

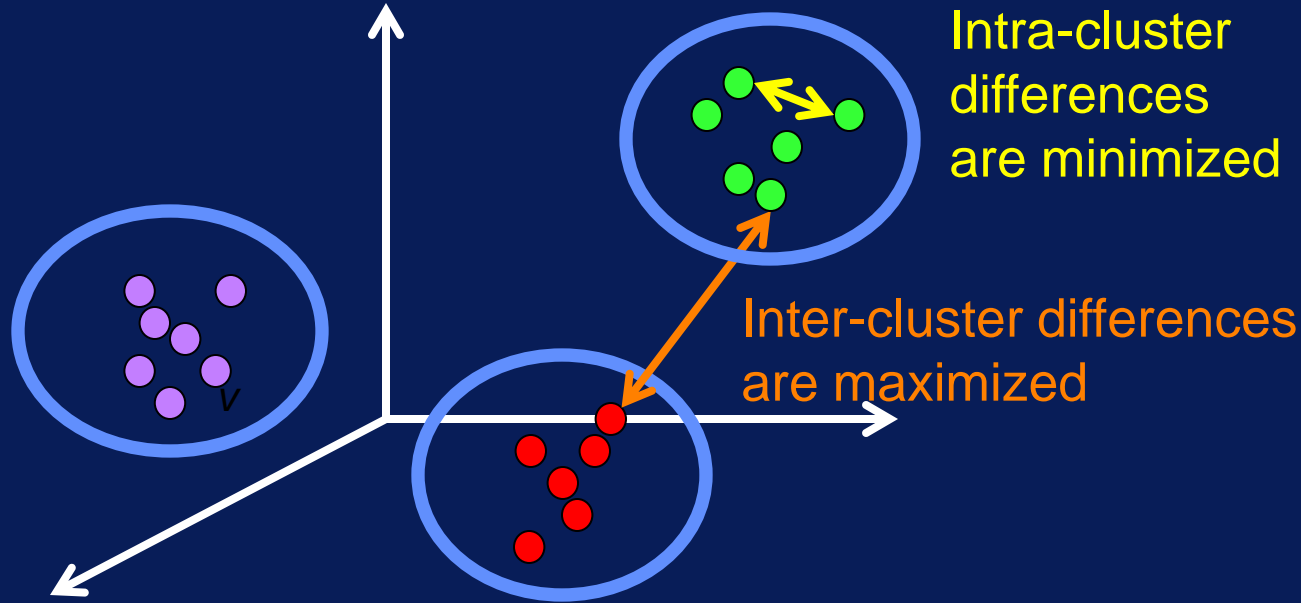
k-Means Clustering

After this video you will be able to..

- Describe the steps in the k-means algorithm
- Explain what the 'k' stands for in k-means
- Define what a cluster centroid is

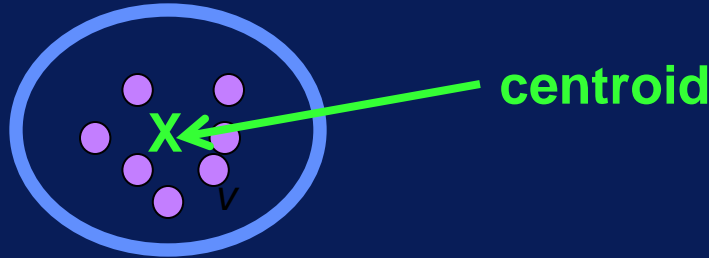
Cluster Analysis

- Divides data into clusters
- Similar items are in same cluster

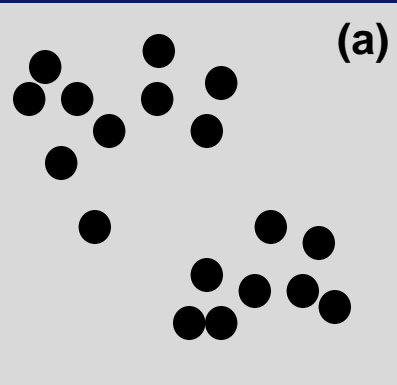


k-Means Algorithm

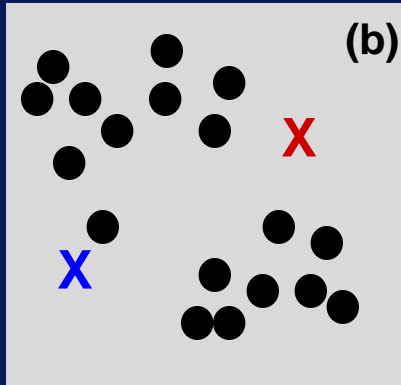
- Select k initial centroids (cluster centers)
- Repeat
 - Assign each sample to closest centroid
 - Calculate mean of cluster to determine new centroid
- Until some stopping criterion is reached



