

# MACHINE LEARNING

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## EXERCISES

Elements of unsupervised machine learning

All the course material is available on the web site

Course web site: <https://unica-ml.github.io/#>

## Exercise 1

Given the following data:

X1=(1 1)'
X2=(1 0)'
X3=(0 1)'
X4=(5 0)'
X5=(4 1)'
X6=(3 2)'

And assuming  $c=2$  ( $c$  is the final number of clusters that we want)

- 1) Apply the k-means algorithm, using as initial centroids  $C1 = (0,0)'$ ;  $C2 = (1,1)'$
  - 2) Apply the Single Linkage Clustering algorithm choosing an appropriate measure of "similarity".
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1) Apply the k-means algorithm, using as initial centroids  $C1 = (0,0)'$ ;  $C2 = (1,1)'$

- **begin initialize**  $n, c, m_1, m_2, \dots, m_c$
- **do** classify  $n$  patterns according to nearest  $m_i$
- recompute  $m_i$
- **until** no change in  $m_i$
- **return**  $m_1, m_2, \dots, m_c$
- **end**

### Step 1

$C1 = [0,0]'$ ;  $C2 = [1,1]'$ ;

Distances between patterns and centroids

	C1	C2
x1	1.41	<b>0.00</b>
x2	<b>1.00</b>	1.00
x3	<b>1.00</b>	1.00
x4	5.00	<b>4.12</b>
x5	4.12	<b>3.00</b>
x6	3.61	<b>2.24</b>

Cluster:

$C1 = \{x2, x3\}$ ;  $C2 = \{x1, x4, x5, x6\}$

New centroids:

$C1 = [0.5, 0.5]'$ ;  $C2 = [3.25, 1]'$ ;

## Step 2

$C1 = [0.5, 0.5]'$ ;  $C2 = [3.25, 1]'$ ;

Distances between patterns and centroids

	C1	C2
x1	<b>0.71</b>	2.25
x2	<b>0.71</b>	2.46
x3	<b>0.71</b>	3.25
x4	4.53	<b>2.02</b>
x5	3.54	<b>0.75</b>
x6	2.92	<b>1.03</b>

Cluster:

$C1 = \{x1, x2, x3\}$ ;  $C2 = \{x4, x5, x6\}$

New centroids:

$C1 = [0.667 \ 0.667]'$ ;  $C2 = [4 \ 1]'$ ;

## Step 3

$C1 = [0.667 \ 0.667]'$ ;  $C2 = [4 \ 1]'$ ;

Distance

	C1	C2
x1	<b>0.47</b>	3
x2	<b>0.75</b>	3.16
x3	<b>0.75</b>	4
x4	4.38	<b>1.41</b>
x5	3.35	<b>0</b>
x6	2.69	<b>1.41</b>

Cluster:

$C1 = \{x1, x2, x3\}$ ;  $C2 = \{x4, x5, x6\}$

New centroids:

$C1 = [0.667 \ 0.667]'$ ;  $C2 = [4 \ 1]'$ ;

The algorithm has reached the convergence; the final clustering is  
 $\{x1, x2, x3\}$ ;  $\{x4, x5, x6\}$

2) Apply the Single Linkage Clustering algorithm choosing an appropriate measure of similarity.

### Single Linkage Clustering Algorithm

1. Choose an appropriate measure of similarity  $S(a,b)$  between two "patterns".  
We can choose  $S(x1, x2) = 1/d_{12}$ , where  $d_{12}$  is the Euclidean distance between  $x_1$  and  $x_2$   
For simplicity, we define the similarity between two "clusters" as the similarity between their centroids, but other choices are possible (see Chapter 7 of the course).
2. Initialize the algorithm by assuming that each "pattern" is a separate cluster.
3. Identify the two most similar clusters and merge into a new cluster.
4. Repeat step 2 until you obtain  $c=2$  clusters

**STEP 1**

Mutual distances

	C1{X1}	C2{X2}	C3{X3}	C4{X4}	C5{X5}	C6{X6}
C1{X1}	0.000	1.000	1.000	4.123	3.000	2.236
C2{X2}		0.000	1.414	4.000	3.162	2.828
C3{X3}			0.000	5.099	4.000	3.162
C4{X4}				0.000	1.414	2.828
C5{X5}					0.000	1.414
C6{X6}						0.000

