

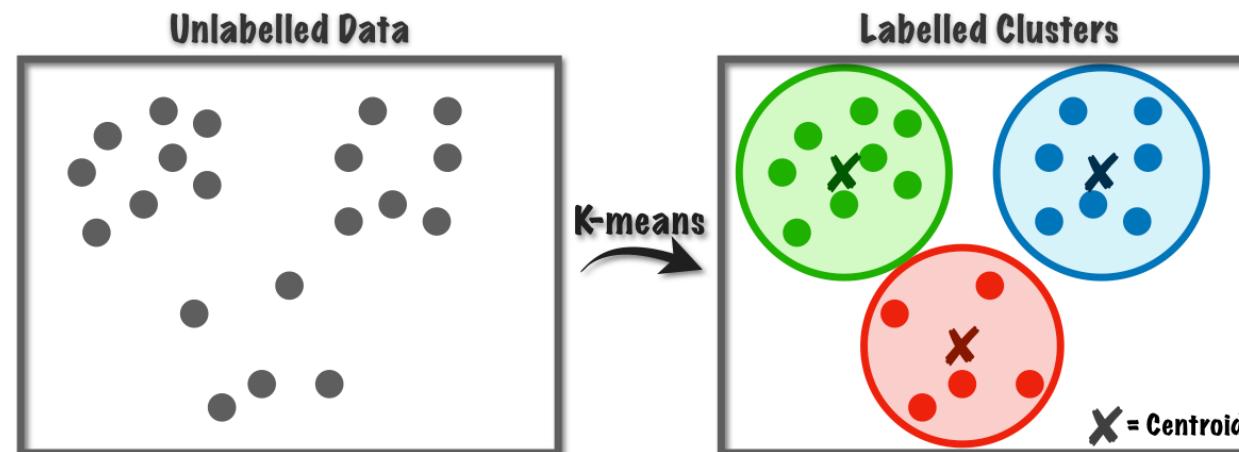
Örüntü Tanıma

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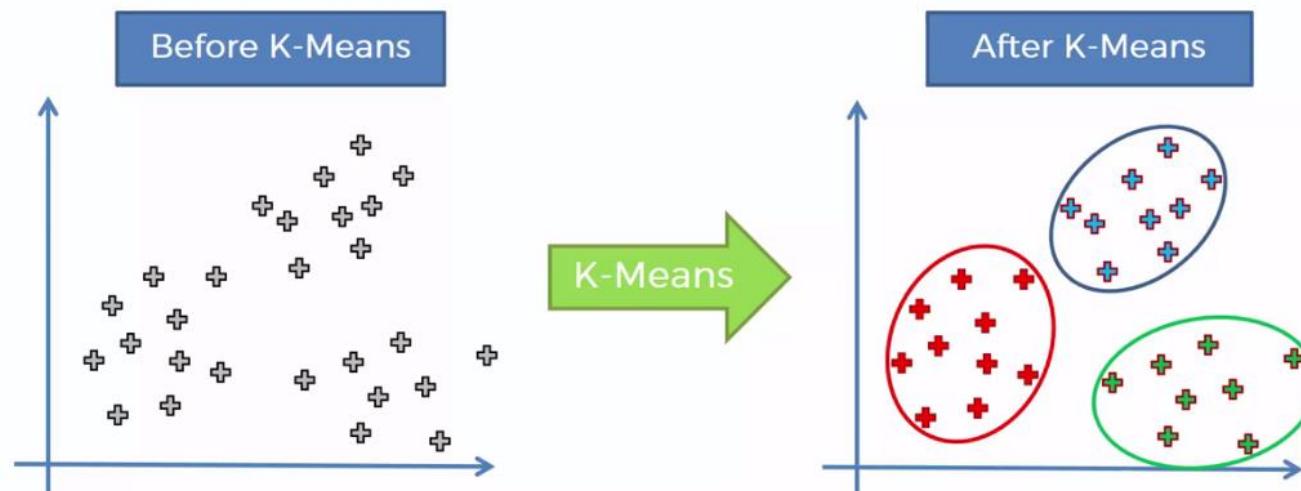
K-Ortalama (K-Means)

- K-Means algoritması bir unsupervised learning (gözetimsiz öğrenme) ve **kümeleme** algoritmasıdır.
- Yöntem N adet veri nesnesinden oluşan bir veri kümelerini giriş parametresi olarak verilen **K** adet kümeye bölmeler.
- Amaç, gerçekleştirilen bölümleme işlemi sonunda elde edilen kümelerin, kümeye içi benzerliklerinin **maksimum** ve kümeler arası benzerliklerinin ise **minimum** olmasını sağlamaktır.



