

- 2 Methoden für Normierung

MIN-MAX SCALER

STANDARD SCALER

$$x_i^* = \frac{x_i - x_{\min}}{x_{\max} - x_{\min}}$$

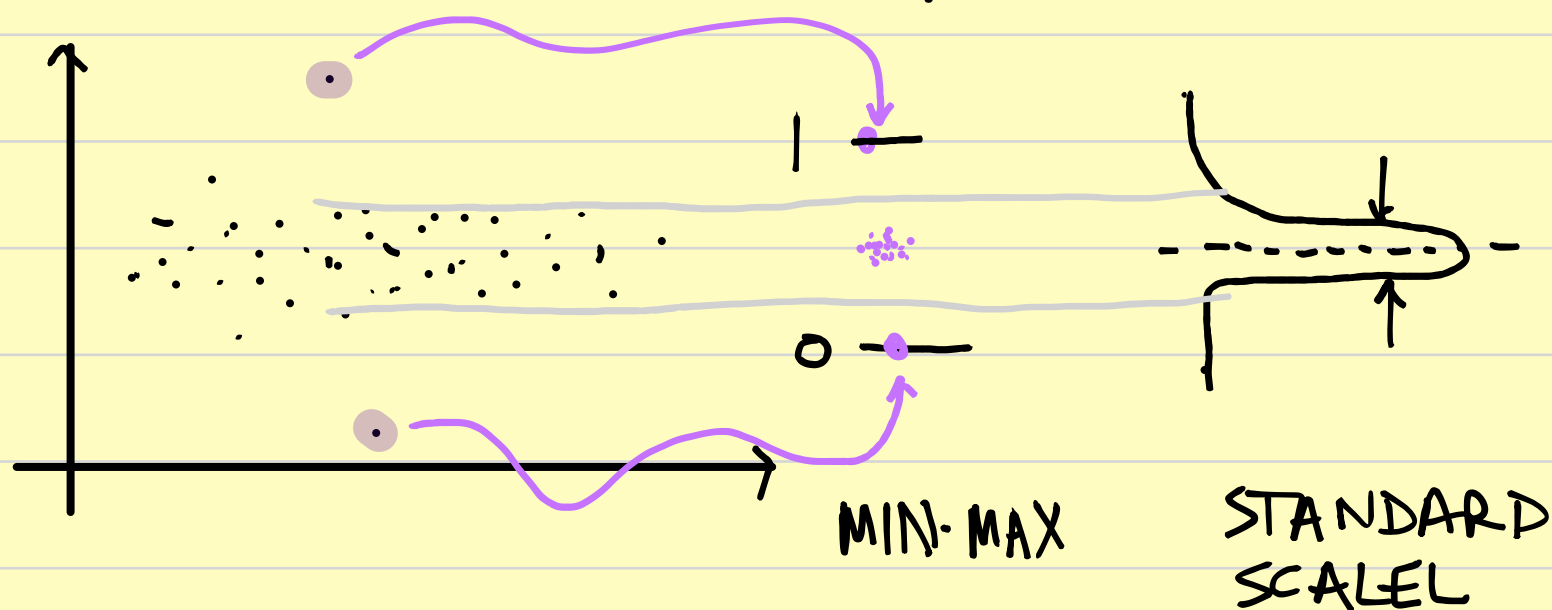
$$x_i^* = \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma} \quad N(0,1)$$

