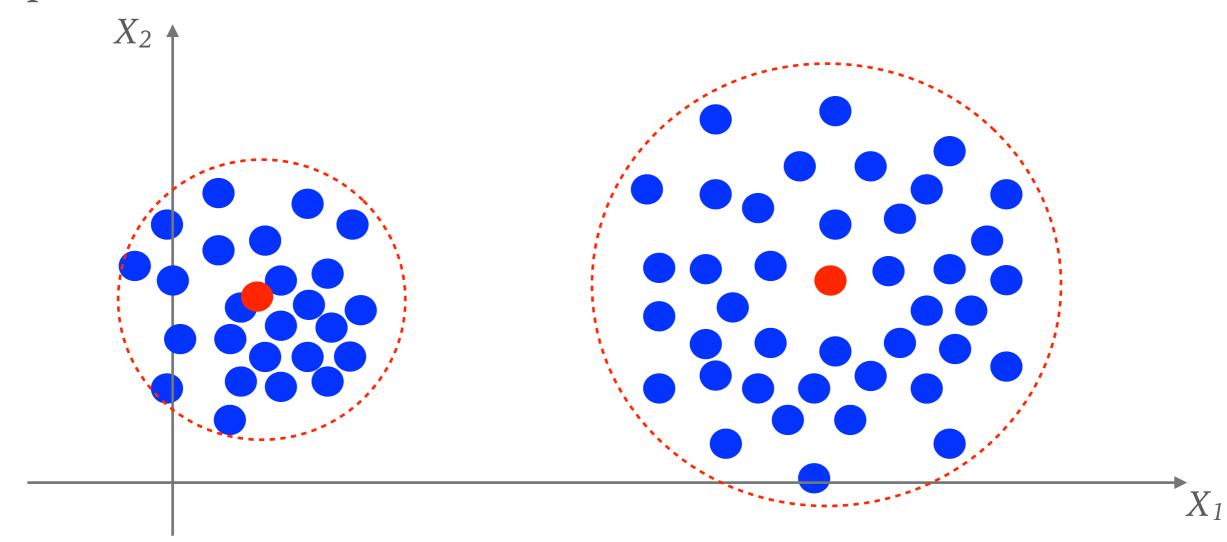


k-means

CLUSTERING

- ➤ Clustering is broadly and vaguely defined as finding groups of similar entities in a data set
- ➤ K-means is a representative-based algorithm that finds a specified number *k* of clusters



K-MEANS CLUSTERING

- ➤ Clustering is broadly and vaguely defined as finding groups of similar entities in a data set
- ➤ K-means is an algorithm that:

K-MEANS CLUSTERING

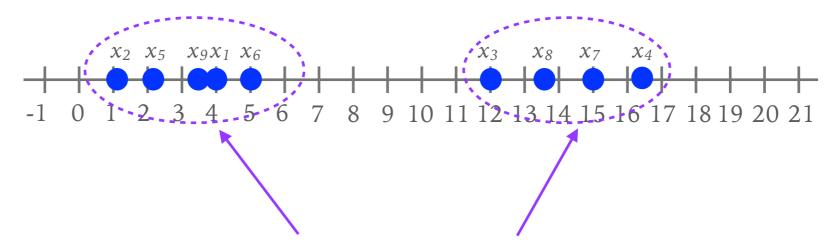
- ➤ Clustering is broadly and vaguely defined as finding groups of similar entities in a data set
- ➤ K-means is an algorithm that:
 - ➤ Requires the number of clusters to be found, k, as an input parameter
 - ➤ Iteratively updates cluster representatives (means) and cluster assignments (assignments of points to cluster means)
 - ➤ Converges when the updates to means are small enough
 - Finds a local minimum of the objective function:

$$J = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} ||x_i - \mu_j||_2^2$$

