

Unsupervised learning

k-mean

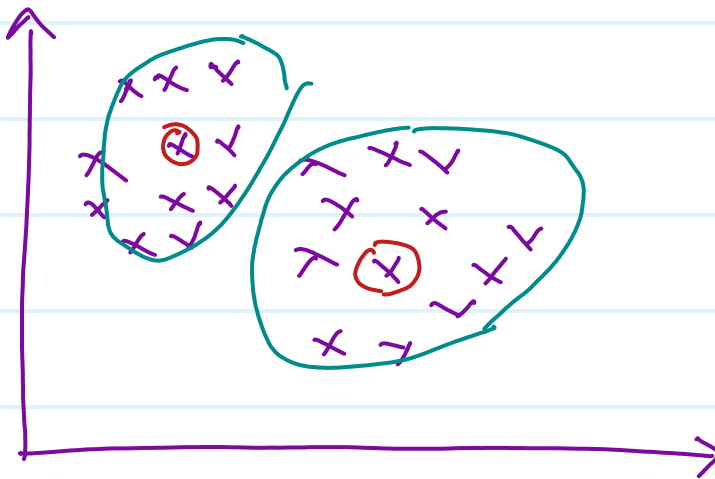
k-mean ++

hierarchical clustering

DB scan

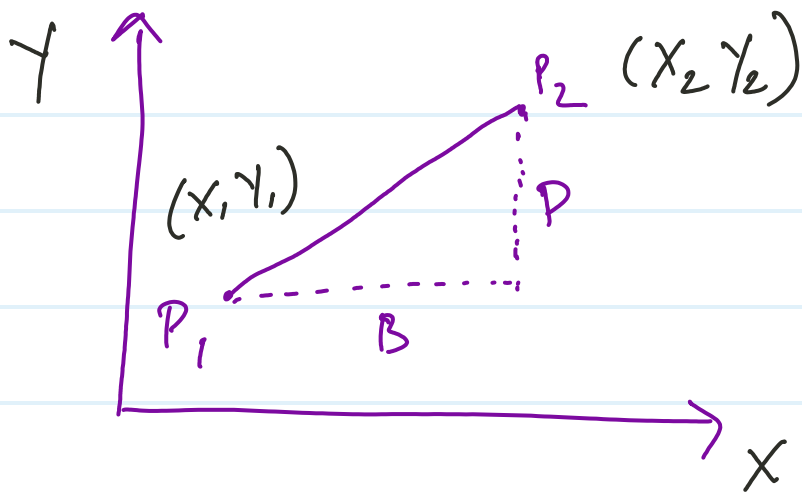
* k-mean clustering.

(Centroid based approach)



* PGD

$$H^2 = P^2 + B^2$$



Example -

Height	weight	
185	72	- C_1
170	56	- C_2
168	60	
179	68	
182	72	
188	77	
180	71	
160	70	
183	84	
180	88	

* Random centroid

- ① 185 72
- ② 170 56

3rd point

$$168 - 60$$

$$C_1 \\ (185, 72)$$

$$C_2 \\ (170, 56)$$

$$\text{3rd point} \\ (168, 60)$$

$$D(C_1, 3) = \sqrt{(168-185)^2 + (60-72)^2} \\ = 20.80$$

$$D(C_2, 3) = \sqrt{(168-170)^2 + (60-56)^2} \\ = 4.4$$

Since the distance of point 3 is less for C_2 , so it belong to C_2 .

C_2 update

$$\frac{170+168}{2} = 169$$

$$\frac{56+60}{2} = 58$$

$$c_2 = (169, 58)$$

4th point

$$(179, 68)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(c_1, 4) &= \sqrt{(179-185)^2 + (68-72)^2} \\ &= 7.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(c_2, 4) &= \sqrt{(179-169)^2 + (68-58)^2} \\ &= 14. \dots \end{aligned}$$