⊕ SCHNELL

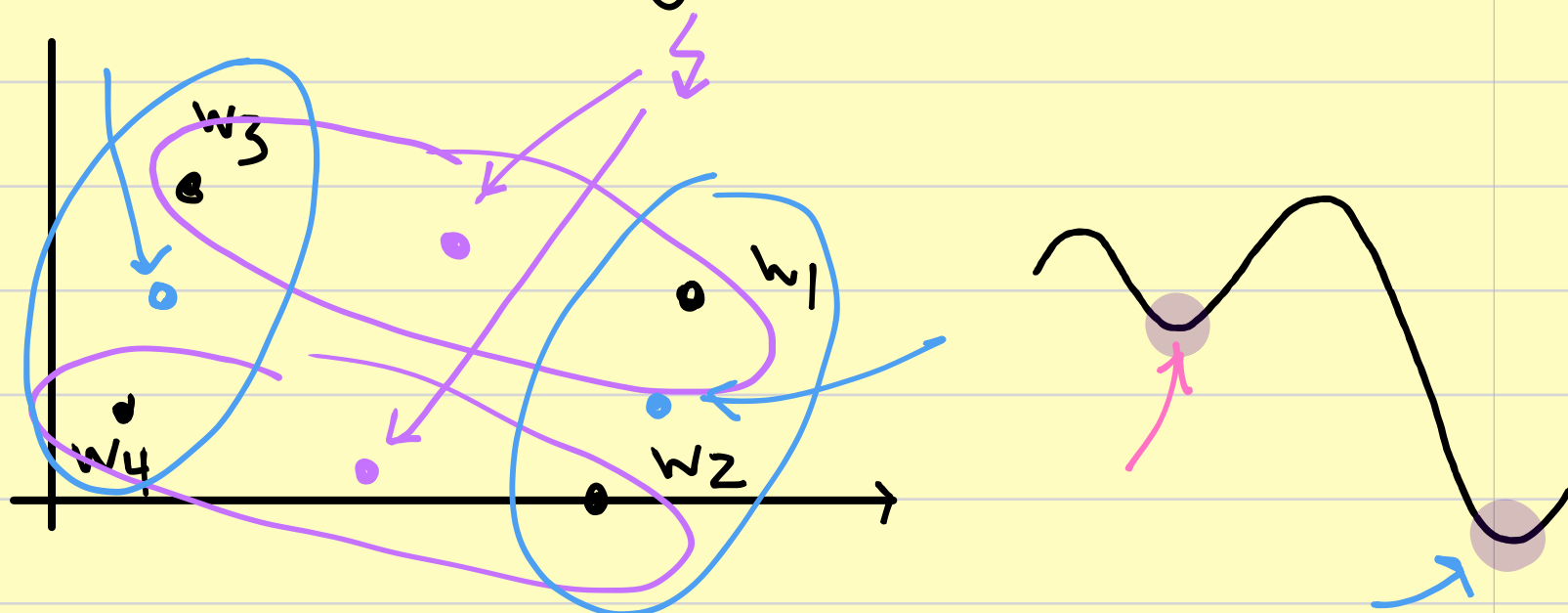
⊕ ROBUST

⊖ ANFÄLLIG. Ggü. AUßREIßER

⊖ LANGSAMER



- christian. kann es sein, dass es mehrere MINIMA gibt bei k-Nearest Neighbours?



4. **Ex (20 Points):** Calculate the position of 2 warehouses for the plants with the X, Y positions using known clustering algorithms:

$$[X, Y] = \{\text{Plant 1 (2, 3), Plant 2 (0, 2), Plant 3 (6, 2), Plant 4 (6, 0)}\}$$

. Please start your calculation with clusters C_1 [Plant1, Plant3], and C_2 [Plant2, Plant4].

• Frage Nemawashi (MERT)

