Algorithm 10.1 K-Means Clustering

- 1. Randomly assign a number, from 1 to K, to each of the observations. These serve as initial cluster assignments for the observations.
- 2. Iterate until the cluster assignments stop changing:
 - (a) For each of the K clusters, compute the cluster centroid. The kth cluster centroid is the vector of the p feature means for the observations in the kth cluster.
 - (b) Assign each observation to the cluster whose centroid is closest (where *closest* is defined using Euclidean distance).