```
close all
clear all
load data.mat
temp = zeros(1,length(data));
% Randomly initialise the centroid index
Index_centroid = randi(length(data),2,1);
% Store the indices
centroids = data(:,Index_centroid);
% Start a loop, compare distances and keep updating the centroid until we
% reach a stable solution where there is no more updates
while 1
    % update temp
    for j=1:length(data)
        magnitude = sum((centroids - repmat(data(:,j), 1, 2)).^2);
        [y, index] = min(magnitude);
        temp(j) = index;
    end
    Previous_centroids = centroids;
    % Update the centroids of the cluster
    for j=1:length(data)
        for k = 1:2
            samples = data(:,temp==k);
            centroids(:,k) = mean(samples,2);
        end
    end
    % Exit of the infinte loop is when there are no more updates
    if Previous_centroids == centroids
        break;
    end
end
disp('The centroid are (Each column represents a cluster center): ')
disp(centroids)
figure
plot(data(1,temp==1),data(2,temp==1),'ro')
plot(data(1,temp==2),data(2,temp==2),'g*')
xlabel('X1')
ylabel('X2')
title('K-Means Clustering')
```

disp('The new entry points belong to the upper cluster whose centroids are ~(5,5)')

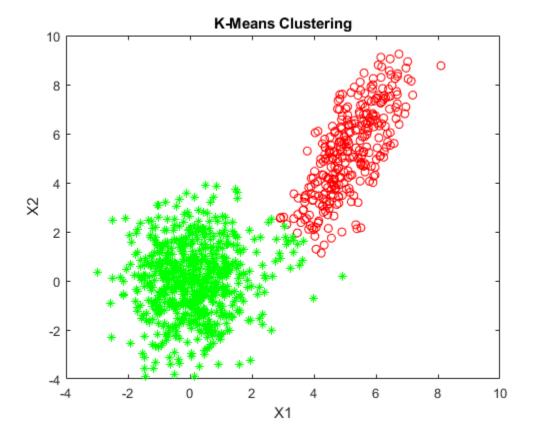
The centroid are (Each column represents a cluster center):

5.1334 0.1162

0.0267

5.2614

The new entry points belong to the upper cluster whose centroids are $\sim (5,5)$



Published with MATLAB® R2022a