	X_1
\mathbf{x}_1	4
x_2	1.1
X3	12
X4	16.4
X5	2.3
X ₆	5
X ₇	15
X8	13.7
X 9	3.5

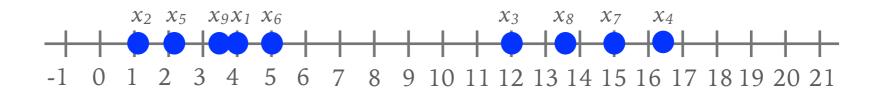


	X_1
\mathbf{x}_1	4
X2	1.1
X3	12
X4	16.4
X ₅	2.3
X ₆	5
X ₇	15
X8	13.7
X9	3.5

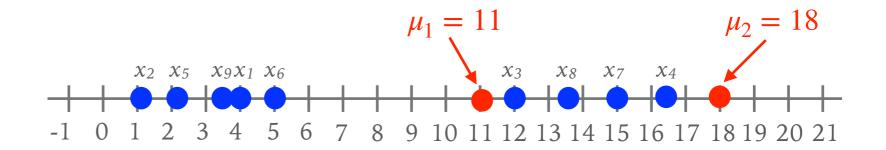


These look like the true clusters

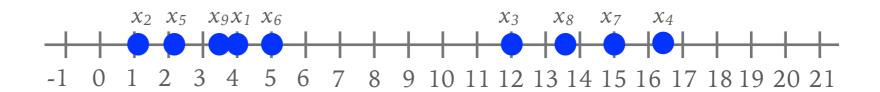
	X_1
x_1	4
X2	1.1
X3	12
X4	16.4
X5	2.3
X ₆	5
X ₇	15
X8	13.7
X 9	3.5



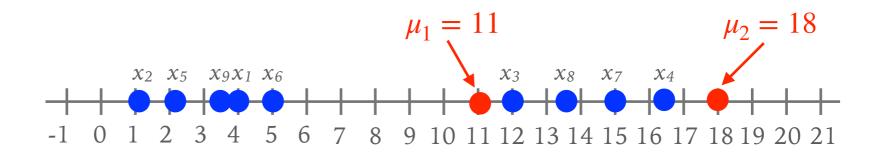
Step 1: randomly initialize 2 means



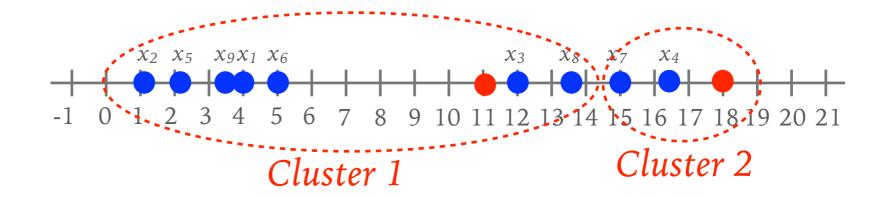
	X_1
x_1	4
X2	1.1
X3	12
X4	16.4
X5	2.3
X ₆	5
X ₇	15
X ₈	13.7
X 9	3.5



Step 1: randomly initialize 2 means



Step 2: assign each point to the cluster with the closest mean

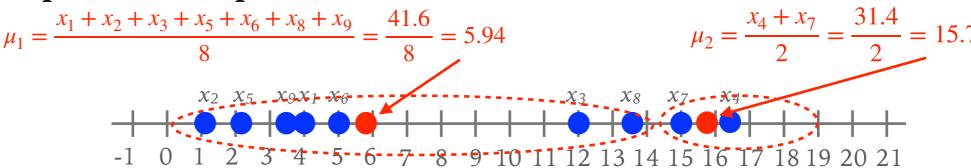


1-dimensional example with k=2

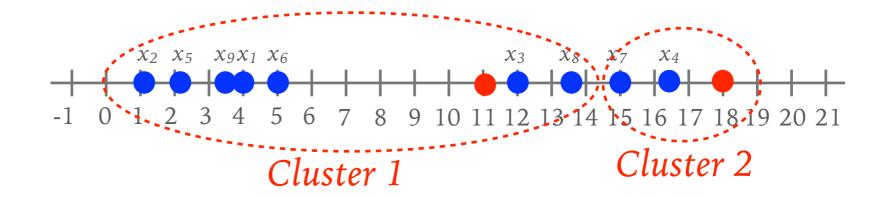
	X_1
x_1	4
X ₂	1.1
X3	12
X4	16.4
X5	2.3
X ₆	5
X ₇	15
X ₈	13.7
X9	3.5



