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K-means (lustering Algorithm
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Sid

- 1) Randomly initialize 2 points: cluster centroid.
- 2) Cluster assignment: assign each data point into 2 groups based on proximity to cluster centroids.
- 3) Move centroid: compute average for all points inside each centroid group and move centroids to average.
- 4) Repeat (2-3)

Input

- K (# of clusters)

- Training Set { x(1), ..., x(m) } x(i) & R(n) (drop x(0))

Randomly initialize k cluster centroid: $\mu_1,...\mu_k$

Repeat {

Repeat assignment

C(i):=in $C^{(i)} := index (1-k)$ of cluster centroid closest to $x^{(i)}$

 $\frac{\min_{k} || x^{(i)} - \mu_k||^2}{C^{(i)}}$

for $k=1 \rightarrow K$ $\mu_{k} := \text{avg of points assigned to cluster } k$ $= \frac{1}{n} \left[\chi^{(k_{1})} + \chi^{(k_{2})} + \ldots + \chi^{(k_{n})} \right]$

$$=\frac{1}{n}\left[\chi^{(k_1)}+\chi^{(k_2)}+\ldots+\chi^{(k_n)}\right]$$

Optimization objective

 $C^{(i)}$ = index of cluster to which $n^{(i)}$ is assigned to μ_{K} = cluster centroid k $\mu_{C(i)}$ = cluster centroid of cluster to which $n^{(i)}$ has been assigned

$$J(c^{(1)},...,c^{(m)},\mu_1...\mu_k) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left[|x^{(i)} - \mu_{c^{(i)}}| \right]^2$$

$$\min_{c,\mu} J(c,\mu) \quad \text{"distortion"}$$
of examples

Random Initialization :

- k < m
- · Randomly pick K training examples
- Set $\mu_1 \cdots \mu_K = to examples$

- To avoid local optima:

for i=1→100

randomly initialize k-means

run k-means → compute 'c' l'm'

compute cost: J(c,m)

pick clustering w/ lowest cost.