c_1 update

$$\frac{185 + 179}{2} = 182$$

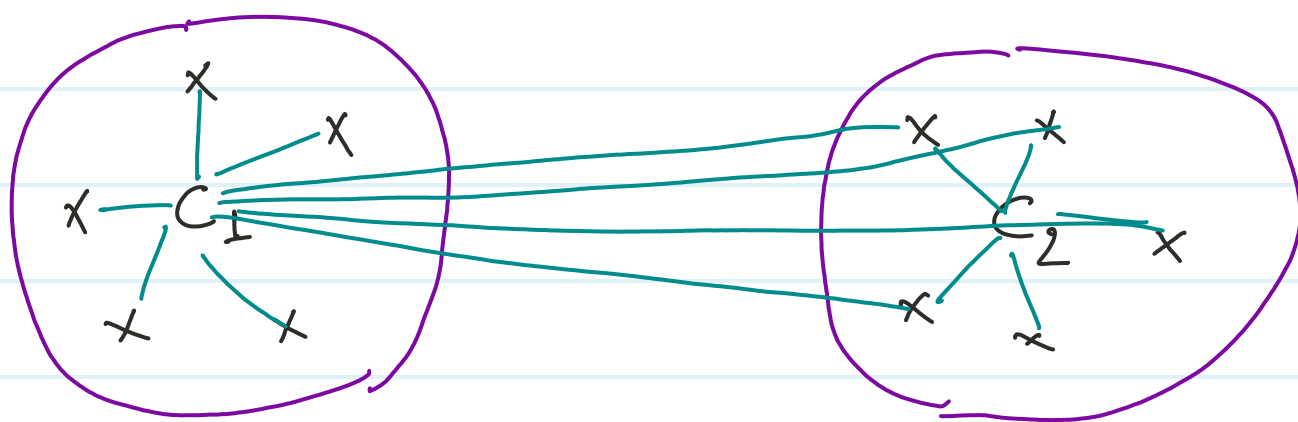
$$\frac{72 + 68}{2} = 70$$

$$c_1 = (182, 70)$$

How we can select k value means clusters how many clusters we need to select by elbow method.



WCSS (within cluster sum of square)

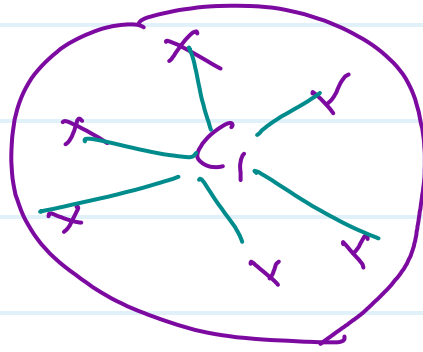


Intra cluster

Inter cluster.

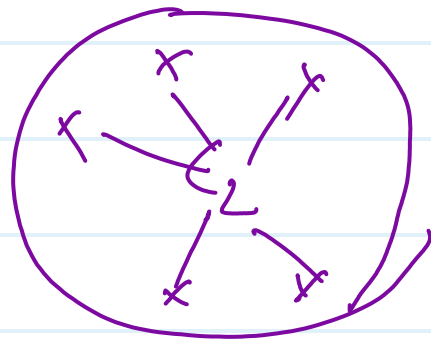
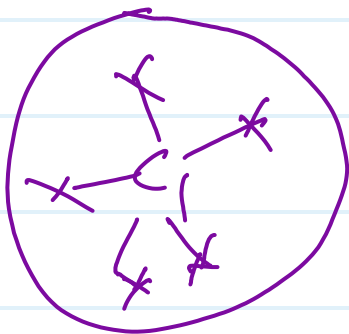
$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^k (\text{Diff. b/w centroid point})^2$$

if $k = 1$



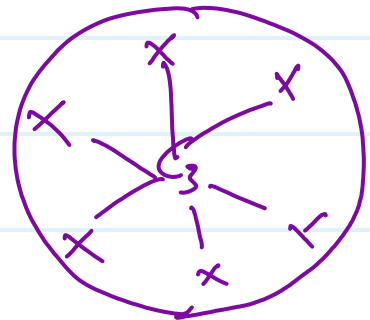
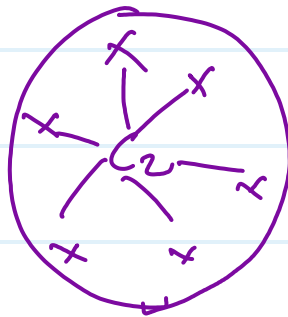
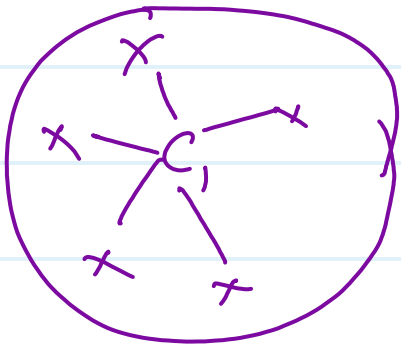
$$WCSS = 5$$

