Discussion on K-Medoids Clustering

- □ *K-Medoids* Clustering: Find *representative* objects (<u>medoids</u>) in clusters
- □ PAM (Partitioning Around Medoids: Kaufmann & Rousseeuw 1987)
 - Starts from an initial set of medoids, and
 - □ Iteratively replaces one of the medoids by one of the non-medoids if it improves the total sum of the squared errors (SSE) of the resulting clustering
 - □ PAM works effectively for small data sets but does not scale well for large data sets (due to the computational complexity)
 - Computational complexity: PAM: O(K(n K)²) (quite expensive!)
- ☐ Efficiency improvements on PAM
 - CLARA (Kaufmann & Rousseeuw, 1990):
 - \square PAM on samples; O(Ks² + K(n K)), s is the sample size
 - CLARANS (Ng & Han, 1994): Randomized re-sampling, ensuring efficiency + quality