**BIG DATA COMPUTING 2020/21 – HOMEWORK 3**

**Finding the optimal silhouette value**

Test your algorithm on the **synt2M.txt.gz** dataset for finding the number k of clusters that provide the best silhouette value. Search k in the range [8,12]. Report the silhouette value and the running times when running your algorithm with kstart equals to the optimal k and with M=2000, iter=10, L=16 and 16 executors.

**K = 10**

**Silhouette = 0.998366**

**Time to read the input (in ms) = 629 ms**

**Time to compute clustering (in ms) = 3998 ms**

**Time to compute the silhouette (in ms) = 5593 ms**

**Note for Python users:** if the total running time of the required run exceeds 15 minutes, reduce the value of M until the running time is below 15 minutes.

**Analyzing algorithm scalability**

Analyze the scalability of your algorithm on the **HIGGS11M7D.txt.gz** dataset with 2, 4, 8 or 16 executors. Run your algorithm with k=5, h=1, iter=10, L=16, and M=500 (Python users: use M=50), and fill the table below with the required values.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2 executors** | **4 executors** | **8 executors** | **16 executors** |
| **Time to read input (in ms)** | 619 ms | 657 ms | 734 ms | 648 ms |
| **Time to compute clustering (in ms)** | 129648 ms | 83148 ms | 46104 ms | 23279 ms |
| **Time to compute the silhouette (in ms)** | 154751 ms | 86480 ms | 45511 ms | 22742 ms |

**Comment:**

Since our program was unexpectedly fast we kept using M = 500 even though we coded in python.