

Ans-8- a) Input: $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N \in \mathbb{R}^n$ (10)

$k \in \mathbb{R}$, cluster rep: $z_1, z_2, \dots, z_k \in \mathbb{R}^n$

For each x_i , we have to find $\min_{j=1..k} \|x_i - z_j\|_2^2$

and then assign x_i to $z_j (C_j)$.

- calculate $x_i - z_j \rightarrow n$ operations
- calculate $\|x_i - z_j\|_2^2 \rightarrow n$ multiplications + $(n-1)$ additions.
= $2n-1$ operations.

(*) \rightarrow total $\rightarrow 3n-1$ operations for $\|x_i - z_j\|_2^2$

Now to repeat above for k -clusters

Eqn (*) $\xrightarrow{k(3n-1) + (k-1)}$ comparison (to assign to C_j)
calculation for k -cluster rep.

= $\boxed{3nk-1} \rightarrow$ For N points: $\boxed{N(3nk-1)}$

b) Updating cluster representatives

Let cluster C_i has $|G_i|$ points assigned to it

to calculate $\frac{\sum_{x_j \in C_i} x_j}{|G_i|}$ for each $i=1..k$

(-1) because 1 point was initially z_i and assumption is $z_i \in \{x_1, \dots, x_N\}$
This involves $(|G_i|-1)$ add. + 1 division
= $|G_i|$ operations. — (**)

Now summation of x_j will be n -operations i.e. eqn (**) is when $x_j \in \mathbb{R}^1$; then (**) will be modified to $n|G_i|$ operations

Thus total operations = $\sum_{i=1}^k n|G_i| = \boxed{nN}$

c) With 10 iterations, computation

= $\boxed{10 \times [N(3nk-1) + nN]}$