2. SCHRITT. Alle Werte der Zeitscheiben müssen 1 aufaddieren.

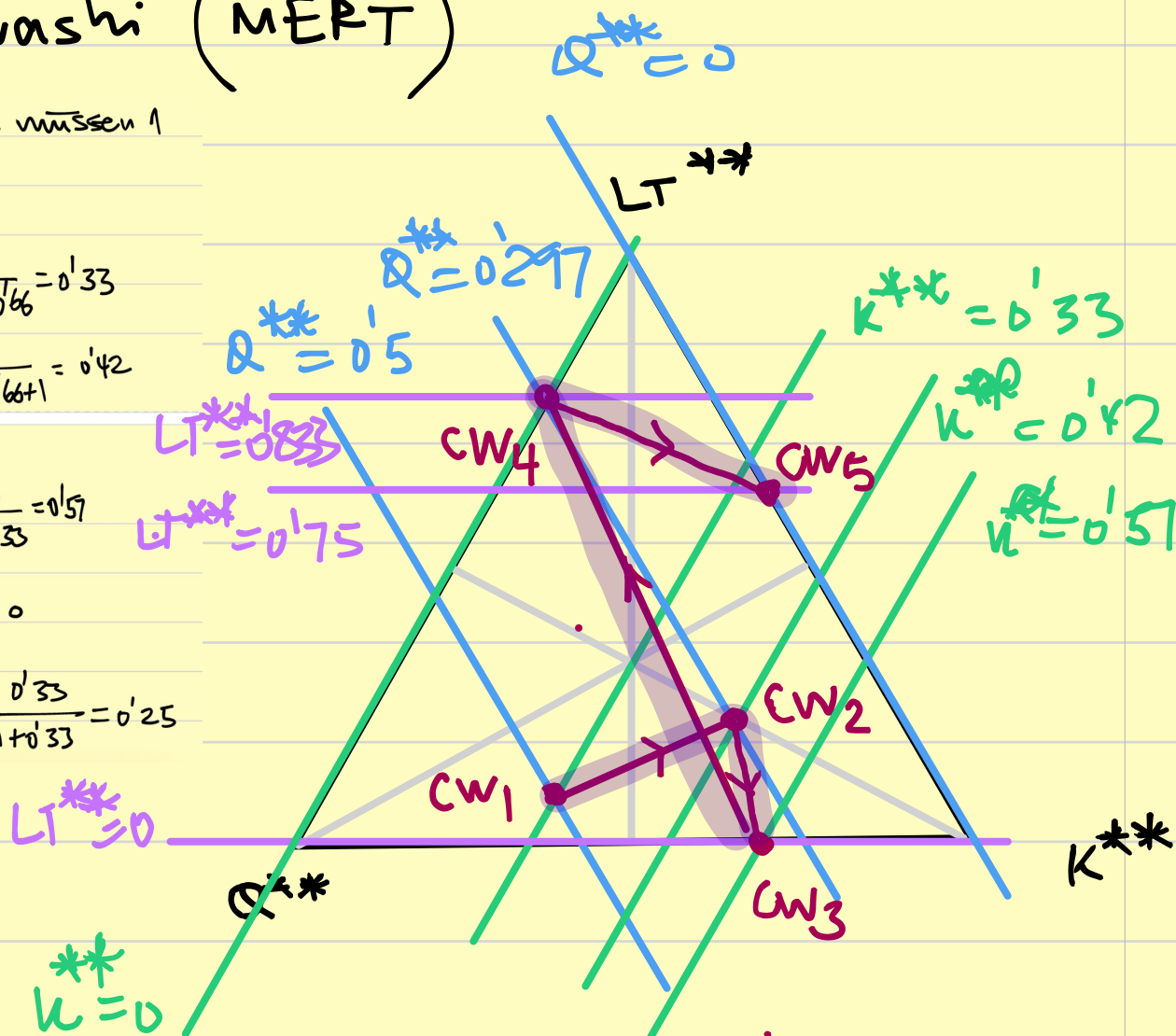
$$\begin{array}{ccc} Q^{**} & L^{**} & K^{**} \\ \text{CW}_1 & \frac{1}{1+0.33+0.66} = 0.5 & \frac{0.33}{1+0.33+0.66} = 0.167 \quad \frac{0.66}{1+0.33+0.66} = 0.33 \end{array}$$

$$\text{CW}_2 \quad \frac{0.7}{0.7+0.66+1} = 0.297 \quad \frac{0.66}{0.7+0.66+1} = 0.28 \quad \frac{1}{0.7+0.66+1} = 0.42$$

$$\text{CW}_3 \quad \frac{0.25}{0.25+0.33} = 0.43 \quad 0 \quad \frac{0.33}{0.25+0.33} = 0.57$$

