

B365 Homework 8

1. Suppose our data set is given by $\{(0, 1)^t, (1, 1)^t, (0, 2)^t, (1, 2)^t, (0, 3)^t, (1, 3)^t\}$ and we begin with $m_1 = (0, 1)^t$ and $m_2 = (0, 2)^t$ as our initial configuration.
 - (a) Construct the initial partition of the data constructed by the K-means algorithm and give the mean for each set in the partition.
 - (b) Working from the mean values you constructed in the previous part, compute the partition and mean values for the 2nd iteration of the algorithm.
 - (c) Carry the algorithm through to completion giving the final resulting clusters and mean values.
 - (d) How can you tell that you have reached the terminal point of the algorithm?
2. Let x_1, \dots, x_n be a collection of numbers and consider $H(m) = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - m)^2$ for an unknown number m . We can minimize this function by differentiating with respect to m and setting the derivative equal to 0. Do this to show that the minimizing value is $m = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$.
3. Consider the K-means algorithm in one dimension (clustering a collection of numbers, x_1, \dots, x_n), using the usual interpretation of our clustering function $c(i)$. That is, $c(i)$ is the cluster that x_i currently belongs to.
 - (a) Show that the objective function

$$H = \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i: c(i)=k} (x_i - m_k)^2$$

decreases at each iteration of the algorithm.

- (b) Argue the the algorithm cannot cycle (repeat an earlier configuration of the clustering function), thus must terminate.
4. For the data points in problem 1, find a “stable configuration” of m_1 and m_2 that is not “globally optimal.” A stable configuration is one that doesn’t change after an iteration of the K-means algorithm. Globally optimal giving the lowest value of the objective criterion from the previous problem when compared with all possible choices of m_1 and m_2 .