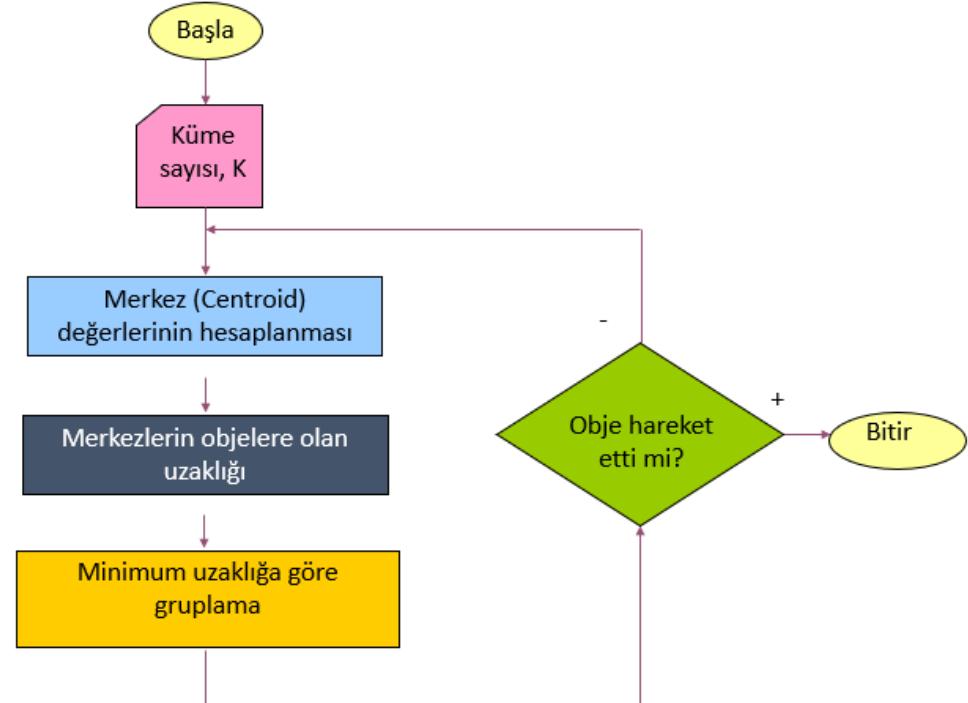
K-Ortalama (K-Means)

- Farklı bir ifadeyle K-Means, eldeki verileri özelliklerine göre hiçbir sınıf bilgisi olmadan K sayıda kümeye gruplama işlemidir.