Similarity

	C1{X1}	C2{X2}	C3{X3}	C4{X4}	C5{X5}	C6{X6}
C1 {X1}		1.000	1.000	0.243	0.333	0.447
C2 {X2}			0.707	0.250	0.316	0.354
C3{X3}				0.196	0.250	0.316
C4{X4}					0.707	0.354
C5{X5}						0.707
C6{X6}						

**STEP 2**New cluster C1{X1,X2} ;  $m_1 = (1 \ 1/2)'$ 

Mutual distance

	C1{X1, x2}	C3{X3}	C4{X4}	C5{X5}	C6{X6}
C1{X1,X2}	0.000	1.118	4.031	3.041	2.500
C3{ X3}		0.000	5.099	4.000	3.162
C4{X4}			0.000	1.414	2.828
C5{X5}				0.000	1.414
C6{X6}					0.000

Similarity

	C1{X1}	C3{X3}	C4{X4}	C5{X5}	C6{X6}
C1{X1,X2}		0.894	0.248	0.329	0.400
C3{ X3}			0.196	0.250	0.316
C4{X4}				0.707	0.354
C5{X5}					0.707
C6{X6}					

### STEP 3

New cluster  $C1\{X1,X2,X3\}$ ;  $m1 = (2/3 \ 2/3)'$

Mutual distance

	$C1\{X1,X2,X3\}$	$C4\{X4\}$	$C5\{X5\}$	$C6\{X6\}$
$C1\{X1,X2,X3\}$	0.000	4.384	3.350	2.687
$C4\{X4\}$		0.000	1.414	2.828
$C5\{X5\}$			0.000	1.414
$C6\{X6\}$				0.000

Similarity

	$C1\{X1,X2,X3\}$	$C4\{X4\}$	$C5\{X5\}$	$C6\{X6\}$
$C1\{X1,X2,X3\}$		0.228	0.299	0.372
$C4\{X4\}$			0.707	0.354
$C5\{X5\}$				0.707
$C6\{X6\}$				

### STEP 4

New cluster  $C4\{X4,X5\}$ ;

$m1 = (2/3, 2/3)$ ;  $m4 = (9/2 \ 1/2)'$ ;  $m6 = (3 \ 2)'$

Mutual distance

	$C1\{X1,X2,X3\}$	$C4\{X4,X5\}$	$C6\{X6\}$
$C1\{X1,X2,X3\}$	0.000	3.837	2.687
$C4\{X4,X5\}$		0.000	2.121
$C6\{X6\}$			0.000

Similarity

	$C1\{X1,X2,X3\}$	$C4\{X4,X5\}$	$C6\{X6\}$
$C1\{X1,X2,X3\}$		0.261	0.372
$C4\{X4,X5\}$			0.471
$C6\{X6\}$			

**Final clusterization:  $\{x1,x2,x3\}, \{x4,x5,x6\}$**

the highest similarities that indicate which are the cluster and the pattern to merge are shown in yellow. Usually, in case of equal value, pair of clusters to be merged is chosen randomly. In this exercise, we have selected the cluster with lower index.

## Exercise 2

Cluster 1	Cluster 2
X1=(1 1)'	X4=(5 0)'
X2=(1 0)'	X5=(4 1)'
X3=(0 1)'	X6=(3 2)'

Given the patterns in the above table, check if the two clusters (Cluster 1 and Cluster 2) represent the “natural” classes according to the following “cluster-validity” evaluation functions:

$$J_e = \sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_i} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i\|^2 \quad J_d = \det(\mathbf{S}_W) = \left| \sum_{i=1}^c \mathbf{S}_i \right|$$

compared to the case where the pattern X6= (3 2)' is assigned to the Cluster 1.

**Functions for the first case (the two clusters in the above table)**

$$J_e = \sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_i} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i\|^2$$

$$\mathbf{m}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 \\ 2/3 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{m}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_e = \sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_i} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i\|^2 = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_1} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_1\|^2 + \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_2} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_2\|^2$$

$$= 4/3 + 4 = 16/3 \approx 5.333$$

$$J_d = \det(\mathbf{S}_W) = \left| \sum_{i=1}^c \mathbf{S}_i \right|$$

$$\mathbf{S}_i = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_i} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i)^t \Rightarrow$$

$$\mathbf{S}_1 = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_1} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_1)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_1)^t; \quad \mathbf{S}_2 = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_2} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_2)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_2)^t$$

$$\mathbf{S}_W = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -7 \\ -7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_d = \det(\mathbf{S}_W) = 15/9 = 1.6667$$