if $k = 2$



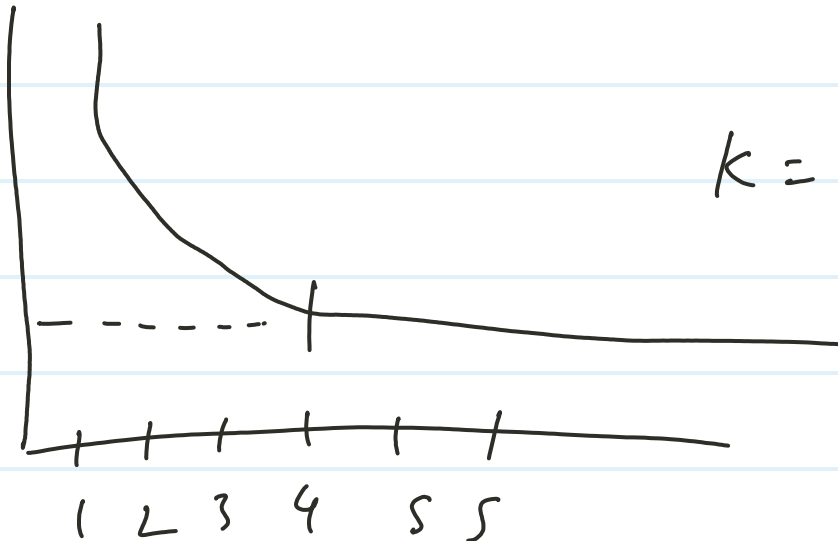
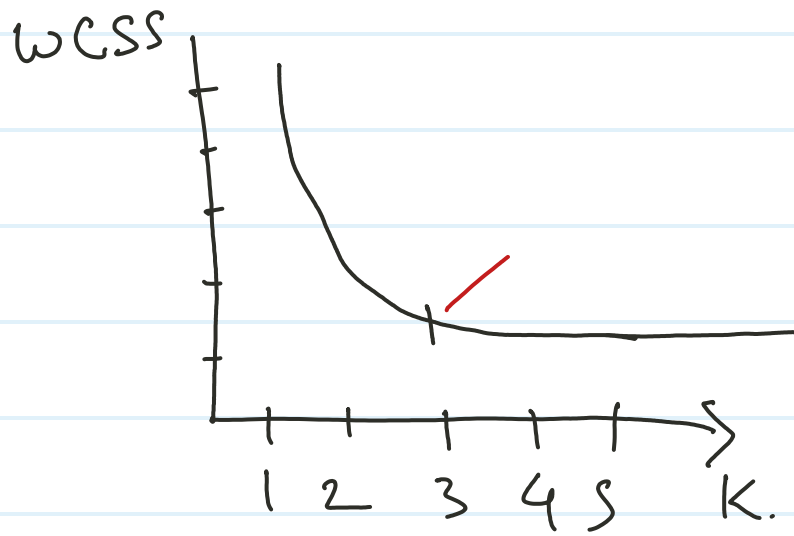
$$WCSS_1 > WCSS_2$$

if $k = 3$



$$WCSS_1 > WCSS_2 > WCSS_3$$

Elbow method



* Performance matrix

- ① Dunn Indexing
- ② Silhout score

① Dunn Indexing

$$= \frac{\max \text{dist}(x_i, x_j)}{\max \text{dist}(y_i, y_j)}$$

② Silhout score

$$= \frac{b_i - a_i}{\max(b_j - a_j)}$$

withing same cluster (intra) = a_i
 inter cluster (inter) = b_j

* Range of evaluation : -1 to +1

-1
worst

+1
best