K-mean clustering: calculation example

id	x_1	x_2
d1	2	1
d2	-3	8
d3	0	10
d4	3	2
d5	-2	8
d6	3	0
d7	4	0
d8	-2	6
d9	-3	9
d10	6	1

Step1: Choose the number of clusters K.

Step2: Select K random datapoints from the data as centroids.

centroid1 =
$$(-2, 6)$$

centroid2 = $(-3, 2)$

Step3 (ครั้งที่1): Assign all the datapoints to the closet cluster centroid.

distance(d2, centroid1) = $\frac{2.23}{8.48}$ distance(d2, centroid2) = $\frac{8.48}{1.48}$

distance(d3, centroid1) =4.47	
distance(d3, centroid2) =8.54	•••
distance(d4, centroid1) =6.40	•••
distance(d4, centroid2) =	•••
9	
distance(d5, centroid1) =2	•••
distance(d5, centroid2) =	•••
distance(d6, centroid1) =	
distance(d6, centroid2) =2	•••
distance(d7, centroid1) =8.48	•••
distance(d7, centroid2) =2.2.3	•••
distance(d8, centroid1) =	•••
distance(d8, centroid2) =640	•••
distance(d9, centroid1) = 3.16	•••
distance(d9, centroid2) = 9.21	
distance(d10, centroid1) =9.43	
distance(d10, centroid2) = 3.16	

$$2+3+3+4+6=\frac{18}{5}=3.6$$
 $1+2+0+0+1=\frac{4}{2}=0.8$

Step4 (ครั้งที่1): Recompute the centroids of newly form cluster.

Centroid1 =
$$2 \text{Verage of } (-3,8), (0,10), (-2,8), (-2,6), (-3,9)$$

= $(-2.0, 8.2)$
Centroid2 = $2 \text{Verage of } (3,1), (3,2), (3,0), (4,0), (6,1)$
= $(3.6, 0.8)$

Step5: Repeat step 3 and 4 until meet stopping criteria

Step3 (ครั้งที่2): Assign all the datapoints to the closet cluster centroid.

distance(d7, centroid1) =
distance(d7, centroid2) =
distance(d8, centroid1) =
distance(d8, centroid2) =2.2
distance(d9, centroid1) =
distance(d9, centroid2) =1.2.8
distance(d10, centroid1) =2.40
distance(d10, centroid2) =
Step5: Repeat step 3 and 4 until meet stopping criteria Step4 (ครั้งที่2): Recompute the centroids of newly form cluster.
Centroid1 = $\frac{2}{(-3,8)}$, $\frac{(0,10)}{(-2,8)}$, $\frac{(-2,6)}{(-3,9)}$

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Centroid2 = $\frac{2 \text{ verage of (21), (3,2), (3,0), (4,0), (6,1)}}{2 \text{ centroid2}}$

= (-2.0, 8.2)

= (3.6, 0.8)