**Functions for the second case (the pattern X6= (3 2)' is assigned to the Cluster 1)**

Cluster 1	Cluster 2
X1=(1 1)' X2=(1 0)' X3=(0 1)' X6=(3 2)'	X4=(5 0)' X5=(4 1)'

$$J_e = \sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_i} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i\|^2$$

$$\mathbf{m}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1.25 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{m}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_e = \sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_i} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i\|^2 = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_1} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_1\|^2 + \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_2} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_2\|^2$$

$$= 6.75 + 1 = 7.75 \quad (\text{in the first case was } 5.333)$$

$$J_d = \det(\mathbf{S}_W) = \left| \sum_{i=1}^c \mathbf{S}_i \right|$$

$$\mathbf{S}_i = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_i} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i)^t =$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_1} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_1)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_1)^t + \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_2} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_2)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_2)^t$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4.75 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.25 & 1.5 \\ 1.5 & 2.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_d = \det(\mathbf{S}_W) = 10.875 \quad (\text{in the first case was } 1.6667)$$

**To sum up:**

**Clustering '1'**

**Clustering '2'**

**Je=5.33**

**Je=7.75**

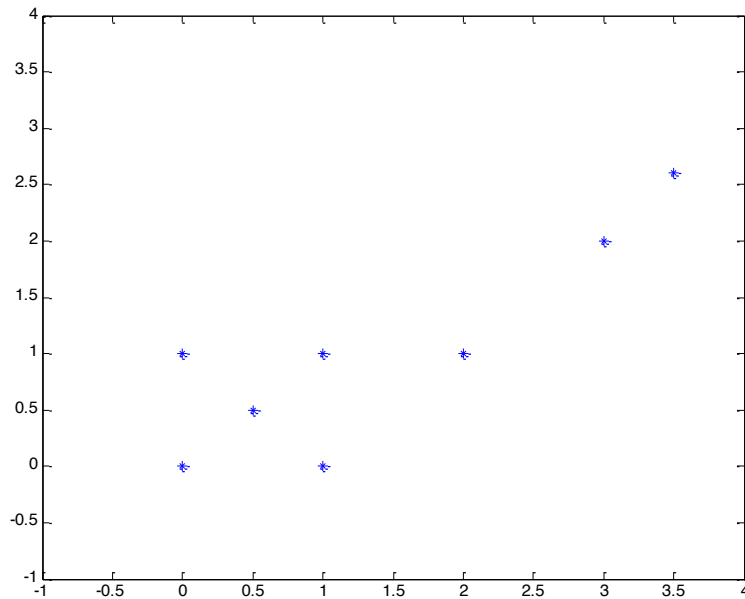
**Jd=1.66**

**Jd=10.87**

The "cluster-validity" evaluation functions used shows that the first clustering is the best one.

### Exercise 3

Cluster 1	Cluster 2
$X1=(0\ 0)'$ $X2=(0\ 1)'$ $X3=(0.5\ 0.5)'$ $X4=(1\ 0)'$ $X5=(1\ 1)'$ $X6=(2\ 1)'$	$X7=(3\ 2)'$ $X8=(3.5\ 2.6)'$



Given the patterns in the table, check if the two clusters (Cluster 1 and Cluster 2) represent the “natural” classes according to the following “cluster-validity” evaluation functions:

$$J_e = \sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_i} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i\|^2$$

$$J_d = \det(\mathbf{S}_w) = \left| \sum_{i=1}^c \mathbf{S}_i \right|$$

compared to the case where the pattern  $X6 = (3\ 2)'$  is assigned to the cluster 2



### Functions for the first case (the two clusters in the above table)

$$J_e = \sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_i} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i\|^2$$

$$\mathbf{m}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.75 \\ 0.5833 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{m}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3.25 \\ 2.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_e = \sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_i} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i\|^2 = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_1} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_1\|^2 + \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_2} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_2\|^2 = 4.083 + 0.305 = 4.388$$

$$J_d = \det(\mathbf{S}_W) = \left| \sum_{i=1}^c \mathbf{S}_i \right|$$

$$\mathbf{S}_i = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_i} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i)^t \Rightarrow$$

$$\mathbf{S}_1 = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_1} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_1)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_1)^t; \quad \mathbf{S}_2 = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_2} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_2)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_2)^t$$

$$\mathbf{S}_W = \begin{pmatrix} 2.875 & 0.625 \\ 0.625 & 1.208 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0.125 & 0.15 \\ 0.15 & 0.18 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0.7750 \\ 0.775 & 1.3883 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_d = \det(\mathbf{S}_W) = 3.5644$$

