

HW 5.

2019150445 신백준

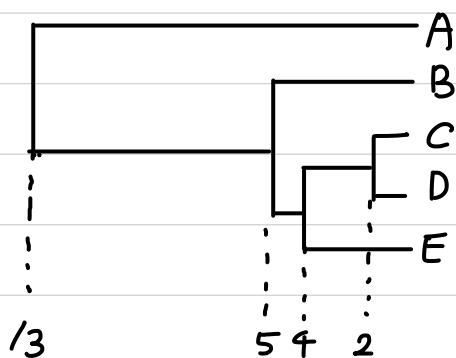
Q1.

a)

$$D = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} A & B & C & D & E \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} A \\ B \\ C \\ D \\ E \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & \\ 13 & 0 & & & \\ 32 & 5 & 0 & & \\ 50 & 13 & 2 & 0 & \\ 20 & 5 & 4 & 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

b)

- ① Since  $d_{CD}$  is the Smallest entry in the matrix  $D$ ,  
C and D are merged first.
- ②  $d_{(CD)E}$  is the Smallest distance between A, B, (CD), E.
- ③  $d_{(CDE)B}$  is the Smallest distance between A, B, (CDE)
- ④ Combine A & (BCDE).



- c)
- ① Since  $d_{CD}$  is the Smallest entry in the matrix  $D$ ,  
C and D are merged first.

- ②  $d_{BE}$  is the Smallest distance between A, B, (CD), E.
- ③  $d_{(CD)(BE)}$  is the Smallest distance between A, B, (CDE)
- ④ Combine A & (BCDE).



d)

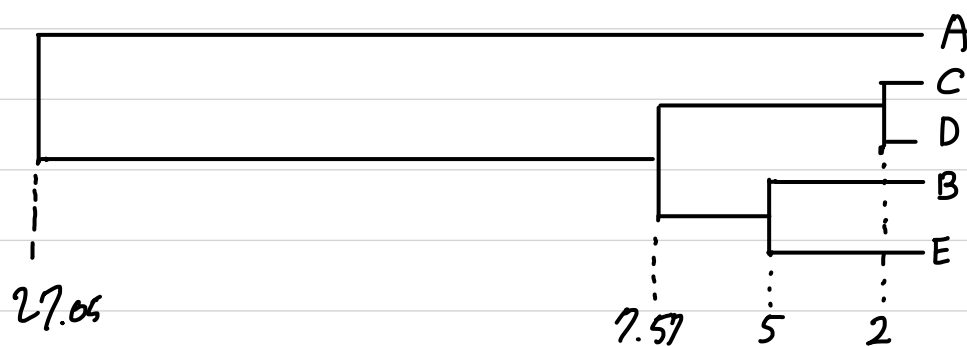
① Since  $d_{CD}$  is the smallest entry in the matrix  $D$ ,

C and D are merged first.

②  $d_{BE}$  is the smallest distance between  $A, B, (CD), E$ .

③  $d_{(CD)BE}$  is the smallest distance between  $A, B, (CDE)$

④ Combine A & (BCDE).

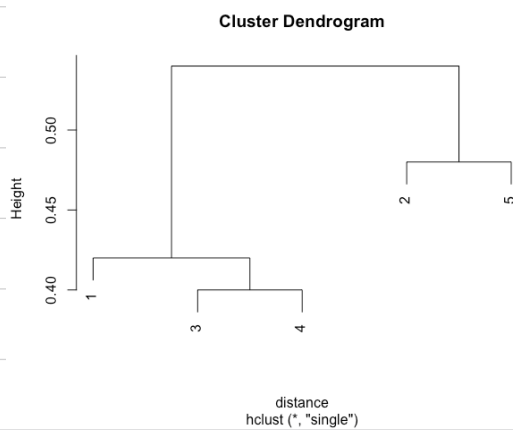


e) For (b) at the second step (CD) & E are merged.

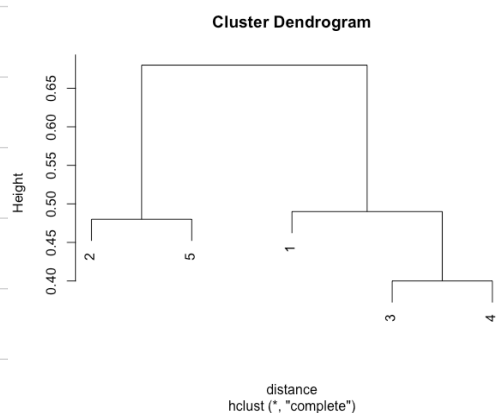
But for (c) & (d) at the second step, B & E are merged.

Q2.

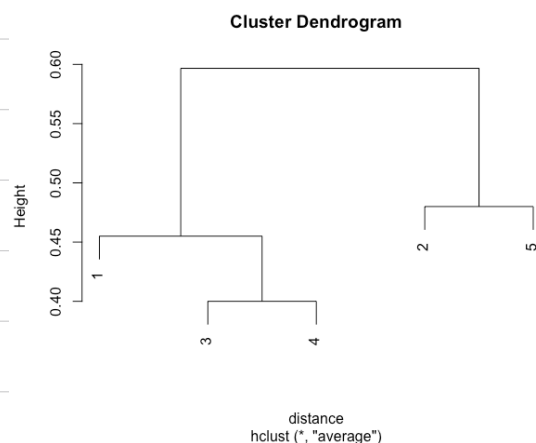
a)



b)



C)



d) All results from (a),(b),(c) are same except distances.

