

## HM2, (MATLAB or any software is fine) Due on March 22, 2024

Given a Data matrix with 58 rows and 2 columns that represents the Cartesian coordinates of 58 towns in West Germany:

```
# 1 Augsburg, 2 Bielefeld, 3 Bochum, 4 Bremen, 5 Darmstadt, 6 Essen, 7 Freiburg,
# 8 Hamburg, 9 Hannover, 10 Heilbronn, 10 Kaiserslautern, 132 Karlsruhe, 13 Kassel, 14 Kempten
# 15 Koblenz, 16 Koeln, 17 Landshut, 18 Lichtenfels, 19 Mainz, 20 Muenchen, 21 Muenster
# 22 Neuss, 23 Nuernburg, 24 Oldenburg, 25 Regensburg, 26 Rendsburg, 27 Stuttgart
# 28 Ulm, 29 Wuerzburg, 30 Aachen, 31 Ansbach, 32 Aschaffenburg, 33 Bamberg, 34 Bayreuth
# 35 Bonn, 36 Braunschweig, 37 Bremen, 38 Coburg, 39 Dortmund, 40 Duesseldorf
# 41 Duisburg, 42 Erlangen, 43 Frankfurt, 44 Fulda, 45 Fuerth, 46 Gelsen-Kirchen
# 47 Gummersburg, 48 Hagen, 49 Hersbruck, 50 Ingolstadt, 51 Kiel, 52 Mannheim
# 53 Marburg, 54 Offenburg, 55 Osnabrueck, 56 Reutlingen, 57 Saarbruecken, 58 Siegen
#
# Reference: Helmut Spaeth, ``Cluster Analysis Algorithms for Data Reduction and Classification of Objects, Ellis
Horwood, 1980, page 80.
#
```

City coordinates (according to the numerical order listed above) **stored in the file Xdata.mat** and their affiliation (1=NW or 2=SE) **stored in the file idx.mat**

```
(1) 54.0 -65.0, (2) 0.0 71.0, (3) -31.0 53.0, (4) 8.0 111.0, (5) 1.0 -9.0, (6) -36.0 52.0, (7) -22.0 -76.0,
(8) 34.0 129.0, (9) 28.0 84.0, (10) 12.0 -38.0, (11) -21.0 -26.0, (12) -6.0 -41.0, (13) 21.0 45.0
(14) 38.0 -90.0, (15) -24.0 10.0, (16) -38.0 35.0, (17) 86.0 -57.0, (18) 58.0 -1.0, (19) -9.0 -3.0
(20) 70.0 -74.0, (21) -20.0 70.0, (22) -43.0 44.0, (23) 59.0 -26.0, (24) -5.0 114.0, (25) 83.0 -41.0
(26) 27.0 153.0, (27) 12.0 -49.0, (28) 30.0 -65.0, (29) 31.0 -12.0, (30) -57.0 28.0, (31) 44.0 -28.0
(32) 7.0 -7.0, (33) 54.0 -8.0, (34) 65.0 -8.0, (35) -35.0 25.0, (36) 46.0 79.0, (37) 5.0 118.0
(38) 56.0 4.0, (39) -21.0 54.0, (40) -40.0 45.0, (41) -43.0 51.0, (42) 57.0 -21.0, (43) 0.0 0.0
(44) 25.0 15.0, (45) 56.0 -25.0, (46) -34.0 56.0, (47) -24.0 36.0, (48) -25.0 49.0, (49) 64.0 -26.0
(50) 63.0 -48.0, (51) 37.0 155.0, (52) -5.0 -24.0, (53) 2.0 28.0, (54) -18.0 -58.0, (55) -10.0 82.0
(56) 12.0 -58.0, (57) -40.0 -28.0, (58) -16.0 28.0
```

The city coordinates can be plotted on a 2 dimensional plane in MATLAB by

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

```
clear
```

```
close all
```

```
load Xdata
```

```
load idx
```

```
hold on
```

```
for i=1:length(Xdata)
```

```
    text(Xdata(i,1),Xdata(i,2),num2str(i))
```

```
end
```

```
axis([-60 100 -100 180])
```

```
figure
```

```
hold on
```

```
for i=1:length(Xdata)
```

```
    if idx(i) > 1.5
```

```
        plot(Xdata(i,1),Xdata(i,2),'bo')
```

```
    else plot(Xdata(i,1),Xdata(i,2),'r+')
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```
testdata=[0 22];
```

```
plot(testdata(1),testdata(2),'bd','linewidth',4)
```

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

Cities 26, 51, 24, 43, 7, 8, 55, 9, 36, 21, 2, 41, 6, 46, 3, 22, 40, 16, 39, 48, 13, 30, 35, 58, 53, 47, 15, 58, 53, 13, 36 are in the class north-west (NW) and the rests are in class south-east (SE) cities. City identification is in the data set idx.mat (load idx in MATLAB)

- 1) Determine the separating line in terms of the slope (m) and y-intercept (b).
- 2) Plot the separating line on top of cities on a two-dimensional plane.
- 3) The coordinate of the city Giessen is (0,22). Determine if Giessen is in the cluster NW or the cluster SE?