

类中心, 重新分为第二类。

$$G_1(4) = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_8), N_1 = 8$$
$$G_2(4) = (x_9, x_{10}, \dots, x_{20}), N_2 = 12$$

更新聚类中心:

$$Z_1(4) = Z_1(3) = (1.375, 1.13)^T$$
$$Z_2(4) = Z_2(3) = (7.67, 7.33)^T$$

计算结束。

2.4.4 K-均值聚类实例

本程序中含 20 个样本, 每个样本有两个特征, 使用 K-均值法实现样本分类 ($K=2$), 具体的 C++ 代码如下:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "math.h"
#define NUM 2
#define NN 20
#define cnum 2
typedef struct {
    double x[NUM];
} PATTERN;
PATTERN p[NN] = {
    {0,0}, {1,0}, {0,1}, {1,1}, {2,1}, {1,2}, {2,2}, {3,2}, {6,6}, {7,6},
    {8,6}, {6,7}, {7,7}, {8,7}, {9,7}, {7,8}, {8,8}, {9,8}, {8,9}, {9,9}
};
PATTERN z[cnum], oldz[cnum];
int nj[cnum];
int cindex[cnum][NN];
double Eucliden(PATTERN x, PATTERN y)
{
    int i;
    double d;
    d = 0.0;
    for(i=0; i<NUM; i++) {
        d += (x.x[i] - y.x[i]) * (x.x[i] - y.x[i]);
    }
    d = sqrt(d);
    return d;
}
bool zequal(PATTERN z1[], PATTERN z2[])
{
    int j;
    double d;
```

```

d = 0.0;
for(j = 0; j < cnum; j++) {
    d += Eucliden(z1[j], z2[j]);
}
if(d < 0.00001) return true;
else return false;
}

void C_mean()
{
    int i, j, l;
    double d, dmin;
    for(j = 0; j < cnum; j++) {
        z[j] = p[j];
    }
    do {
        for(j = 0; j < cnum; j++) {
            nj[j] = 0;
            oldz[j] = z[j];
        }
        for(i = 0; i < NN; i++) {
            for(j = 0; j < cnum; j++) {
                d = Eucliden(z[j], p[i]);
                if(j == 0) { dmin = d; l = 0; }
                else {
                    if(d < dmin) {
                        dmin = d;
                        l = j;
                    }
                }
            }
            cindex[l][nj[l]] = i;
            nj[l]++;
        }
    } while(1);

    for(j = 0; j < cnum; j++) {
        if(nj[j] == 0) continue;
        for(i = 0; i < NUM; i++) {
            d = 0.0;
            for(l = 0; l < nj[j]; l++) {
                d += p[cindex[j][l]].x[i];
            }
            d /= nj[j];
            z[j].x[i] = d;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    while( !zequal(z,oldz) );
}

void Out_Result()
{
    int i,j;
    printf( "Result: \n" );
    for(j=0;j<cnum;j++) {
        printf( "nj[ %d] = %d\n",j,nj[j] );
        for(i=0;i<nj[j];i++) {
            printf( " %d," ,cindex[j][i] );
        }
        printf( " \n" );
    }
}

int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    C_mean();
    Out_Result();
    return 0;
}

```

程序运行结果如图 2-10 所示。

```

C:\Users\lilymay\Desktop\K均值\Debug\c_means.exe
Result:
nj[0]=8
0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,
nj[1]=12
8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,_

```

图 2-10 K - 均值聚类程序运行结果