

Nama : Adelia Putri Widyasari

Dosen : Junta Zeniarja, M. Kom.

NIM : Ail.2022.14426

Mata Kuliah : Penambangan Data

Kelompok : Ail.43UG1

Prodi : SI Teknik Informatika

Pertemuan 10 Klustering dengan K-Means

Tentukan anggota klasternya, jika dikelompokkan menjadi 2 klaster?

$M_1 = (1, 4, 5)$

$M_5 = (6, 2, 3)$

$M_2 = (3, 6, 5)$

$M_6 = (2, 5, 3, 8)$

$M_3 = (4, 4, 5)$

$M_7 = (5, 5, 5)$

$M_4 = (7, 5, 3, 2)$

Titik pusat cluster $C_1(3, 4)$ $C_2(6, 4)$

Jawab

→ Menghitung Euclidean Distance setiap data dengan titik pusat pertama

$D(1,1) = \sqrt{(1-3)^2 + (4,5-4)^2} = 2,06155$

$D(1,2) = \sqrt{(3-3)^2 + (6,5-4)^2} = 2,5$

$D(1,3) = \sqrt{(4-3)^2 + (4,5-4)^2} = 1,11803$

$D(1,4) = \sqrt{(7,5-3)^2 + (3,2-4)^2} = 4,57056$

$D(1,5) = \sqrt{(6-3)^2 + (2,3-4)^2} = 3,44019$

$D(1,6) = \sqrt{(2,5-3)^2 + (3,8-4)^2} = 0,53852$

$D(1,7) = \sqrt{(5-3)^2 + (5,5-4)^2} = 2,5$

→ Menghitung Euclidean Distance setiap data dengan titik pusat kedua

$D(2,1) = \sqrt{(1-6)^2 + (4,5-4)^2} = 5,02494$

$D(2,2) = \sqrt{(3-6)^2 + (6,5-4)^2} = 3,90512$

$D(2,3) = \sqrt{(4-6)^2 + (4,5-4)^2} = 2,06155$

$D(2,4) = \sqrt{(7,5-6)^2 + (3,2-4)^2} = 1,7$

$D(2,5) = \sqrt{(6-6)^2 + (2,3-4)^2} = 1,7$

$D(2,6) = \sqrt{(2,5-6)^2 + (3,8-4)^2} = 3,50571$

$D(2,7) = \sqrt{(5-6)^2 + (5,5-4)^2} = 1,80278$

→ Membandingkan jarak ke C_1 dan jarak ke C_2

	M_1	M_2	M_3	M_4	M_5	M_6	M_7
Jarak ke C_1	2,06155	2,5	1,11803	4,57056	3,44019	0,53852	2,5
Jarak ke C_2	5,02494	3,90512	2,06155	1,7	1,7	3,50571	1,80278

$C_1 = \{ M_1, M_2, M_3, M_6 \}$

$C_2 = \{ M_4, M_5, M_7 \}$

→ Menghitung titik pusat baru

$$C_1 = \left(\frac{1+3+4+2+5}{4}, \frac{4+5+6+5+4+5+3+8}{4} \right) = (2,63, 4,83)$$

$$C_2 = \left(\frac{7+5+6+5}{3}, \frac{3+2+2+3+5+5}{3} \right) = (6,17, 3,67)$$

→ Menghitung Euclidean distance setiap data dengan C_1

$$D(1,1) = \sqrt{(1-2,63)^2 + (4,5-4,83)^2} = 1,66307$$

$$D(1,2) = \sqrt{(3-2,63)^2 + (6,5-4,83)^2} = 1,7105$$

$$D(1,3) = \sqrt{(4-2,63)^2 + (4,5-4,83)^2} = 1,40918$$

$$D(1,4) = \sqrt{(7,5-2,63)^2 + (3,2-4,83)^2} = 5,13554$$

$$D(1,5) = \sqrt{(6-2,63)^2 + (2,3-4,83)^2} = 4,214$$

$$D(1,6) = \sqrt{(2,5-2,63)^2 + (3,8-4,83)^2} = 1,03817$$

$$D(1,7) = \sqrt{(5-2,63)^2 + (5,5-4,83)^2} = 2,46288$$

→ Menghitung Euclidean distance setiap data dengan C_2

$$D(2,1) = \sqrt{(1-6,17)^2 + (4,5-3,67)^2} = 5,2362$$

$$D(2,2) = \sqrt{(3-6,17)^2 + (6,5-3,67)^2} = 4,24045$$

$$D(2,3) = \sqrt{(4-6,17)^2 + (4,5-3,67)^2} = 2,32332$$

$$D(2,4) = \sqrt{(7,5-6,17)^2 + (3,2-3,67)^2} = 1,4106$$

$$D(2,5) = \sqrt{(6-6,17)^2 + (2,3-3,67)^2} = 1,38051$$

$$D(2,6) = \sqrt{(2,5-6,17)^2 + (3,8-3,67)^2} = 3,6723$$

$$D(2,7) = \sqrt{(5-6,17)^2 + (5,5-3,67)^2} = 2,17205$$

→ Membandingkan jarak ke C_1 dan jarak ke C_2

	M_1	M_2	M_3	M_4	M_5	M_6	M_7
Jarak ke C_1	1,66307	1,7105	1,40918	5,13554	4,214	1,03817	2,46288
Jarak ke C_2	5,2362	4,24045	2,32332	1,4106	1,38051	3,6723	2,17205

→ Kesimpulan

Anggota Kluster 1 = $\{M_1, M_2, M_3, M_6\}$

Anggota Kluster 2 = $\{M_4, M_5, M_7\}$

Implementasi Python

Link GitHub : <https://github.com/adeliaputriw/ClusteringKMeans-43UG1-A11.2022.14426.git>

Link GColab : <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1fv-X7XRkvJx1W8O0HPrXP0hHpAozukbx?usp=sharing>