

24/11/21

ex) Datapoints = $\{2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 20, 25, 30\}$

Given two cluster, divide these points into 2 cluster using k-means algo?

Solⁿ Step 1^o - Select randomly two points from Datapoints.

$$M_1 = 4$$

$$M_2 = 12$$

$$K_1 = \{2, 3, 4\} \quad K_2 = \{10, 11, 12, 20, 25, 30\}$$

$$X = \{2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 20, 25, 30\}$$

Step 2^o - We calculate centroid for each cluster

$$C_1 = \frac{2+3+4}{3} = 3, \quad C_2 = \frac{10+11+12+20+25+30}{6}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{108}{6} = 18$$

Step 3:- again from the cluster using centroid

$$K_1 = \{2, 3, 4, 10\}$$

$$(3, 18) \\ K_1, K_2$$

$$K_2 = \{11, 12, 20, 25, 30\}$$

$$X = \{2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 20, 25, 30\}$$

Step 4:- again we calculate centroid

$$C_1 = \frac{2+3+4+10}{4} = 4.75 \approx 5$$

$$C_2 = \frac{11+12+20+25+30}{5} = 19.6 \approx 20$$

new centroid (5, 20)

$$K_1 = \{2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12\}$$

$$K_2 = \{20, 25, 30\}$$

$$X = \{2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 20, 25, 30\}$$

again Centroid

$$C_1 = \frac{2+3+4+10+11+12}{6} = 7$$

$$C_2 = \frac{20+25+30}{3} = 25$$

new centroid = (7, 25) ✓

$$K_1 = \{2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12\}$$

$$K_2 = \{20, 25, 30\}$$

$$X = \{2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 20, 25, 30\}$$

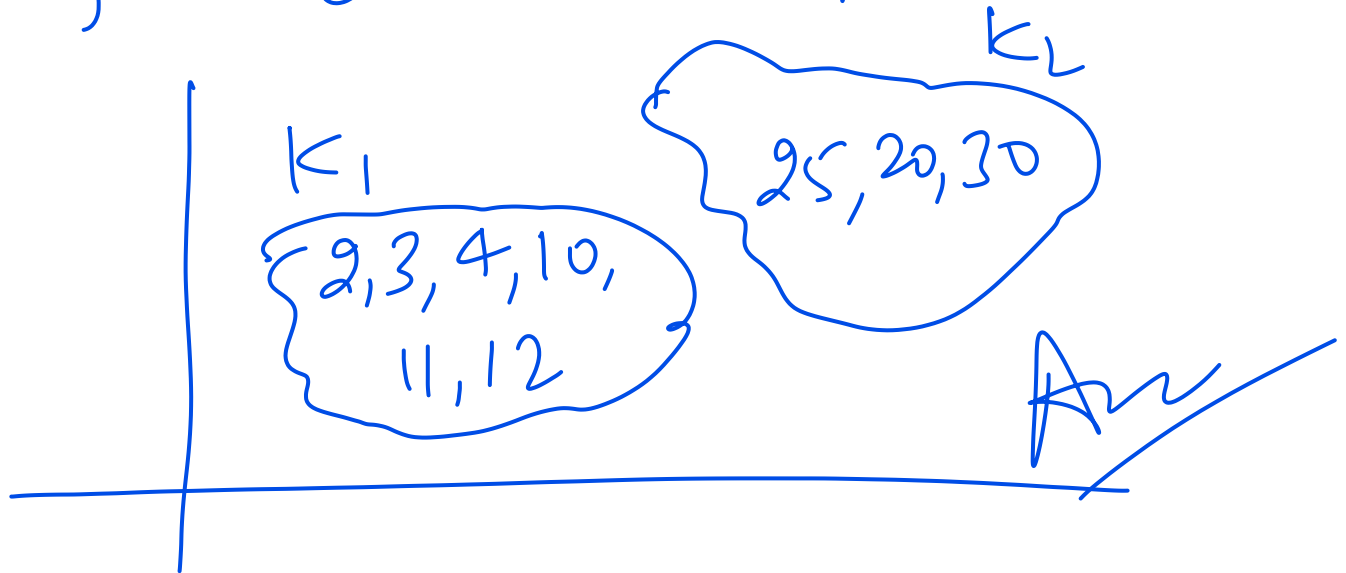
again calculate centroid

$$C_1 = \frac{2+3+4+10+11+12}{6} = 7$$

$$C_2 = \frac{20+25+30}{3} = 25$$

Now new centroid is (7, 25) ✓ which is same as previous centroid

The final cluster data points are



ex2

	Height(H)	Weight(W)	
R ₁	185	72	✓
R ₂	170	56	✓
R ₃	168	60	
R ₄	179	68	
R ₅	182	72	
R ₆	188	77	
R ₇	180	71	
R ₈	180	70	
R ₉	182	84	
R ₁₀	180	88	
R ₁₁	180	67	
R ₁₂	170	76	

Divide the given sample data into two clusters using K-means algo and Euclidean distance?