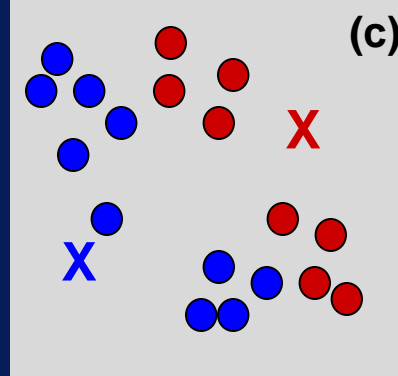
k-Means



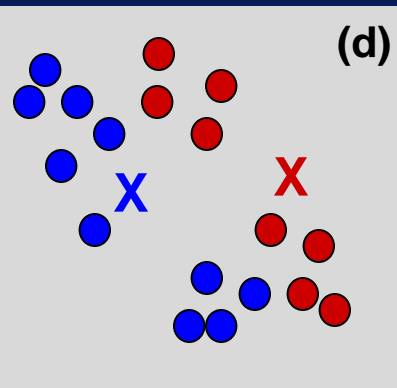
Original samples



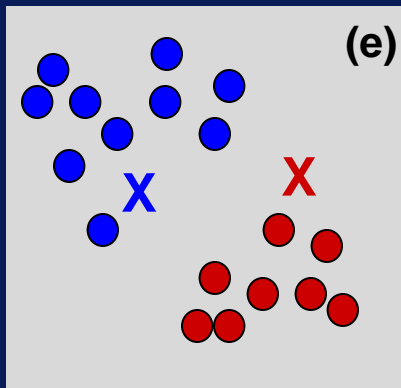
Initial centroids



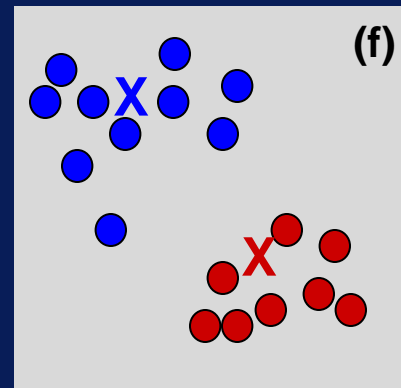
Assign samples



Re-calculate centroids



Assign samples



Re-calculate centroids

Choosing Initial Centroids

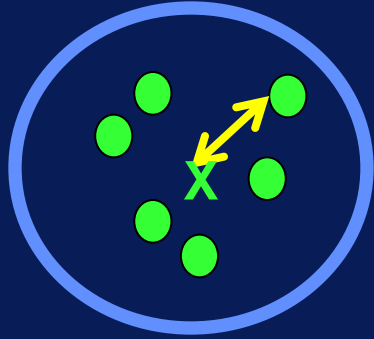
Issue:

Final clusters are sensitive to initial centroids

Solution:

Run k-means multiple times with different random initial centroids, and choose best results

Evaluating Cluster Results

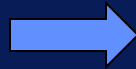


error = distance between sample & centroid

squared error = error^2

Sum of squared errors
between all samples & centroid

Sum over all clusters



WSSE

**Within-Cluster Sum
of Squared Error**

Using WSSE

$WSSE_1 < WSSE_2$  WSSE1 is better *numerically*

Caveats:

- Does not mean that cluster set 1 is more 'correct' than cluster set 2
- Larger values for k will always reduce WSSE