### Functions for the second case (the pattern X6= (3 2)' is assigned to the cluster 2)

Cluster 1	Cluster 2
X1=(0 0)'	X6=(2 1)'
X2=(0 1)'	X7=(3 2)'
X3=(0.5 0.5)'	X8=(3.5 2.6)'
X4=(1 0)'	
X5=(1 1)'	

$$J_e = \sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_i} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i\|^2$$

$$\mathbf{m}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{m}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2.833 \\ 1.866 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_e = \sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_i} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i\|^2 = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_1} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_1\|^2 + \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_2} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_2\|^2$$

$$= 2.000 + 2.473 = 4.473 \quad (\text{in the first case was } 4.388)$$

$$J_d = \det(\mathbf{S}_W) = \left| \sum_{i=1}^c \mathbf{S}_i \right|$$

$$\mathbf{S}_i = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_i} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_i)^t = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_1} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_1)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_1)^t + \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in D_2} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_2)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{m}_2)^t =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2.167 & 1.233 \\ 1.233 & 2.307 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_d = \det(\mathbf{S}_W) = 3.4767 \quad (\text{in the first case was } 3.564)$$

**To sum up:**

**Clustering '1'**

**Clustering '2'**

**Je=4.388**

**Je=4.473**

**Jd=3.564**

**Jd=3.477**

The “cluster-validity” evaluation functions used show **conflicting results**. The results of the function Je indicate that the first clustering is the best one; Jd indicates that the second clustering is the best one.

#### Exercise 4

Apply the Basic Iterative Minimum-Square-Error Clustering algorithm to the patterns in the table below to obtain  $c=3$  clusters.

X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7	X8	X9
1	1	0	5	4	4	6	7	7.5
1	0	1	8	7	7.5	-1	0.5	1

Note 1: usually, the initial clusters are selected by  $c$  random “centroids” and assigning each pattern to the nearest centroid. In this exercise, we start from a fully random clustering as follows:

