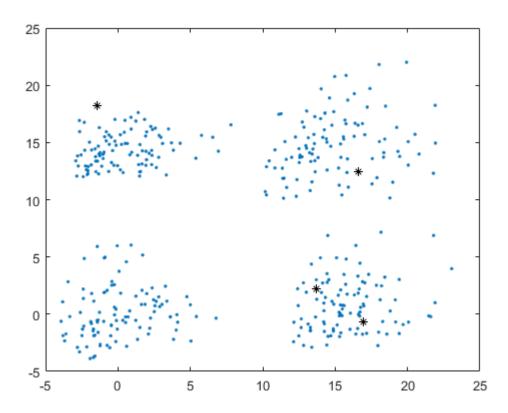
```
clear; clc;
dataQtd = 100;
centersQtd = 4;
epochQtd = 50;
```

1 - Define o conjuto de dados

2 - Inicializa os centros dos grupos

```
centers = [];
for i = 1:1:centersQtd
    centers = [centers; [data(randi(length(data),1,1),1), data(randi(length(data),1,1),2)]];
end

figure(1);
plot(data(:,1), data(:,2), '.', ...
    centers(:,1), centers(:,2), '*k');
```

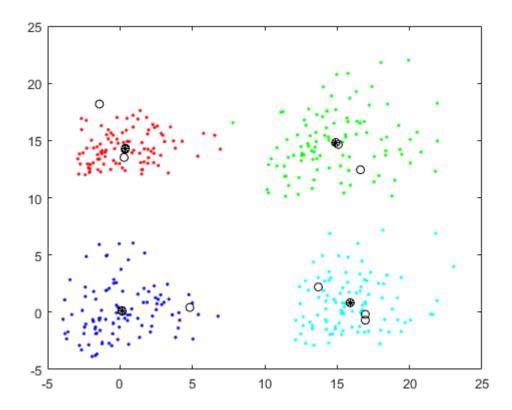


Inicia o loop de eventos

```
pertinence = linspace(0,0,length(data));
for i=1:1:epochQtd
    for j=1:1:length(data)
        pertinence(j) = distance(data(j,:),centers);
    end
    centers = recalculateCenter(pertinence, data, centers);
end
```

Plota os resultados

```
colors = ['r', 'g', 'b', 'c', 'm', 'y', 'w'];
figure(2);
plot(data(1,1), data(1,2), strcat('.',colors(pertinence(1)))); hold on
for i=2:1:length(data)
    plot(data(i,1), data(i,2), strcat('.',colors(pertinence(i))));
end
plot(centers(:,1), centers(:,2), '*k'); hold off;
```



Functions

realiza os calculos da distância do ponto até o centro pelo metodo euclidiano

```
function res = distance(sample, centers)
  dist = linspace(0,0,length(centers));
  for i=1:1:length(centers)
      sm = 0;
      for j=1:1:length(sample)
           sm = sm + (sample(j)-centers(i,j))^2;
      end
      dist(i) = sqrt(sm);
  end
  [val res] = min(dist);
end
```

recalcula a posição do centro

```
function res = recalculateCenter(pertinence, data, centers)
  [qtd, dimensity] = size(data);
  sumEle = zeros(length(centers), dimensity);
  sumQtd = linspace(0,0,length(centers));

for i=1:1:qtd
  it = pertinence(i);
  for j=1:1:dimensity
    sumEle(it,j) = sumEle(it,j) + data(i,j);
```