5)	4.42	1.12	V_2

Clusters

$$V_1 = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4\}$$

$$V_2 = \{a_5, a_6\}$$

Hence, no change in the cluster's data points, we can stop the procedure.