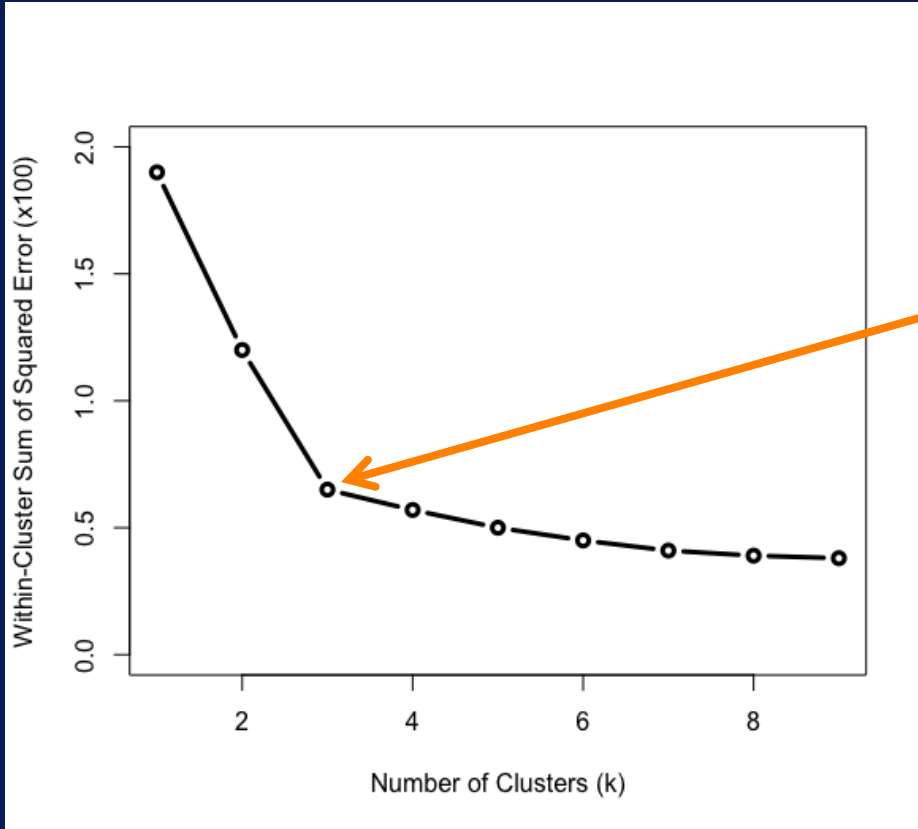
Choosing Value for k

- **Approaches:**

- Visualization
- Application-Dependent
- Data-Driven

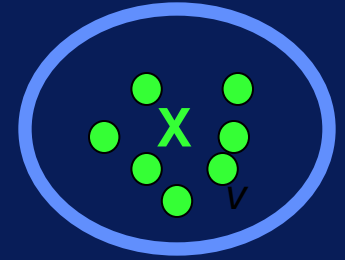
$$k = ?$$

Elbow Method for Choosing k



“Elbow” suggests value for k should be 3

Stopping Criteria

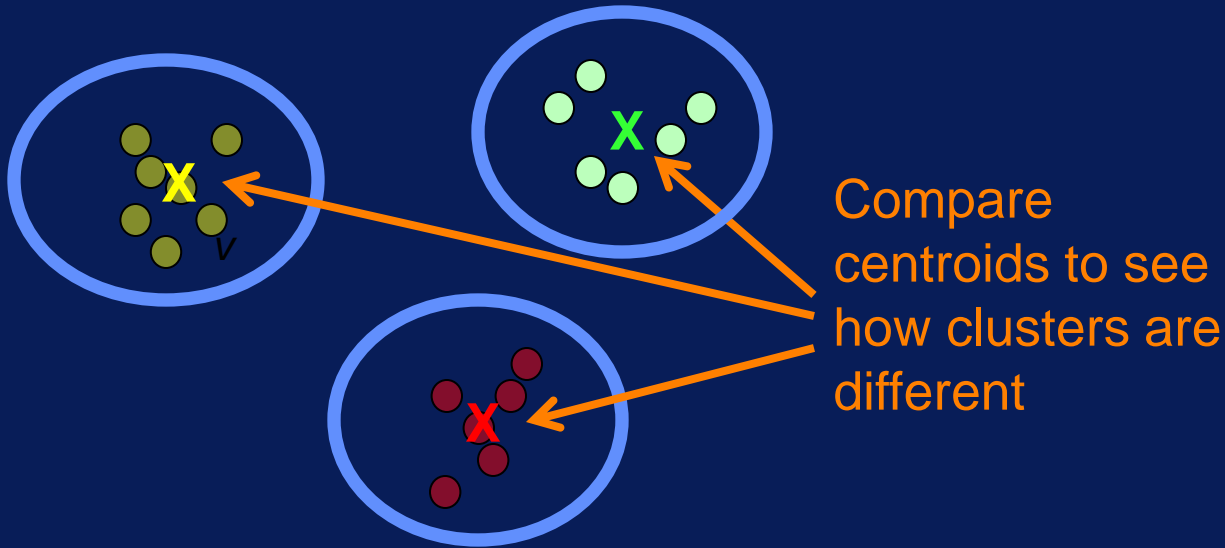


When to stop iterating?

- No changes to centroids
- Number of samples changing clusters is below threshold

Interpreting Results

- **Examine cluster centroids**
 - How are clusters different?



K-Means Summary

- Classic algorithm for cluster analysis
- Simple to understand and implement and is efficient
- Value of k must be specified
- Final clusters are sensitive to initial centroids