Q4.a) ① Coordinates of Centroids

Cluster	$X_1$	$X_2$
(AB)	3	3.5
(CD)	1	1

② Squared distances.

$$d_{A(AB)}^2 = 2^2 + 0.5^2 = 4.25$$

$$d_{A(CD)}^2 = 4^2 + 3^2 = 25$$

$$\rightarrow d_{A(AB)}^2 < d_{A(CD)}^2$$

$$d_{B(AB)}^2 = 2^2 + 2^2 = 8$$

$$d_{B(CD)}^2 = 0^2 + 2^2 = 4$$

$$\rightarrow d_{B(AB)}^2 > d_{B(CD)}^2$$

$\therefore B$  is reassigned to Cluster (CD)

③ Coordinates of Centroids

Cluster	$X_1$	$X_2$
(A)	5	4
(BCD)	1	$\frac{5}{3}$

$$④ d_{AA}^2 < d_{A(BCD)}^2$$

$$d_{BA}^2 = 17 > d_{B(BCD)}^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$d_{CA}^2 = 45 > d_{C(BCD)}^2 = \frac{40}{9}$$

$$d_{DA}^2 = 13 > d_{D(BCD)}^2 = \frac{40}{9}$$

$\therefore (A), (BCD)$  is final clusters

b)

① Coordinates of Centroids

Cluster	$X_1$	$X_2$
(AD)	4	$\frac{5}{2}$
(BC)	0	2

② Squared distances.

$$d_{A(AD)}^2 = 1^2 + \frac{3}{2}^2 = \frac{13}{4}$$

$$d_{A(BC)}^2 = 5^2 + 2^2 = 29$$

$$\rightarrow d_{A(AD)}^2 < d_{A(BC)}^2$$

$$d_{B(AD)}^2 = 3^2 + \frac{1}{2}^2 = \frac{37}{4}$$

$$d_{B(BC)}^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 = 2$$

$$\rightarrow d_{B(AD)}^2 > d_{B(BC)}^2$$

$$d_{C(AD)}^2 = 5^2 + \frac{3}{2}^2 = \frac{109}{4}$$

$$d_{C(BC)}^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 = 2$$

$$\rightarrow d_{C(AD)}^2 > d_{C(BC)}^2$$

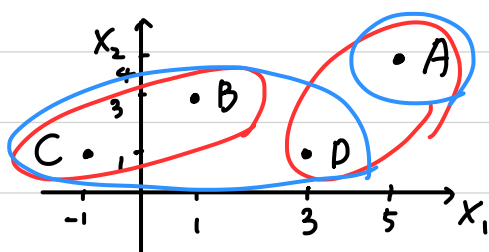
$$d_{D(AD)}^2 = 1^2 + \frac{3}{2}^2 = \frac{13}{4}$$

$$d_{D(BC)}^2 = 3^2 + 1^2 = 10$$

$$\rightarrow d_{D(AD)}^2 < d_{D(BC)}^2$$

$\therefore$  (AD), (BC) are two clusters.

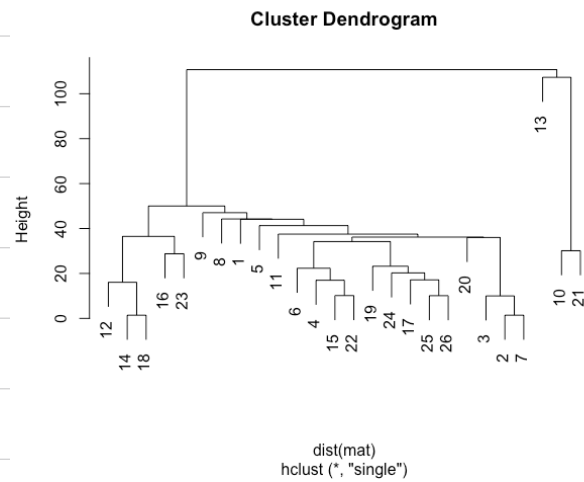
Not same.



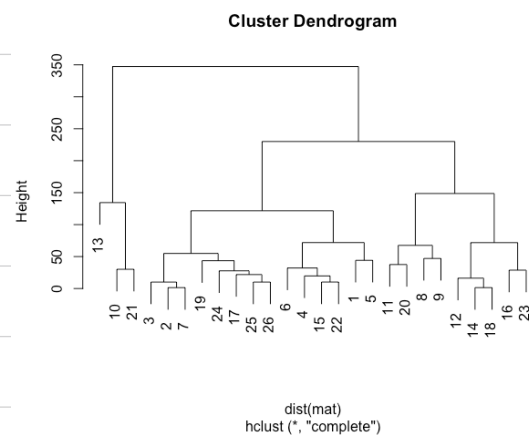
Results are depend on where you assign the initial values.

Q5.

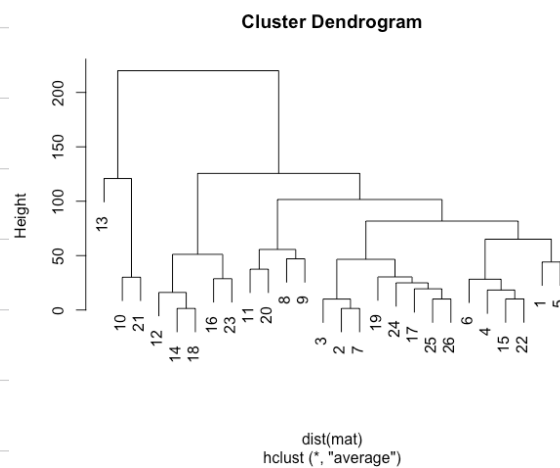
a)



(Single)



(Complete)



(Average)

Clusters are differ depend on Single, Complete, Group.

b)

(1, 4, 5, 6, 15, 17, 19, 22, 24, 25, 26)

(2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 23)

(10, 13, 21)

It is Similar with Complete linkage of (a)