## CSCI E-181 Spring 2014 Practical 1

## David Wihl davidwihl@gmail.com

January 31, 2014

## Warm-Up

Initially I used a K-Means implementation in Octave I had written for a previous course<sup>1</sup>. While this implementation was sufficient for the prior course's Dataset, when I tested it with five clusters of random data, K=5 and random initial centroids, one of the centroids would frequently not converge on any points.

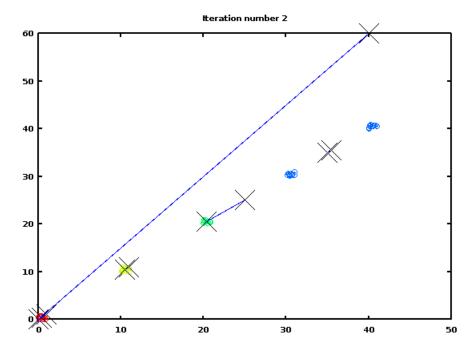


Figure 1: Random Initial Centroids After 1 Iteration

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{Machine}$  Learning, Coursera, Prof. Andrew Ng, Completed Jan 2014, <code>https://class.coursera.org/ml-004</code>

I subsequently modified the code to use K-Medoids, choosing one of the sample data points at random as an initial centroid. This worked much better.

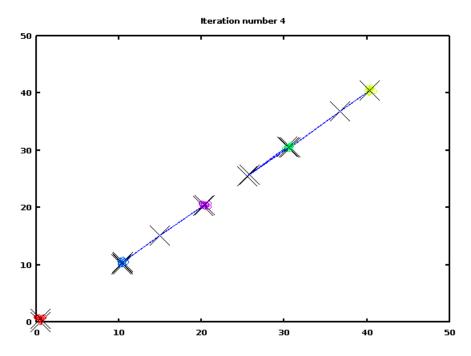


Figure 2: K-Medoids Converge After 4 Iterations