

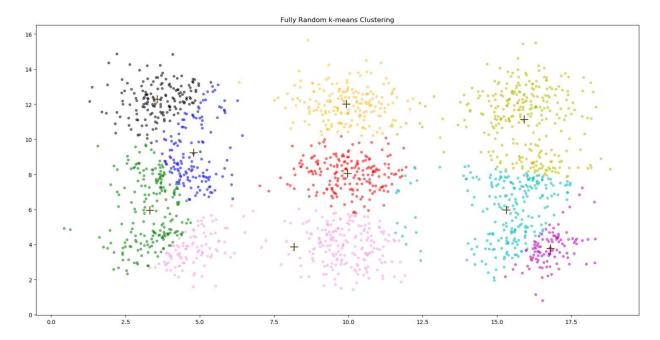
Pattern Recognition Methods and Introduction to Machine Learning

Homework 5 - Report
Benchmarking The Initialisation Methods

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1. k-means Clustering with Fully Random Initialisation

Dataset are created similar to the given dataset. Cluster centers are chosen randomly and updated iteratively. The result of this k-means is shown below:



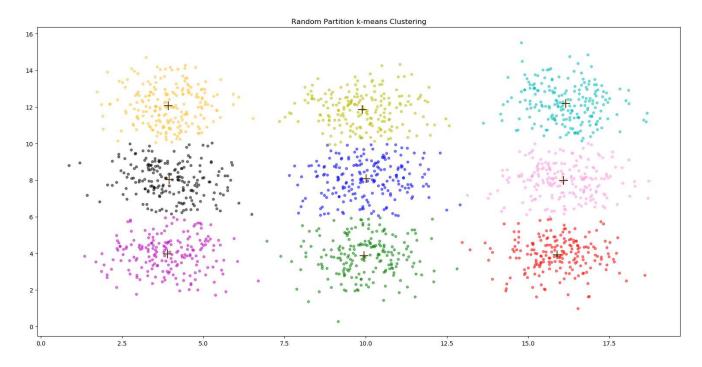
P.S: Black plus signs are the centers of each cluster for all initialisation settings in this report.

2. k-means Clustering with Random Partition Initialisation

Scikit-learn is used to determine the clusters. It is run for 5 times. The result of this k-means is shown below:

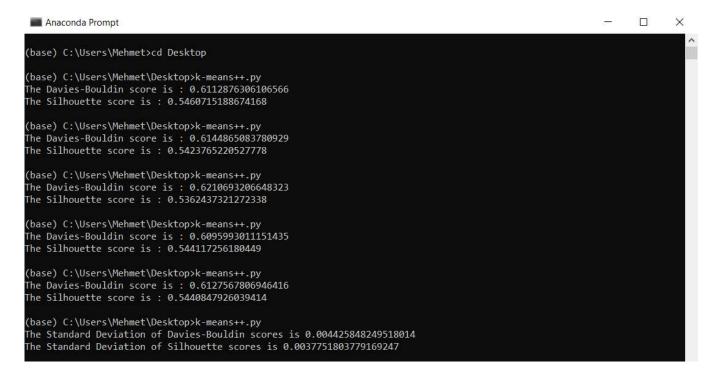


Low Davies-Bouldin score shows good clustering. Besides, high Silhoutte score shows good clustering. In these 5 runs, the results are okay.

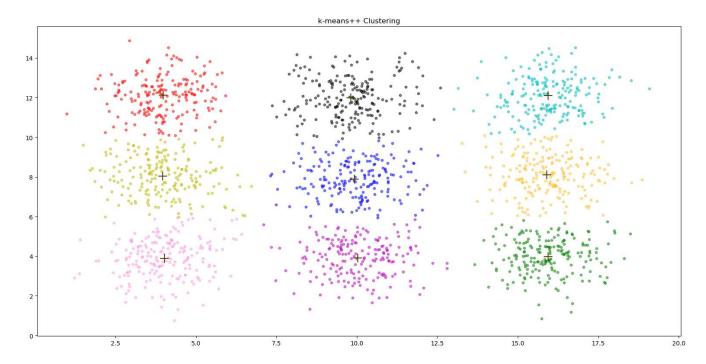


3. k-means++ Clustering

Scikit-learn is used to determine the clusters. It is run for 5 times. The result of this k-means++ is shown below:



Again, results are close to the previous ones. The same situation is valid in these cases.



If the initial centers are chosen correctly, k-means clustering algorithm works good and it gives decent clusters. This conclusion can clearly be seen by looking the results.