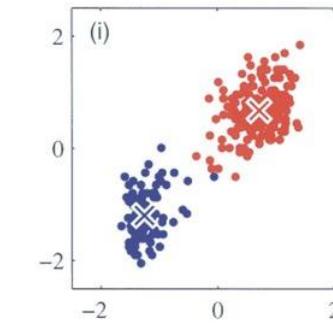
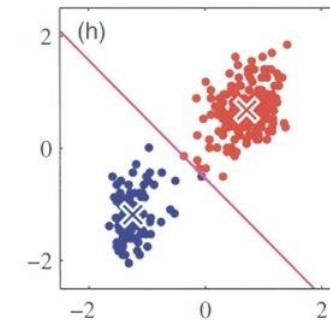
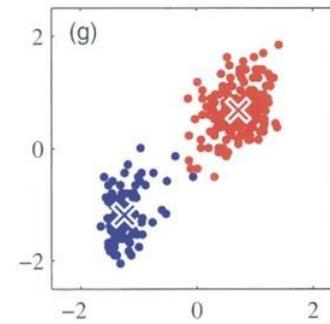
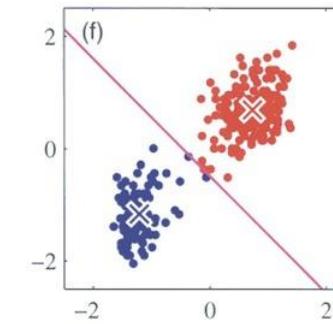
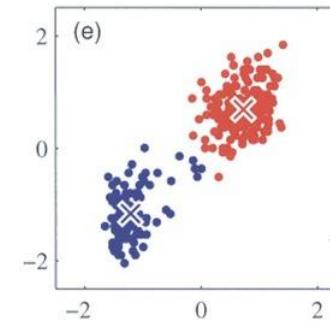
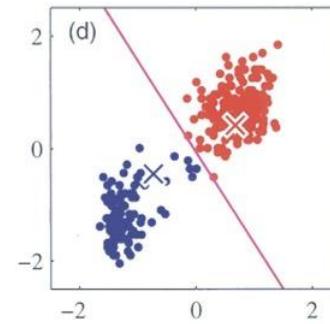
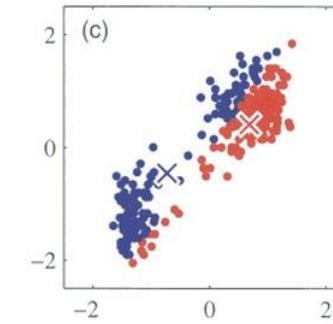
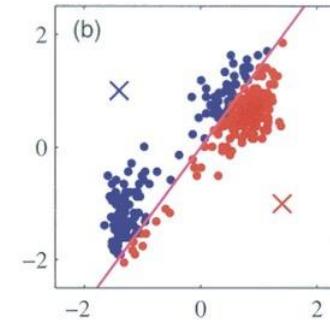
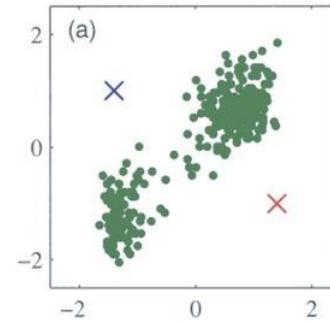


K-Ortalama (K-Means)

- K-Means algoritmasının adımları şu şekildedir.
 1. K parametre değeri belirlenir
 2. K adet rasgele merkez seçilir.
 3. Seçilen veriler hangi merkeze yakınsa o gruba dahil edilir.
 4. Ayrılan grupların ortalaması bulunur.
 5. 3. ve 4. adımlar merkez noktalar yer değiştirmedikçe tekrar edilir.

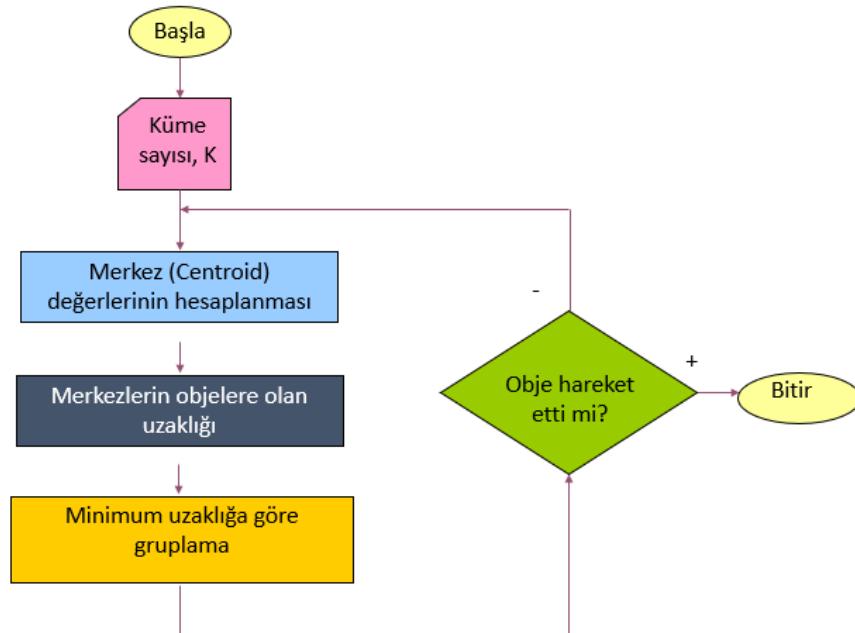


K-Ortalama (K-Means)



K-Ortalama (K-Means)

Örnek: Verilen veri tablosuna göre K=2 için K-Means algoritması ile kümleme yapınız.



