

聚类 (1) $k=2$ 时, 前7个和后7个数据分别构成 cluster, 执行 k-means 算法, 写出聚类结果, 并计算 (3, 2) 的轮廓系数

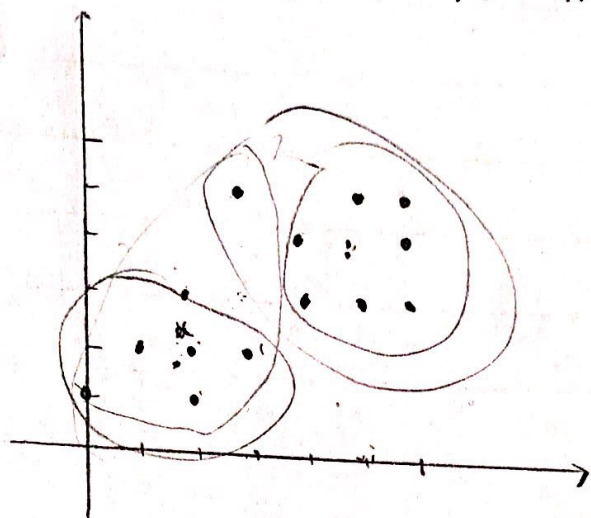
(2) $\text{MinPts}=2$, $\epsilon=1.5$ 时, 哪些数据是核心对象.

(1) 前7 $\bar{x}_1 = (0+1+2+2+2+3+3)/7 = 13/7$

$\bar{x}_2 = (1+2+1+2+3+2+5)/7 = 16/7$ $(\frac{13}{7}, \frac{16}{7})$

后7 $\bar{x}_1 = (4+4+5+5+6+6+6)/7 = 36/7$

$\bar{x}_2 = (3+4+3+5+3+4+5)/7 = 27/7$ $(\frac{36}{7}, \frac{27}{7})$



x_1	x_2
0	1
1	2
2	1
2	2
2	3
3	2
3	5
4	3
4	4
5	3
5	5
6	3
6	4
6	5

$d_1 = \sqrt{(3 - \frac{13}{7})^2 + (3 - \frac{16}{7})^2} = \sqrt{(\frac{8}{7})^2 + (\frac{5}{7})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{89}}{7}$

$d_2 = \sqrt{(3 - \frac{36}{7})^2 + (3 - \frac{27}{7})^2} = \sqrt{(\frac{15}{7})^2 + (\frac{6}{7})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{225+36}}{7} = \frac{\sqrt{261}}{7}$ $d_2 > d_1$

$\therefore (3, 5)$ 归进 簇2

重新计算中心点

1: $\bar{x}_1 = (0+1+2+2+2+3)/6 = 10/6$

$\bar{x}_2 = (1+2+1+2+3+2)/6 = 11/6$

2: $\bar{x}_1 = (3+4+4+5+5+6+6+6)/8 = 39/8$

$\bar{x}_2 = (5+3+4+3+5+3+4+5)/8 = 32/8$

1: 中心点 $(\frac{10}{6}, \frac{11}{6})$ 点 (0, 1) (1, 2) (2, 1) (2, 2) (2, 3) (3, 2)

2: 中心点 $(\frac{39}{8}, 4)$ 点 (3, 5) (4, 3) (4, 4) (5, 3) (5, 5) (6, 3) (6, 4) (6, 5)