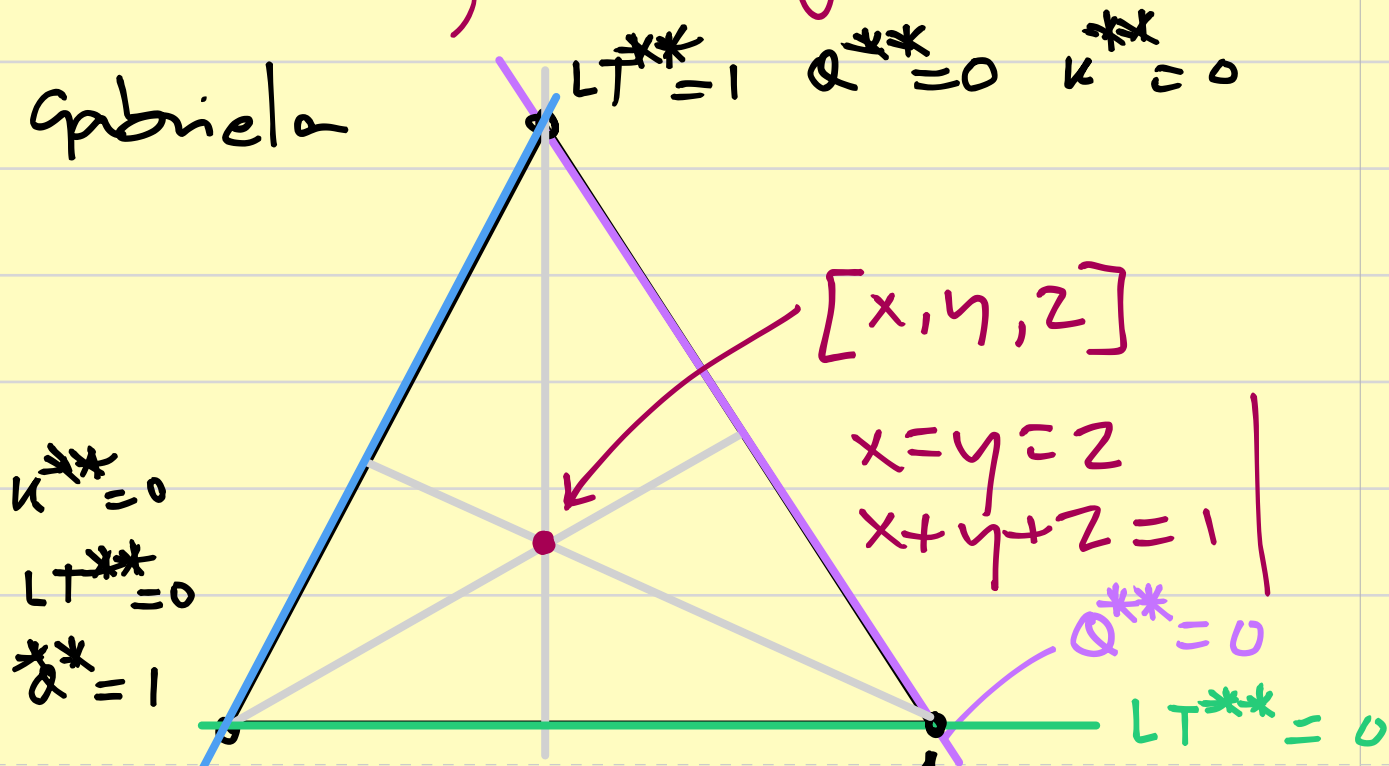
$$\text{CW}_4 \quad \frac{0.1}{0.1+0.15} = 0.167 \quad \frac{0.15}{0.1+0.15} = 0.833 \quad 0$$

$$\text{CW}_5 \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{1+0.33} = 0.75 \quad \frac{0.33}{1+0.33} = 0.25$$



$$\begin{array}{ll} d(\text{CW}_1 - \text{CW}_2) > d(\text{CW}_2 - \text{CW}_3) & \rightarrow \text{Alignment} \\ d(\text{CW}_2 - \text{CW}_3) < d(\text{CW}_3 - \text{CW}_4) & \rightarrow \text{Kein "} \\ d(\text{CW}_3 - \text{CW}_4) > d(\text{CW}_4 - \text{CW}_5) & \rightarrow \text{Alignment} \end{array}$$