Step 3: re-compute the means based on cluster membership



Step 2: assign each point to the cluster with the closest mean

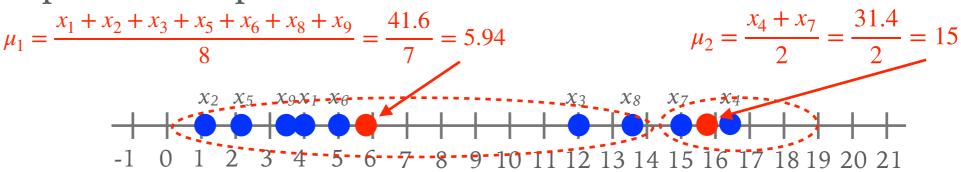


1-dimensional example with k=2

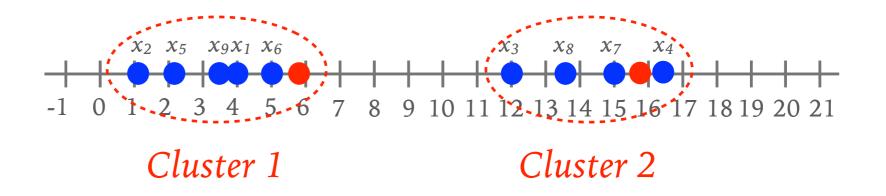
	X_1
x_1	4
X_2	1.1
X3	12
X4	16.4
X5	2.3
X ₆	5
X7	15
X8	13.7
X 9	3.5



Step 3: re-compute the means based on cluster membership



Step 4: assign each point to the cluster with the closest mean

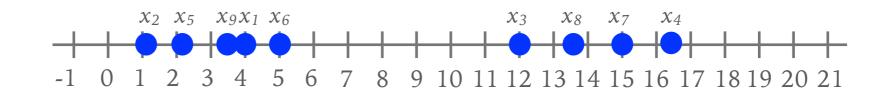


1-dimensional example with k=2

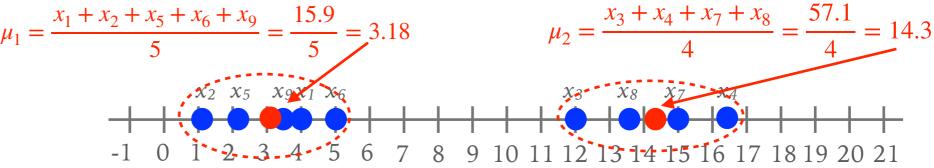
	X_1
X ₁	4
X ₂	1.1
X3	12
X4	16.4
X5	2.3
X ₆	5
X7	15
X ₈	13.7

X9

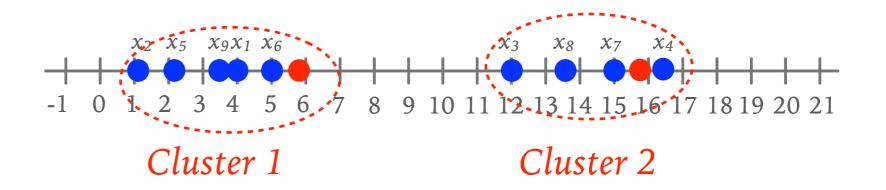
3.5



Step 5: re-compute the means based on cluster membership



Step 4: assign each point to the cluster with the closest mean

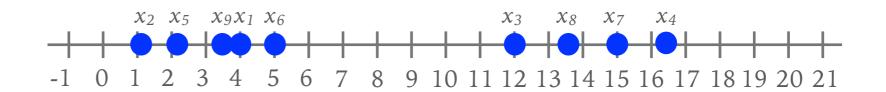


1-dimensional example with k=2

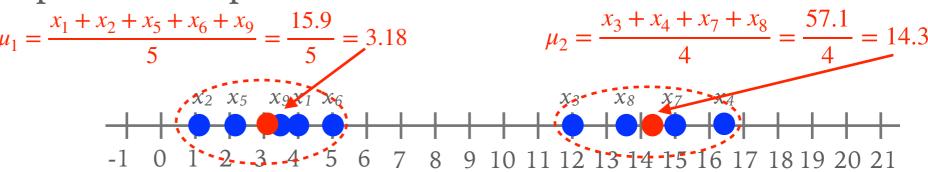
	X_1
X ₁	4
X ₂	1.1
X3	12
X4	16.4
X5	2.3
X ₆	5
X7	15
X ₈	13.7

X9

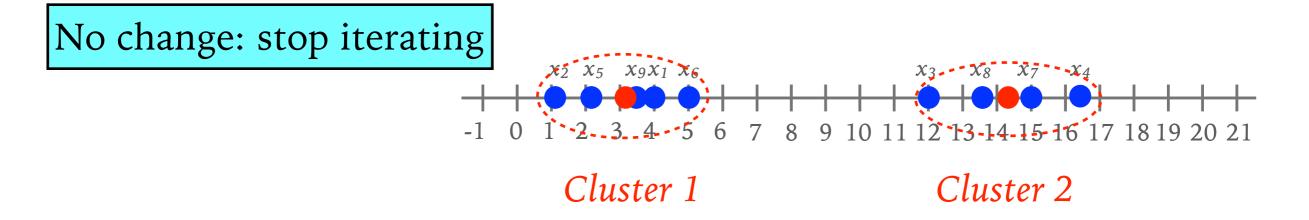
3.5



Step 5: re-compute the means based on cluster membership



Step 6: assign each point to the cluster with the closest mean



K-means iterates 2 steps until convergence:

