PARTITIONAL CLUSTERING:

K-Means clustering.

Problem:

Cluster the following 5 data points, supresenting as (X,Y)

A(2,2) B(3,2) c(1,1) D(3,1) E(1.5,0.5) Apply k-Means clustering algorithm to create 2 clusters.

solution:-

Let us assume datapoint A(2,2)is the centre for cluster-1 $\rightarrow C_1(2,2)$ Let us assume datapoint C(1,1)is the centre for cluster-2 $\rightarrow C_2(1,1)$

Iteration 1:

calculate the distance of datapoint A(2,2) from the 2 cluster's centres. which is C_1 and C_2

Where C, is (2,2) and C2 45 (1,1) Apply Euclidean Distance yonnella, d(x,y) = \(\langle(x_2-x_1)^2 + (y_2-y_1)^2 (2,4,) (22,42) $d(A,C_1) = \sqrt{(2-2)^2 + (2-2)^2} = \sqrt{0} = 0$ (2,2) (2,2) d(A, C2) = \(\(1-2 \)^2 + \(1-2 \)^2 = \\\ 1^2 \\ 1^2 (2,2) (1,1) = $\sqrt{2}$ = 1.414Iteration 2: $d(B_1 c_1) = \sqrt{(2-3)^2 + (2-2)^2} = \sqrt{1}$ (3,2) (2,2) $d(B, C_2) = \sqrt{(1-3)^2 + (1-2)^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + 12}$ (3,2) (1,1) $=\sqrt{4+1}=\sqrt{5}=2.236$ Iteration 3: $d(C, C_1) = \sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (2-1)^2} = \sqrt{1+1}$ = 12 = 1.414 (11) (2,2) d(c, C2) = V(1-1)2+(1-1)2 = 0 (h) (h) Iteration 4: d(D,C1) = \((2-3)^2+(2-1)^2 (311) (212)= 11+1 = 52 =1.414

$$A(D, C_2) = \sqrt{(1-3)^2 + (1-1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$1 + 2 + 2 = \sqrt{2}$$

$$A(E, C_1) = \sqrt{(2-1.5)^2 + (2-0.5)^2}$$

$$(1.5, 0.5)(2) = \sqrt{(0.5)^2 + (1.5)^2}$$

$$A(E_3(2)) = \sqrt{(1-1.5)^2 + (1-0.5)^2}$$

$$A(E_3(2)) = \sqrt{(1-1.5$$

STEP-3: So, here the cluster 1 consist of A(2,2) B(3,2) D(3,1) and the cluster 2 consist of C(1,1) and E(1.5,0.5)

k-Means Algorithm:

STEP-1: Select the points (datapoints) as snitial centroids.

STEP-2: Then, calculate the distance from each datapoint to the duster's centers.

STEP-3: Find the Minimal distance and group the datapoint into the corresponding cluster.