Solⁿ Euclidean distance = $\sqrt{(x_H - c_1)^2 + (x_W - c_2)^2}$

x_H, x_W : observed value (Dataset)
 c_1, c_2 : centroid value

Step 1:- Select two random points

	$\frac{H}{}$	$\frac{W}{}$	centroid
R_1 :	185	72	(165, 72)
R_2 :	170	56	(170, 56)

$$K_1 = \{ R_1, \quad \}$$

$$K_2 = \{ R_2, \quad \}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow \begin{array}{cc} \frac{H}{168} & \frac{W}{60} \end{array}$$

E.D of R_3 $\xrightarrow{K_1}$ $= \sqrt{(168 - 185)^2 + (60 - 72)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{289 + 144}$
 $= 20.80$

$\xrightarrow{K_2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_2 &= \sqrt{(168-170)^2 + (60-56)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{4 + 16} \\
 &= 4.48 \checkmark \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_1 = \{R_1\}$$

$$K_2 = \{R_2, R_3\}$$

again calculate centroid

$$K_1 = \{R_1\}$$

$$C_1 = (185, 72)$$

$$K_2 = \{R_2, R_3\}$$

$$C_2 = \left(\frac{170+168}{2}, \frac{60+56}{2} \right)$$

$$= (169, 58)$$

H	w
179	68

R4 -

E.D of R.4

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_1 &= \sqrt{(179-185)^2 + (68-72)^2} \\
 &= 6.32 \checkmark \checkmark \\
 I_2 &= \sqrt{(179-169)^2 + (68-58)^2} \\
 &= 14.14
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_1 = \{R_1, R_4\} \rightarrow C_1 = \left(\frac{185+179}{2}, \frac{72+68}{2} \right)$$

$$K_2 = \{R_2, R_3\} \quad C_1 = (182, 70)$$

$$C_2 = (169, 58)$$

R₅:-

$$K_1 = \{R_1, R_4, R_5, R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9, R_{10}\}$$

$$K_2 = \{R_2, R_3, \quad \quad \quad \}$$

	R ₅	R ₆	R ₇	R ₈	R ₉
K ₁	(182, 71)	(185, 74)	(182.5, 72.5)	(181.25, 71.25)	(182.125, 71.625)
K ₂	(169, 58)	(169, 58)	(169, 58)	(169, 58)	(169, 58)

	R ₁₀	R ₁₁	R ₁₂
K ₁			
K ₂			

The final cluster data points are

$$K_1 = \{R_1, R_4, R_5, R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12}\}$$

$$K_2 = \{R_2, R_3\}$$

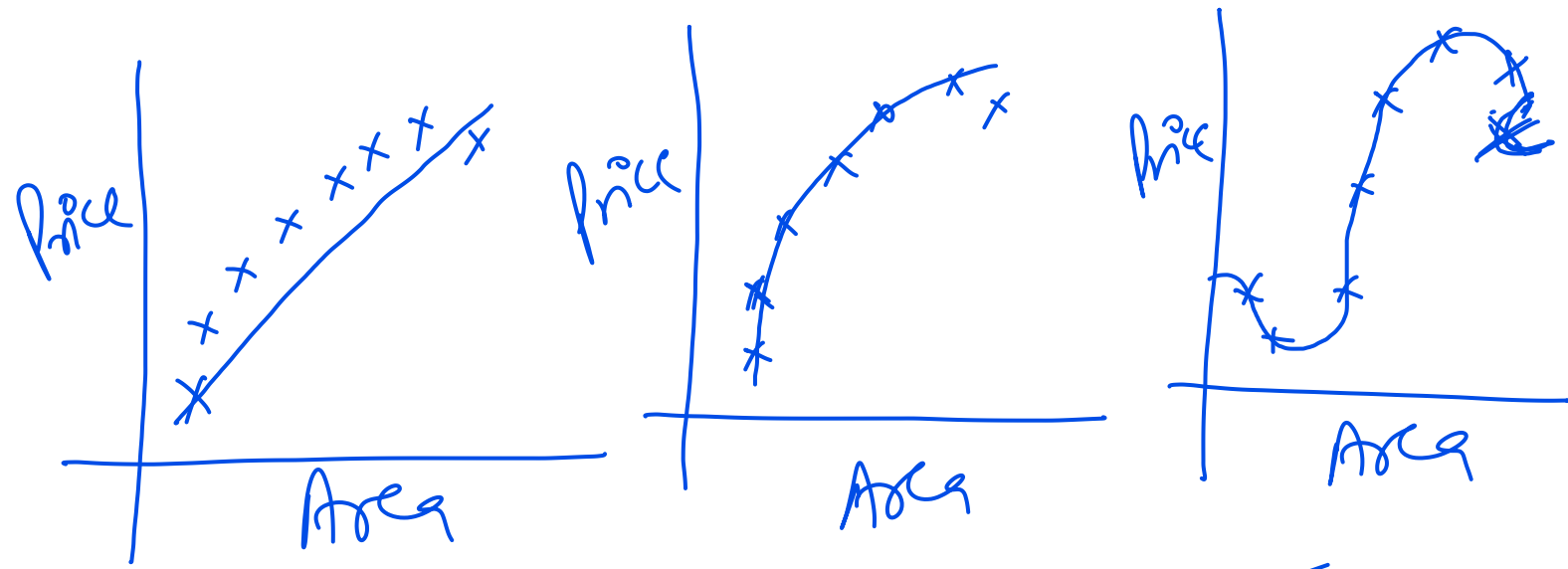
Am

ex

x	y	
1	1	✓
1.5	2	✓
3	4	✓
5	7	✓
3.5	5	✓
4.5	5	✓
3.5	4.5	✓

two cluster using k-means and
Euclidean distance?

Regularization



$$h = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

(underfitting)

$$\theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2$$

(Best fit)

$$\theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2 + \theta_3 x^3 + \theta_4 x^4$$

(overfitted)

⇒ How to overcome the overfitted model

① Reduce the no. of features manually.

② use Regularization.

i) keep all feature but reduce
the magnitude of parameters
 $\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots$

(ii) if feature is very high. we consider all significant features.