	X_1
x_1	4
X_2	1.1
X3	12
X4	16.4
X5	2.3
X ₆	5
X ₇	15
X ₈	13.7
X 9	3.5



Mean computation step: re-compute the means based on cluster membership

$$\mu_{1} = \frac{x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{5} + x_{6} + x_{9}}{5} = \frac{15.9}{5} = 3.18$$

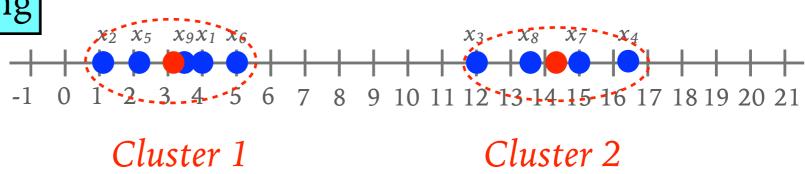
$$\mu_{2} = \frac{x_{3} + x_{4} + x_{7} + x_{8}}{4} = \frac{57.1}{4} = 14.3$$

$$x_{3} - x_{8} - x_{7} - x_{4}$$

$$x_{1} - x_{2} - x_{3} - x_{4} - x_{5} - x_{1} - x_{1} - x_{2} - x_{2} - x_{2} - x_{3} - x_{4} - x_{5} -$$

Re-assignment step: assign each point to the cluster with the closest mean

No change: stop iterating



THE K-MEANS CLUSTERING ALGORITHM

k-means $(D \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}, k, \epsilon)$:

$$t = 0$$

Randomly initialize k representatives $\mu_1, ..., \mu_k \in \mathbb{R}^m$

repeat:

t = t + 1 // iteration count

 $C_j = \emptyset$ for j = 1,...,k //re-initialize clusters to be empty

for each $x_p \in D$: //cluster assignment step

 $j^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{i \in \{1, ..., k\}} \{ ||x_p - \mu_i||_2^2 \} // \text{ find cluster representative with smallest distance to } x_p$

$$C_{j^*} = C_{j^*} \cup \{x_p\}$$
 // add x_p to C_{j^*}

for each i = 1,...,k: // representative update step

$$\mu_i = \frac{1}{|C_i|} \sum_{x_p \in C_i} x_p$$

until:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k} ||\mu_i^t - \mu_i^{t-1}||^2 \le \epsilon$$

	X_1	X_2
\mathbf{x}_1	4	1
X2	1.1	-0.2
X3	12	5.4
X4	16.4	11.2
X 5	2.3	1.1
X ₆	5	2
X7	15	17.2
X8	13.7	11.1
X9	3.5	1.2

$$J = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} ||x_i - \mu_j||_2^2$$

$$J = \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left((x_i - \mu_j)^T (x_i - \mu_j) \right) = \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(x_i^T x_i - x_i^T \mu_j - \mu_j^T x_i + \mu_j^T \mu_j \right) = \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2x_i^T \mu_j + \mu_j^T \mu_j \right)$$

$$J = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} ||x_i - \mu_j||_2^2$$

$$J = \sum_{x_i \in C_1} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2x_i^T \mu_1 + \mu_1^T \mu_1 \right) + \sum_{x_i \in C_2} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2x_i^T \mu_2 + \mu_2^T \mu_2 \right) + \dots + \sum_{x_i \in C_k} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2x_i^T \mu_k + \mu_k^T \mu_k \right)$$

$$J = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} ||x_i - \mu_j||_2^2$$

$$\frac{2.3}{5} \frac{1.1}{2} J = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left((x_i - \mu_j)^T (x_i - \mu_j) \right) = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(x_i^T x_i - x_i^T \mu_j - \mu_j^T x_i + \mu_j^T \mu_j \right) = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2x_i^T \mu_j + \mu_j^T \mu_j \right)$$