Cluster 1: 1 2 9

Cluster 2: 3 4 5

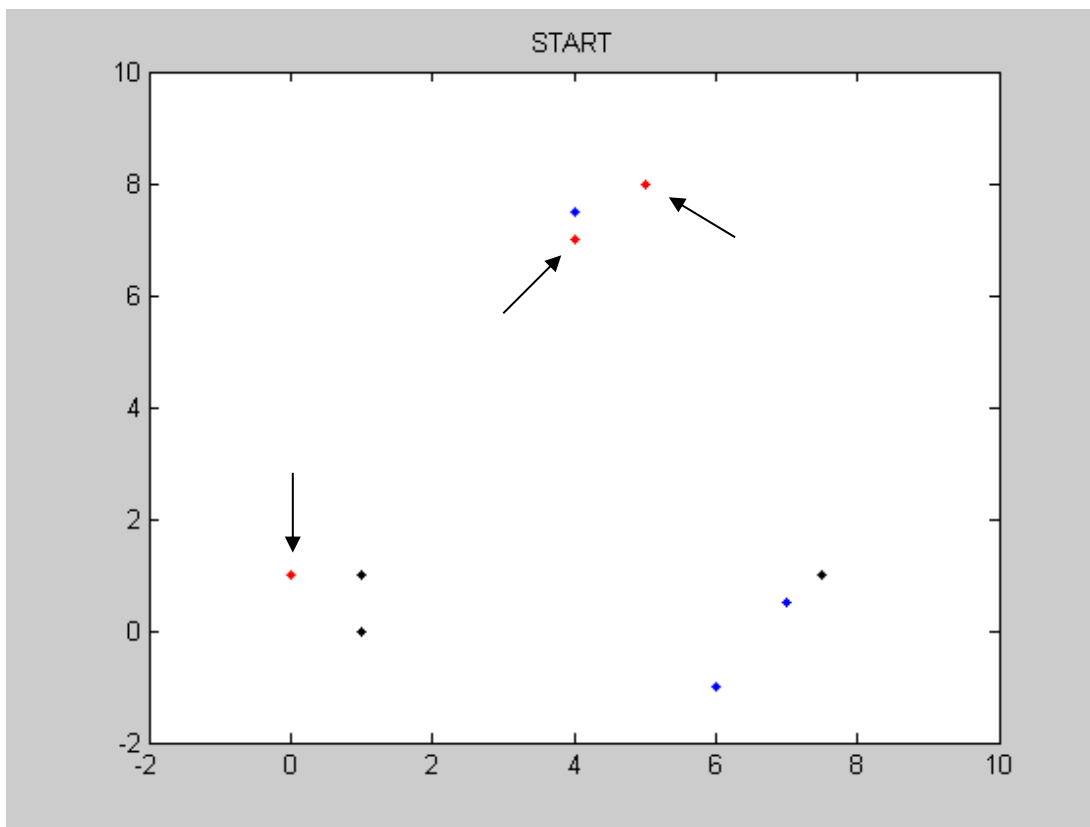
Cluster 3: 6 7 8

Note 2: this clustering algorithm requires that a pattern is selected randomly for each iteration of the clustering algorithm.

In this exercise, for simplicity, patterns are selected following the order  $x_1, \dots, x_9$ .

### Basic Iterative Minimum - Square - Error Clustering

- 1 **begin** initialize  $n, c, \mathbf{m}_1, \dots, \mathbf{m}_c$
- 2 **do** randomly select a pattern  $\mathbf{x}'$
- 3  $i \leftarrow \arg \min_{i'} \|\mathbf{m}_{i'} - \mathbf{x}'\|$  ( classify  $\mathbf{x}'$  )
- 4 **if**  $n_i \neq 1$  **then** compute
$$\rho_j = \begin{cases} \frac{n_j}{n_j + 1} \|\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{m}_j\|^2 & \text{if } j \neq i \\ \frac{n_j}{n_j - 1} \|\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{m}_i\|^2 & \text{if } j = i \end{cases}$$
- 5
- 6 **if**  $\rho_k \leq \rho_j \ \forall j$  **then** transfer  $\mathbf{x}'$  in  $D_k$
- 7  $\quad\quad\quad$  recompute  $J_e, \mathbf{m}_i, \mathbf{m}_k$
- 8 **until** no change in  $J_e$   $n$  attempts
- 9 **end**



Start with a random “clustering” (see the above picture).

The colors represent the initial (wrong) allocation of patterns to clusters. It is seen that, for example, the cluster 'red' has its patterns (indicated by arrows) belonging to two different (natural) clusters.

Calculate the initial centroids:

$$\mathbf{m}_1 = (3.1667 \quad 0.6667)'$$

$$\mathbf{m}_2 = (3.0000 \quad 5.3333)'$$

$$\mathbf{m}_3 = (5.6667 \quad 2.3333)'$$

Let's recall the basic equations of the Iterative Minimum-Square-Error Clustering algorithm:

$$ro\_destination = \frac{n_j}{n_j + 1} \|\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{m}_j\|^2; \quad ro\_source = \frac{n_j}{n_j - 1} \|\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{m}_j\|^2$$

“Source” and “Destination” indicates respectively the clusters that give and receive the pattern  $\mathbf{x}'$ .

We move a given pattern  $\mathbf{x}'$  from the “source” cluster to the “destination” cluster.

### pattern 1

cluster “source” 1

$$\rho_1 = \frac{n_1}{n_1 - 1} \|x - m_1\|^2 = \frac{3}{2} \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3.1667 \\ 0.6667 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2 \cong \frac{3}{2} \cdot 4.8055 \cong 7.2$$

cluster "destination" 2

$$\rho_2 = \frac{n_2}{n_2 + 1} \|x - m_2\|^2 = \frac{3}{4} \left\| \begin{matrix} 1-3 \\ 1-5.3 \end{matrix} \right\|^2 = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 22.7 \cong 17.08$$

(we can do the same calculation for cluster "destination" 3)

We obtain the following values:

cluster "source" 1: 7.2083

cluster "destination" 2: 17.0833

cluster "destination" 3: 17.6667

Therefore:

$$\rho_1 < \rho_i \quad \forall i$$

**ro 'source' <= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern**

The reduction of the error due to the elimination of the pattern from the cluster 1 is less than the increase of the error due to the adding of the pattern to the other clusters.

