

# Property Demonstration on the Clustering Algorithm with Various Examples

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Recent Research Topic: Generative Model

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# Task 7-1

Find a function  $\phi$  which would project the space of  $\mathcal{S}$  into a rougher feature space.

$$\phi: \mathbb{R}^{\dim(\mathcal{S})} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\dim(\mathcal{H})}$$

Then,  $\mathcal{H} = \{h_1, \dots, h_n\}$  would be obtained.  $O(n)$

Then find  $|C|$  plane marginals of regions in  $\mathbb{R}^{\dim(\mathcal{H})}$  that contain almost the same number of features, which means  $\mathcal{H}$  could be separated into  $|C|$  parts,  $\mathcal{H} = \bigcup_{1 \leq i \leq |C|} \mathcal{H}_i$ .  
 $O(n \log n)$

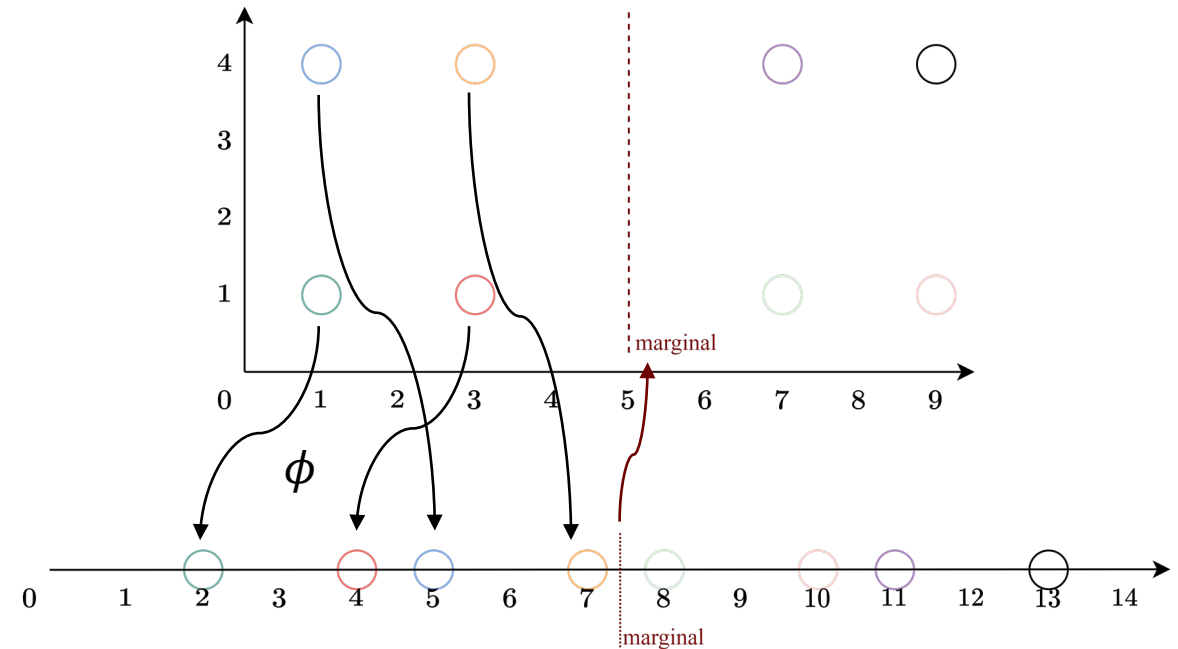
Find the corresponding sites stemmed from  $\mathcal{S}$ , initial clustering,  $\mathcal{S} = \bigcup_{1 \leq i \leq |C|} \mathcal{S}_i$ , would be obtained and the center could be calculated by  $c_i = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}_i|} \sum_{s \in \mathcal{S}_i} s$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq |C|$ .  
 $O(n)$

Overall, the come complexity of the designed initialization is  $O(n \log n)$ .

For example,  $n = 8$  and  $|C| = 2$  with the following figure.

$$\phi: s \mapsto \|s\|_1$$

Trace back the obtained marginal, initial centers  $(2, 2.5)$ ,  $(8, 2.5)$  are obtained. The initialization is good enough to avoid the worst case.



# Task 7-2

Consider a simple example with  $k = 1$ , then

$$\text{dist}(s, C) = \text{dist}(s, c) = \|c - s\|$$

The first row is the case with k-means and solution is 16.

The second row is the case with k-medoids and the solution is 19.

Obviously, k-medoids paid less attention to outlier samples since the solution of k-medoids would remain the third site even if the first site is extremely far from the residual.