$$J = \sum_{x_i \in C_1} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_1 + \mu_1^T \mu_1 \right) + \sum_{x_i \in C_2} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_2 + \mu_2^T \mu_2 \right) + \dots + \sum_{x_i \in C_k} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_k + \mu_k^T \mu_k \right)$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta \mu_j} = \frac{\delta}{\delta \mu_j} \left(\sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_j + \mu_j^T \mu_j \right) \right) = \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \frac{\delta}{\delta \mu_j} (x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_j + \mu_j^T \mu_j) = \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(\frac{\delta}{\delta \mu_j} \left(-2 x_i^T \mu_j \right) + \frac{\delta}{\delta \mu_j} \left(\mu_j^T \mu_j \right) \right)$$

$$J = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} ||x_i - \mu_j||_2^2$$

$$\frac{2.3}{5} \frac{1.1}{2} J = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left((x_i - \mu_j)^T (x_i - \mu_j) \right) = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(x_i^T x_i - x_i^T \mu_j - \mu_j^T x_i + \mu_j^T \mu_j \right) = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2x_i^T \mu_j + \mu_j^T \mu_j \right)$$

$$J = \sum_{x_i \in C_1} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_1 + \mu_1^T \mu_1 \right) + \sum_{x_i \in C_2} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_2 + \mu_2^T \mu_2 \right) + \dots + \sum_{x_i \in C_k} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_k + \mu_k^T \mu_k \right)$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta \mu_j} = \frac{\delta}{\delta \mu_j} \left(\sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_j + \mu_j^T \mu_j \right) \right) = \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \frac{\delta}{\delta \mu_j} (x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_j + \mu_j^T \mu_j) = \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(\frac{\delta}{\delta \mu_j} \left(-2 x_i^T \mu_j \right) + \frac{\delta}{\delta \mu_j} \left(\mu_j^T \mu_j \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta \mu_j} = \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(-2x_i^T + 2\mu_j \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccccc} & X_1 & X_2 \\ \hline x_1 & 4 & 1 \\ \hline x_2 & 1.1 & -0.2 \\ \hline x_3 & 12 & 5.4 \\ \hline x_4 & 16.4 & 11.2 \\ \hline x_5 & 2.3 & 1.1 \\ \hline x_6 & 5 & 2 \\ \hline x_7 & 15 & 17.2 \\ \hline x_8 & 13.7 & 11.1 \\ \hline x_9 & 3.5 & 1.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$J = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} ||x_i - \mu_j||_2^2$$

$$\frac{2.3}{5} \frac{1.1}{2} J = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left((x_i - \mu_j)^T (x_i - \mu_j) \right) = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(x_i^T x_i - x_i^T \mu_j - \mu_j^T x_i + \mu_j^T \mu_j \right) = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2x_i^T \mu_j + \mu_j^T \mu_j \right)$$

$$J = \sum_{x_i \in C_1} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_1 + \mu_1^T \mu_1 \right) + \sum_{x_i \in C_2} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_2 + \mu_2^T \mu_2 \right) + \dots + \sum_{x_i \in C_k} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_k + \mu_k^T \mu_k \right)$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta \mu_j} = \frac{\delta}{\delta \mu_j} \left(\sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_j + \mu_j^T \mu_j \right) \right) = \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \frac{\delta}{\delta \mu_j} (x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_j + \mu_j^T \mu_j) = \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(\frac{\delta}{\delta \mu_j} \left(-2 x_i^T \mu_j \right) + \frac{\delta}{\delta \mu_j} \left(\mu_j^T \mu_j \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta \mu_j} = \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \left(-2x_i^T + 2\mu_j \right) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \sum_{x_i \in C_j} 2\mu_j = \sum_{x_i \in C_j} 2x_i^T \quad \Rightarrow \quad |C_j| \ \mu_j = \sum_{x_i \in C_j} x_i^T \quad \Rightarrow \mu_j = \frac{\sum_{x_i \in C_j} x_i^T}{|C_j|}$$

➤ Want to minimize of the following objective function wrt to cluster assignments:

	X_1	X_2
\mathbf{x}_1	4	1
X2	1.1	-0.2
X 3	12	5.4
X4	16.4	11.2
X5	2.3	1.1
	_ · ·	1.1
X ₆	5	2
X ₆	5	2

$$J = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{x_i \in C_j} ||x_i - \mu_j||_2^2$$

$$J = \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x_i \in C_i} \left((x_i - \mu_j)^T (x_i - \mu_j) \right) = \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x_i \in C_i} \left(x_i^T x_i - x_i^T \mu_j - \mu_j^T x_i + \mu_j^T \mu_j \right) = \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x_i \in C_i} \left(x_i^T x_i - 2 x_i^T \mu_j + \mu_j^T \mu_j \right)$$

What cluster assignments will minimize *J*?

For a particular x_i , which assignment will minimize J?