### pattern 2

cluster 'source'1

ro cluster 'source': 7.7083

ro cluster 'destination' : 24.3333, 20.4167

**ro 'source' <= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern**

### pattern 3

cluster 'source'2

$$\rho_2 = \frac{n_2}{n_2 - 1} \|x - m_2\|^2 = \frac{3}{2} \left\| \begin{matrix} 0-3 \\ 1-5.3 \end{matrix} \right\|^2 \cong \frac{3}{2} \cdot 27.7 \cong 41.6$$

$$\rho_1 = \frac{n_1}{n_1 + 1} \|x - m_1\|^2 = \frac{3}{4} \left\| \begin{matrix} 0-3.16 \\ 1-0.67 \end{matrix} \right\|^2 = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 10.139 \cong 7.6$$

(same calculation for cluster 3)

ro cluster 'source'(2) 41.6667

ro cluster 'destination' (1, 3) **7.60417** 25.4167

**ro 'source' > ro 'destination' -> assign the pattern to the cluster 1**

New clusters

C{1} = 1 2 3 9

C{2} = 4 5

C{3} = 6 7 8

Means:

$m_1 = (2.3750 \quad 0.7500)'$

$m_2 = (4.5 \quad 7.5)'$

$m_3 = (5.6667 \quad 2.3333)'$  (unchanged)

#### pattern 4

cluster 'source' 2

ro cluster 'source' 1.0

ro cluster 'destination' 47.5625    24.4167

**ro 'source' <= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern**

#### pattern 5

cluster 'source' 2

ro cluster 'source' 1.0

ro cluster 'destination' 33.3625    18.4167

**ro 'source' <= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern**

#### pattern 6

cluster 'source' 3

ro cluster 'source' 44.2083

ro cluster 'destination' (1,2) 38.5625    **0.166667**

**ro 'source' > ro 'destination' -> assign the pattern to the cluster 2**

New clusters

$C\{1\} = 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 9$

$C\{2\} = 4 \quad 5 \quad 6$

$C\{3\} = 7 \quad 8$

New means

$m_1 = (2.3750 \quad 0.7500)'$  (unchanged)

$m_2 = (4.3333 \quad 7.5)'$

$m_3 = (6.5 \quad -0.25)'$

#### pattern 7

cluster 'source' 3

ro cluster 'source' 1.625

ro cluster 'destination' 12.9625    56.2708

**ro 'source' <= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern**

#### pattern 8

cluster 'source' 3

ro cluster 'source' 1.625

ro cluster 'destination' 17.1625    42.0833

**ro 'source' <= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern**

#### pattern 9

cluster 'source' 1

ro cluster 'source' 35.1042

ro cluster 'destination' (2,3) 39.2083    **1.70833**

**ro 'source'> ro 'destination' -> assign the pattern to the cluster 3**

New clusters

C{1} = 1 2 3

C{2} = 4 5 6

C{3} = 7 8 9

new means

$m_1 = (0.6667 \ 0.6667)'$

$m_2 = (4.3333 \ 7.5)'$  (unchanged)

$m_3 = (6.8333 \ 0.1667)'$

#### **pattern 1**

cluster 'source'1

ro cluster 'source'0.33333

ro cluster 'destination' 40.0208 26.0417

ro 'source'<= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern

#### **pattern 2**

cluster 'source'1

ro cluster 'source'0.83333

ro cluster 'destination' 50.5208 25.5417

ro 'source'<= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern

#### **pattern 3**

cluster 'source'1

ro cluster 'source'0.83333

ro cluster 'destination' 45.7708 35.5417

ro 'source'<= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern

#### **pattern 4**

cluster 'source'2

ro cluster 'source'1.0417

ro cluster 'destination' 54.4167 48.5417

ro 'source'<= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern

#### **pattern 5**

cluster 'source'2

ro cluster 'source'0.54167

ro cluster 'destination' 38.4167 41.0417

ro 'source'<= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern

#### **pattern 6**

cluster 'source'2

ro cluster 'source'0.16667

ro cluster 'destination' 43.3542 46.3542

ro 'source'<= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern

#### **pattern 7**

cluster 'source'3

ro cluster 'source'3.0833

ro cluster 'destination' 23.4167 56.2708

ro 'source'<= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern

#### **pattern 8**

cluster 'source'3

ro cluster 'source'0.20833

```

ro cluster 'destination' 30.1042 42.0833
ro 'source'<= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern
pattern 9
cluster 'source'3
ro cluster 'source'1.7083
ro cluster 'destination' 35.1042 39.2083
ro 'source'<= ro 'destination' -> DO NOT move the pattern

```