Instances (Örnekler)	X	Y
1	1.0	1.5
2	1.0	4.5
3	2.0	1.5
4	2.0	3.5
5	3.0	2.5
6	5.0	6.0

K-Ortalama (K-Means)

Adım 1 : Ortalamayı hesaplamak için rastgele iki nokta belirlenir.
Bu noktalar, **C1 : (1.0 , 1.5)** ve **C2 : (2.0 , 1.5)** olsun.

Instances (Örnekler)	X	Y
1	1.0	1.5
2	1.0	4.5
3	2.0	1.5
4	2.0	3.5
5	3.0	2.5
6	5.0	6.0

K-Ortalama (K-Means)

Adım 2 : Öklit, Manhattan veya Minkowski uzaklık formüllerinden biriyle her bir satır için hesaplama yapılır.

C1

$$d(c_1, l1) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 1.0)^2 + (1.5 - 1.5)^2} = 0$$

$$d(c_1, l2) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 1.0)^2 + (1.5 - 4.5)^2} = 3$$

$$d(c_1, l3) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 2.0)^2 + (1.5 - 1.5)^2} = 2.24$$

$$d(c_1, l4) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 2.0)^2 + (1.5 - 3.5)^2} = 2.24$$

$$d(c_1, l5) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 3.0)^2 + (1.5 - 2.5)^2} = 2.24$$

$$d(c_1, l6) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 2.0)^2 + (1.5 - 1.5)^2} = 6.02$$

C2

$$d(c_2, l1) = \sqrt{(2.0 - 1.0)^2 + (1.5 - 1.5)^2} = 1$$

$$d(c_2, l2) = \sqrt{(2.0 - 1.0)^2 + (1.5 - 4.5)^2} = 3.1$$

$$d(c_2, l3) = \sqrt{(2.0 - 2.0)^2 + (1.5 - 1.5)^2} = 0$$

$$d(c_2, l4) = \sqrt{(2.0 - 2.0)^2 + (1.5 - 3.5)^2} = 2$$

$$d(c_2, l5) = \sqrt{(2.0 - 3.0)^2 + (1.5 - 2.5)^2} = 1.4$$

$$d(c_2, l6) = \sqrt{(2.0 - 2.0)^2 + (1.5 - 1.5)^2} = 5.4$$

Instances (Örnekler)	X	Y
1	1.0	1.5
2	1.0	4.5
3	2.0	1.5
4	2.0	3.5
5	3.0	2.5
6	5.0	6.0

K-Ortalama (K-Means)

Adım 2 : Öklit, Manhattan veya Minkowski uzaklık formüllerinden biriyle her bir satır için hesaplama yapılır.

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$$< \quad d(c_2, l1) = \sqrt{(2.0 - 1.0)^2 + (1.5 - 1.5)^2} = 1$$

$$d(c_1, l2) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 1.0)^2 + (1.5 - 4.5)^2} = 3$$

$$< \quad d(c_2, l2) = \sqrt{(2.0 - 1.0)^2 + (1.5 - 4.5)^2} = 3.1$$

$$d(c_1, l3) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 2.0)^2 + (1.5 - 1.5)^2} = 2.24$$

$$> \quad d(c_2, l3) = \sqrt{(2.0 - 2.0)^2 + (1.5 - 1.5)^2} = 0$$

$$d(c_1, l4) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 2.0)^2 + (1.5 - 3.5)^2} = 2.24$$

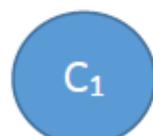
$$> \quad d(c_2, l4) = \sqrt{(2.0 - 2.0)^2 + (1.5 - 3.5)^2} = 2$$

$$d(c_1, l5) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 3.0)^2 + (1.5 - 2.5)^2} = 2.24$$

$$> \quad d(c_2, l5) = \sqrt{(2.0 - 3.0)^2 + (1.5 - 2.5)^2} = 1.4$$

$$d(c_1, l6) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 2.0)^2 + (1.5 - 1.5)^2} = 6.02$$

$$> \quad d(c_2, l6) = \sqrt{(2.0 - 2.0)^2 + (1.5 - 1.5)^2} = 5.4$$



|l1 , l2|



|l3 , l4 , l5 , l6|

Instances (Örnekler)	X	Y
1	1.0	1.5
2	1.0	4.5
3	2.0	1.5
4	2.0	3.5
5	3.0	2.5
6	5.0	6.0

K-Ortalama (K-Means)

Adım 3 : Kümelenen örneklerin nitelikleri ile ortalama hesaplanır.

