1) AI (2,10), AZ (82,15), A3 (8,41), AY (5,18), A5 (7,15),

AG (614) , A7 (112), A8 (419)

10 x (2110)	41313)
5 (215) 4 (215) 2 (117)	(64) x (94)
0 1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8

(ii)

1						×.		
†	14	A2	A3	AY	AS	Ab	AA	A-8
AI	р	525	536	J13	550	J52	566	15
A2		O	J37	SA	526	JTA	Tio	520
A.3			0	526	52	52	V53	541
PA	×		Q.	0	513	177	J52	V2
As					O	52	545	J25
AL						0	529	V29
FA.					1		0	158
84								0

Inhal center pomts e1 - (2/10), (2 (5/8), (3(1/2) and det CIICZICZ be the 3 churters.

A1:

A2:

A3:

AY:

A5:

A6:

FA

18-A

clusters formed after therature are dAIZ, d A3, AU, A5, A6, A8,,

Centeus formed are (215), (616), (1513.5).

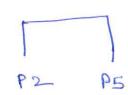
(iii) After the and interation, the results would be cold AI, A&Y, C2 & A3, A4, A5, A6Y, C3d A2, A7Y and centers are (319.5), (6.5, 5.25), (1.5, 3.5)

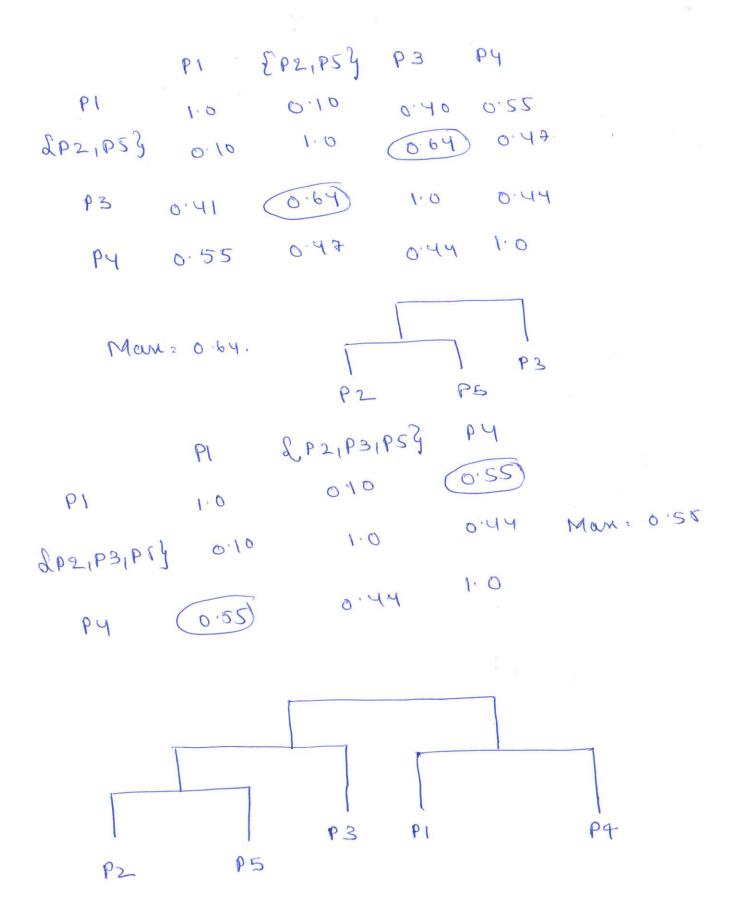
After the 3rd iteration, the results would be c1 & A1, A4, A3Y, C2d A3, A5, A6Y, C3d A2, A7Y and centers are (3.66,9), (7, 4.33), (1.5,3.5).

16) Smularity Mature - Smile Link

PI	P2	P.3	Py	PS
1.0	0.10	0.40	0.55	0.35
0.10	1.0	D.64	0.012	0.9-8
0.41	064	1.0	0.44	0.85
0.55	0.47	0.44	1.0	0.76
-		0.85	0.76	1.0
	0.10	0.10 0.10	0.10 0.10 0.40 0.10 1.0 D.64 0.41 0.64 1.0 0.55 0.47 0.44	1.0 0.10 0.40 0.55 0.10 1.0 D.64 0.48 0.41 0.64 1.0 0.44 0.55 0.49 0.44 1.0

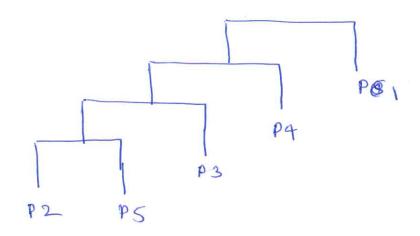
Mau = 0.98.





(b) In the scene way, for the complete link.

the devolugram is



17). 26112/18/24/30/M2/48}

(i) Centural Lisius]. Two deuters are

CI & 6/12/18/24/303 00 , and

c2 L 42,483

Squared Sover for C1 = (18-6) 7 (18-12) 2 + (18-18) 2 + (18-24) 2

= 144+36+0+36+144=360

Squand Event for c2 = C45-42)2+ (45-43)2

= 9+9=18

Total Squared Euror = 360+18=378

(ii) d15,40g

Two dusters are cid 6112/18, 24/2 and czd 30/42, 48}

Squared Sovier for c1 = (15-6)2+ (15-12)2+ (15-13)2+ (15-24)2

= 81+9+9+81=180

= 100 + 4 + 64

= 168

Total Squared Event = 348

- (b) yer, both the sets of controids represent stable solutions.
- (c) The two dusters produced by Single link one of \$ 6,12,113, 24,130 & and d42,43}
- (d) K-means seems to produce the most natural clustering in this istuction.
- (e) It produces contigous clusters, flowerer density in also acceptable and center basiel is also acceptable because one out of centers gives the desired dusters-

(f) k-means in not good at finding dusters of different args, afterst m conservation there is no proper separation. The reasons for this in the objective of minimizing isquarred error course it to brusk the larger duster. Thus for the given problem, the low evoid dustering solution is unnatural one.

## 23) Smalewhy Matrin

		PI	P2	P3	PY
	PI	1	0.3	0.65	0.22
1	P2	8.0	1	6.0	0.6
	P3	0.65	F'O	1	0.9
	PY	0.5	0.6	0.9	1

The two clusters are & P1, P2 y, & P3, P43

The dissimilarity makin = 1 - Smri larity Makin

	PI	P2	P3	94
19	0.0	0.2	0.35	0.45
P2	0.20	0.0	0.30	0.40
P3	0.35	0.30	0.0	.0.10
PY	0.45	0-40	0.10	0.0

Let u be the average distance of a point to other points in its duster.

Set y indicate the minimum of average durtaine of a point to points in another durter.

For point PI,

Silhaute Coefficient = 1- 
$$\frac{\chi}{y}$$

$$= 1- \frac{0.2}{0.35+0.45} = 1- \frac{0.2}{0.4} = 0.5$$

For point P2,

Silhoutte Coeffguent: 
$$1 - xly$$

$$= 1 - 0.2 = 1 - 0.24 = 3 - 0.42$$

$$0.340.4 = 0.357 = 7 - 0.42$$

For pomt P3,

Silhaute Coefficient: 1-x/y

$$\frac{1-0.1}{0.38+0.30} = 1-0.204 = \frac{9}{13} = 0.6923$$

$$\frac{1-0.1}{0.45+0.40} = 1-0.204 = \frac{13}{17}$$

$$= 0.7647.$$

= 0.5942