• Frage Gabriela



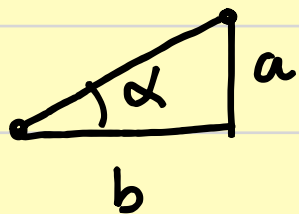
$$k^{**} = 0$$

$$k^{**} = 1$$

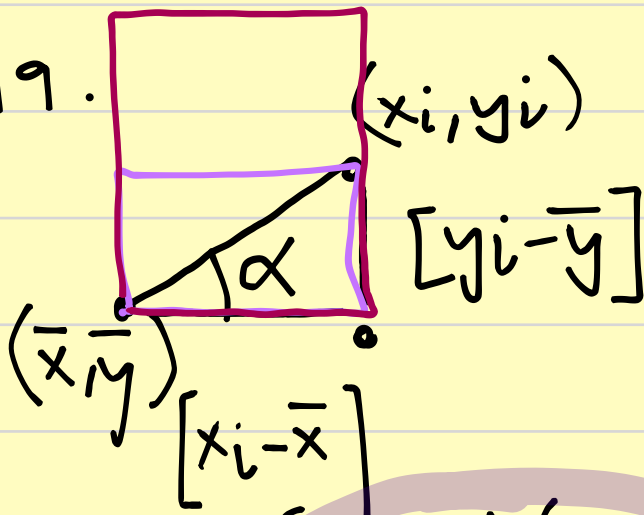
$$Q^{**} = 0$$

$$L^{**} = 0$$

• CHRISTIAN. 20250319.

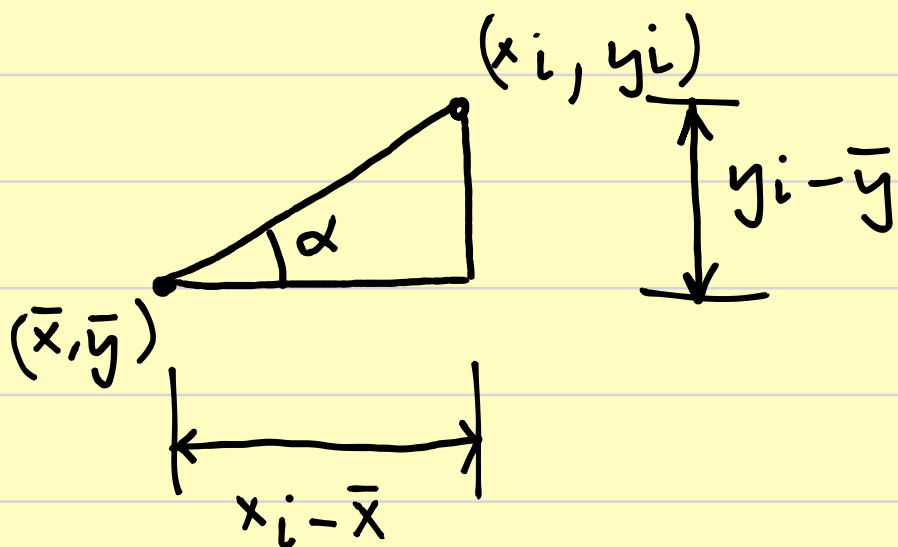


$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{a}{b}$$



$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{y_i - \bar{y}}{x_i - \bar{x}} \cdot \frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{x_i - \bar{x}} = \frac{(y_i - \bar{y})(x_i - \bar{x})}{(x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$b = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(y_i - \bar{y})(x_i - \bar{x})}{(x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$



$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{y_i - \bar{y}}{x_i - \bar{x}} \cdot \frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{x_i - \bar{x}}$$

$$b = \sum \frac{(y_i - \bar{y})(x_i - \bar{x})}{(x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