C_1
 I_1, I_2



$$C_1 = (X_1 + X_2 / 2, Y_1 + Y_2 / 2)$$
$$C_1 = (1.0 + 1.0 / 2, 1.5 + 4.5 / 2)$$
$$C_1 = (1, 3)$$

C_2
 I_3, I_4, I_5, I_6



$$C_2 = (X_3 + X_4 + X_5 + X_6 / 4, Y_3 + Y_4 + Y_5 + Y_6 / 4)$$
$$C_2 = (2.0 + 2.0 + 3.0 + 5.0 / 4, 1.5 + 3.5 + 2.5 + 6.0 / 4)$$
$$C_2 = (3, 3.38)$$

Instances (Örnekler)	X	Y
1	1.0	1.5
2	1.0	4.5
3	2.0	1.5
4	2.0	3.5
5	3.0	2.5
6	5.0	6.0

K-Ortalama (K-Means)

Adım 3 : Kümelenen örneklerin nitelikleri ile ortalama hesaplanır.

C_1
I₁, I₂

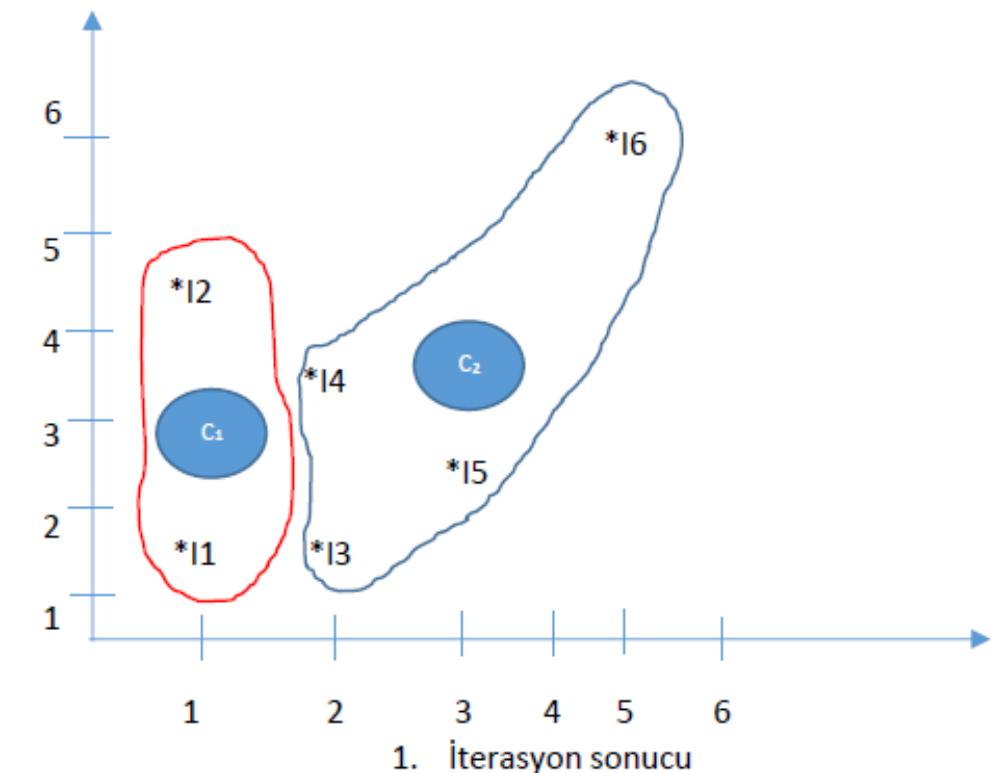


$$C_1 = (X_1 + X_2 / 2 , Y_1 + Y_2 / 2)$$
$$C_1 = (1.0 + 1.0 / 2 , 1.5 + 4.5 / 2)$$
$$C_1 = (1 , 3)$$

C_2
I₃, I₄, I₅, I₆



$$C_2 = (X_3 + X_4 + X_5 + X_6 / 4 , Y_3 + Y_4 + Y_5 + Y_6 / 4)$$
$$C_2 = (2.0 + 2.0 + 3.0 + 5.0 / 4 , 1.5 + 3.5 + 2.5 + 6.0 / 4)$$
$$C_2 = (3 , 3.38)$$



