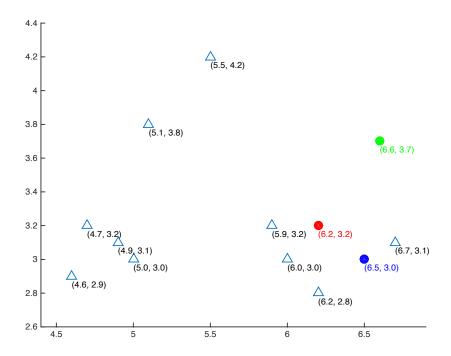
# Written Assignment 4

Deadline: March 08, 2024

**Instruction:** You may discuss these problems with classmates, but please complete the write-ups individually. Remember the collaboration guidelines set forth in class: you may meet to discuss problems with classmates, but you may not take any written notes (or electronic notes, or photos, etc.) away from the meeting. Your answers must be **typewritten**, except for figures or diagrams, which may be hand-drawn. Please submit your answers (pdf format only) on **Canvas**.

### Q1. K-means Clustering (25 points)

Given the matrix **X** whose rows represent different data points, you are asked to perform a k-means clustering on this dataset using the Euclidean distance as the distance function. Here k is chosen as 3. The Euclidean distance d between a vector x and a vector y both in  $\mathbb{R}^p$  is defined as  $d = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^p (x_i - y_i)^2}$ . All data in **X** were plotted in the following figure.

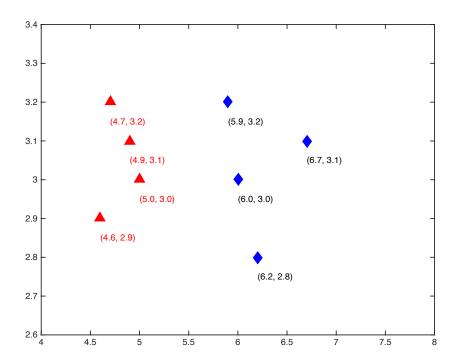


The center of 3 clusters were initialize as  $\mu_1 = (6.2, 3.2)$  (red),  $\mu_2 = (6.6, 3.7)$  (green), and  $\mu_3 = (6.5, 3.0)$  (blue).

- 1. What is the center of the first cluster (red) after one iteration?
- 2. What is the center of the second cluster (green) after two iterations?
- 3. What is the center of the third cluster (blue) when the clustering converges?
- 4. How many iterations are required for the clusters to converge?

## Q2. Hierarchical Clustering (15 points)

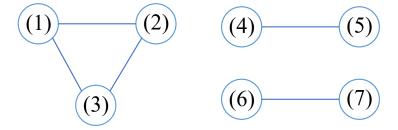
In the following figure, there are two clusters A (red) and B (blue), each has four members and plotted in the figure. The coordinates of each member are labeled in color accordingly. Compute the distance between two clusters using Euclidean distance.



- 1. What is the distance between the two clusters if we use the complete linkage?
- 2. What is the distance between the two clusters if we use the single linkage?
- 3. What is the distance between the two clusters if we use the average linkage?

### Q3. Spectral Clustering (30 points)

Let's consider the following similarity graph in which there are six nodes which correspond to seven data samples in our dataset  $(x^{(1)}, x^{(2)}, \dots, x^{(6)})$ . For example, node (1) represents the sample  $x^{(1)}$ . Every edge has a weight of 1.



- 1. Write down the Laplacian matrix of this graph.
- 2. What are the first three eigenvectors of the Laplacian matrix (which corresponds to the smallest eigenvalues)?
- 3. Write down the spectral embedding representations of the data samples using these three eigenvectors.

# Q4. Principal Component Analysis (PCA) (30 points)

Consider 4 data points in the 2-d space: (-1, -1), (0.5, -0.5), (1, 1), and (-0.5, 0.5).

- 1. What is the first principal component?
- 2. If we project all points into the 1-d subspace by the first principal component, what is the new representation of the four data points?