K-Ortalama (K-Means)

Adım 4 : İlk iterasyon tamamlandıktan sonra 2. İterasyon için yeni C1 ve C2 noktaları kullanılarak tekrar kümeleme işlemi yapılır ve ortalamalar bulunur..

$$d(c_1, l1) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 1.0)^2 + (3.0 - 1.5)^2} = 1.5 < d(c_2, l1) = \sqrt{(3.0 - 1.0)^2 + (3.38 - 1.5)^2} = 2.75$$

$$d(c_1, l2) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 1.0)^2 + (3.0 - 4.5)^2} = 1.5 < d(c_2, l2) = \sqrt{(3.0 - 1.0)^2 + (3.38 - 4.5)^2} = 2.25$$

$$d(c_1, l3) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 2.0)^2 + (3.0 - 1.5)^2} = 1.8 < d(c_2, l3) = \sqrt{(3.0 - 2.0)^2 + (3.38 - 1.5)^2} = 2.14$$

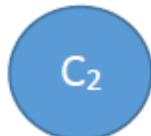
$$d(c_1, l4) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 2.0)^2 + (3.0 - 3.5)^2} = 1.11 > d(c_2, l4) = \sqrt{(3.0 - 2.0)^2 + (3.38 - 3.5)^2} = 1.0$$

$$d(c_1, l5) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 3.0)^2 + (3.0 - 2.5)^2} = 2.06 > d(c_2, l5) = \sqrt{(3.0 - 3.0)^2 + (3.38 - 2.5)^2} = 0.90$$

$$d(c_1, l6) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 2.0)^2 + (3.0 - 1.5)^2} = 5.0 > d(c_2, l6) = \sqrt{(3.0 - 2.0)^2 + (3.38 - 1.5)^2} = 3.20$$



l1 , l2 , l3



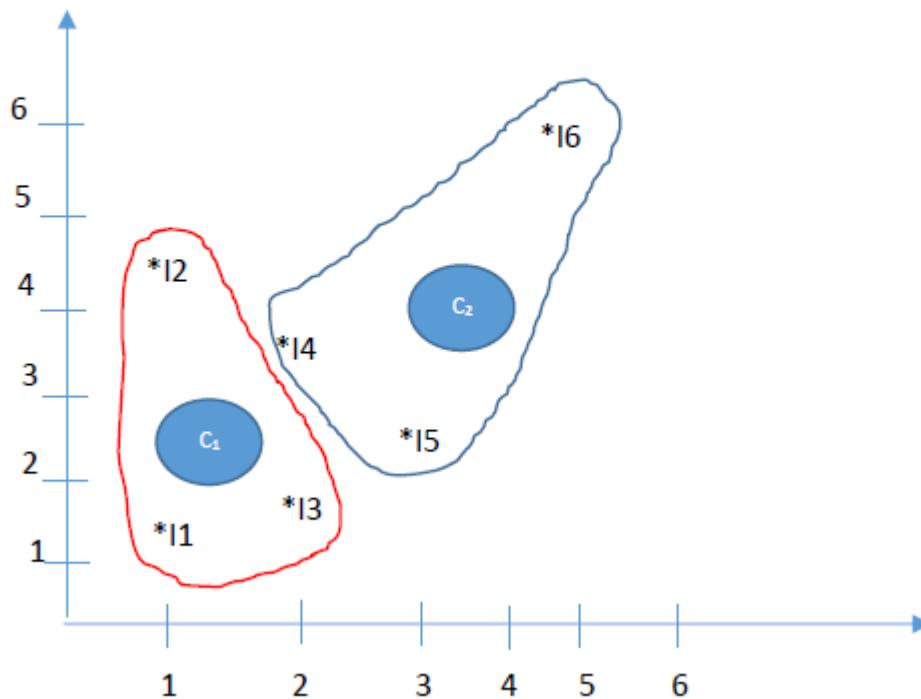
l4 , l5 , l6

Instances (Örnekler)	X	Y
1	1.0	1.5
2	1.0	4.5
3	2.0	1.5
4	2.0	3.5
5	3.0	2.5
6	5.0	6.0

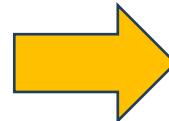
K-Ortalama (K-Means)

$$\begin{aligned}C_1 &= (X_1 + X_2 + X_3 / 3, Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 / 3) \\C_1 &= (1.0 + 1.0 + 2.0 / 3, 1.5 + 4.5 + 1.5 / 3) \\C_1 &= (1.33, 2.5)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}C_2 &= (X_4 + X_5 + X_6 / 3, Y_4 + Y_5 + Y_6 / 3) \\C_2 &= (2.0 + 3.0 + 5.0 / 3, 3.5 + 2.5 + 6.0 / 3) \\C_2 &= (3.33, 4)\end{aligned}$$



Instances (Örnekler)	X	Y
1	1.0	1.5
2	1.0	4.5
3	2.0	1.5
4	2.0	3.5
5	3.0	2.5
6	5.0	6.0



$$d(c_1, l1) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 1.0)^2 + (3.0 - 1.5)^2} = 1.5 < d(c_2, l1) = \sqrt{(3.0 - 1.0)^2 + (3.38 - 1.5)^2} = 2.75$$

$$d(c_1, l2) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 1.0)^2 + (3.0 - 4.5)^2} = 1.5 < d(c_2, l2) = \sqrt{(3.0 - 1.0)^2 + (3.38 - 4.5)^2} = 2.25$$

$$d(c_1, l3) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 2.0)^2 + (3.0 - 1.5)^2} = 1.8 < d(c_2, l3) = \sqrt{(3.0 - 2.0)^2 + (3.38 - 1.5)^2} = 2.14$$

$$d(c_1, l4) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 2.0)^2 + (3.0 - 3.5)^2} = 1.11 > d(c_2, l4) = \sqrt{(3.0 - 2.0)^2 + (3.38 - 3.5)^2} = 1.0$$

$$d(c_1, l5) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 3.0)^2 + (3.0 - 2.5)^2} = 2.06 > d(c_2, l5) = \sqrt{(3.0 - 3.0)^2 + (3.38 - 2.5)^2} = 0.90$$

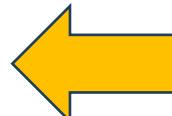
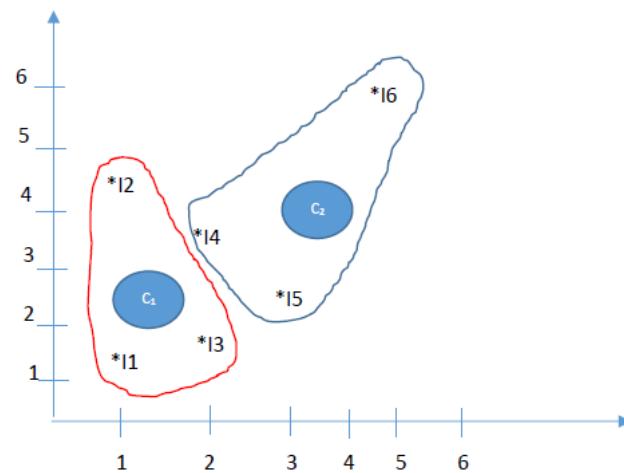
$$d(c_1, l6) = \sqrt{(1.0 - 2.0)^2 + (3.0 - 1.5)^2} = 5.0 > d(c_2, l6) = \sqrt{(3.0 - 2.0)^2 + (3.38 - 1.5)^2} = 3.20$$



|l1 , l2 , l3



|l4 , l5 , l6



$$C_1 = (X_1 + X_2 + X_3 / 3, Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 / 3)$$

$$C_1 = (1.0 + 1.0 + 2.0 / 3, 1.5 + 4.5 + 1.5 / 3)$$

$$C_1 = (1.33, 2.5)$$

$$C_2 = (X_4 + X_5 + X_6 / 3, Y_4 + Y_5 + Y_6 / 3)$$

$$C_2 = (2.0 + 3.0 + 5.0 / 3, 3.5 + 2.5 + 6.0 / 3)$$

$$C_2 = (3.33, 4)$$

