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Machine Learning  
Homework-7

Question1

Part-1

$m=4, k=2$

1.

1 (0,0)

2 (4,0)

3 (5,1)

4 (6,0)

given,  $u_1 = (5,1)$   $u_2 = (6,0)$

Calculating distances.

For (0,0)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(0-5)^2 + (0-1)^2} = \sqrt{26} = 5.099$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(0-6)^2 + (0-0)^2} = 6$$

For (4,0)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(4-5)^2 + (0-1)^2} = \sqrt{2} = 1.414$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(6-4)^2 + (0-0)^2} = 2$$

For (5,1)

$$d_1 = 0$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(6-5)^2 + (0-1)^2} = \sqrt{2} = 1.414$$

For (6,0)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(6-5)^2 + (0-1)^2} = \sqrt{2} = 1.414$$

Assigned to cluster.		
1	(0,0)	$u_1$
2	(4,0)	$u_1$
3	(5,1)	$u_1$
4	(6,0)	$u_2$

2. Recalculating centroid

$$u_1 = \left( \frac{0+4+5}{3}, \frac{0+1+0}{3} \right) = \left( \frac{9}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right) = \left( 3, \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$u_2 = (6,0)$$

Reassigning points to the nearest centroid

For (0,0),

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(3-0)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}-0\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{82}{9}} = 3.018$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(6-0)^2 + (0-0)^2} = 6$$

For (4,0)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(3-4)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}-0\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{10}{9}} = 1.05$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(6-4)^2 + (0-0)^2} = 2$$

For (5,1)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{\left(3-5\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}-1\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{40}{9}} = 2.108$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(5-6)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{2} = 1.414$$

Points		Cluster
1	(0,0)	$u_1$
2	(4,0)	$u_1$
3	(5,1)	$u_2$
4	(6,0)	$u_2$

### 3. Second Iteration.

Recalculating centroids.

$$u_1 = \left( \frac{0+4}{2}, \frac{0+0}{2} \right) = (2, 0)$$

$$u_2 = \left( \frac{5+6}{2}, \frac{1+0}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{11}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Calculating distances from new centroids

For (0,0)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(2-0)^2 + (0-0)^2} = 2$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{11}{2}-0\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}-0\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{122}{4}} = 5.522$$

For (4,0)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(4-2)^2 + (0-0)^2} = 2$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{11}{2}-4\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}-0\right)^2} = 1.581$$

For (5,1)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(5-2)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{10} = 3.162$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(5.5-5)^2 + (0.5-1)^2} = 0.7071$$



For (6,0)

$$u_1 = \sqrt{(6-2)^2 + (0-0)^2} = 4$$

$$u_2 = \sqrt{(6-5.5)^2 + (0-0.5)^2} = \sqrt{0.5} = 0.71$$

	Points	cluster
1	(0,0)	$u_1$
2	(4,0)	$u_2$
3	(5,1)	$u_2$
4	(6,0)	$u_2$

#### 4. Third iteration

Recalculating centroids

$$u_1 = (0,0)$$

$$u_2 = \left( \frac{4+5+6}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right) = \left( 5, \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

Calculating distances:

For (6,0)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(0-0)^2 + (0-0)^2} = (0,0)$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(5-0)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}-0\right)^2} = \sqrt{25 + \frac{1}{9}} = \sqrt{\frac{34}{9}} = 5.01$$

For (4,0)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(4-0)^2 + (0-0)^2} = 4$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(5-4)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}-0\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{9}} = \sqrt{\frac{10}{9}} = 1.05$$

For (5, 1)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(5-0)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{26} = 5.10$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(5-5)^2 + \left(1-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2} = 0.67$$

For (6, 0)

$$d_1 = 6$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(6-5)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}-0\right)^2} = 1.05$$

datapoints	cluster k
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(0, 0)	$u_1$
--------	-------

(4, 0)	$u_2$
--------	-------

(5, 1)	$u_2$
--------	-------

(6, 0)	$u_2$
--------	-------

5 Fourth iteration

$$k_1 = (0, 0)$$

$$k_2 = \left(5, \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

∴ They fall under the same cluster as in the 3<sup>rd</sup> iteration.

datapoints	cluster $k$
$(0,0)$	$u_1$
$(4,0)$	$u_2$
$(5,1)$	$u_2$
$(6,0)$	$u_2$

### 6. Fifth Iteration

$$u_1 = (0,0)$$


$$u_2 = \left(5, \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

same as the third iteration.

datapoints	cluster $k$
$(0,0)$	$u_1$
$(4,0)$	$u_2$
$(5,1)$	$u_2$
$(6,0)$	$u_2$

## Question 2

1.  $(1, 1)$
2.  $(1, 2)$
3.  $(1, 0)$
4.  $(4, 1)$
5.  $(4, 2)$
6.  $(4, 0)$

Initial points selected are  $(1, 0)$   $(4, 2)$  

Part 1

1. finding Corresponding quantization errors

For (1,1)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(1-1)^2 + (1-0)^2} = 1$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (2-1)^2} = \sqrt{9+1} = \sqrt{10} = 3.162$$

For (1,2)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(1-1)^2 + (2-0)^2} = 2$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (2-2)^2} = 3$$

For (1,0)

$$d_1 = 0$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (2-0)^2} = \sqrt{9+4} = \sqrt{13} = 3.61$$

For (4,1)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{9+1} = \sqrt{10} = 3.162$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (1-2)^2} = 1$$

For (4,2)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (2-0)^2} = \sqrt{13} = 3.61$$

$$d_2 = 0$$

For (4,0)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (0-0)^2} = 3$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (2-0)^2} = 2$$



		Cluster
1	(1, 1)	$u_1$
2	(1, 2)	$u_1$
3	(1, 0)	$u_1$
4	(4, 1)	$u_2$
5	(4, 2)	$u_2$
6	(4, 0)	$u_2$

Recalculate centroid.

$$u_1 = \left( \frac{1+1+1}{3}, \frac{1+2+0}{3} \right) = (1, 1)$$

$$u_2 = \left( \frac{4+4+4}{3}, \frac{1+2+0}{3} \right) = (4, 1)$$

Rearranging

Point 1 (1, 1) =  $u_1$

Point 2 (1, 2) =  $u_1$

Point 3 (1, 0) =  $u_1$

(4, 1) =  $u_2$

(4, 2) =  $u_2$

(4, 0) =  $u_2$

Quantization error.

For (1, 1)

$$\sqrt{(1-1)^2 + (1-1)^2} = 0$$

$$\text{for } (1, 2) = \sqrt{(1-1)^2 + (2-1)^2} = 1$$

$$\text{For } (1, 0) = \sqrt{(1-1)^2 + (1-0)^2} = 1$$

For  $(4,1)$

$$\sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (1-1)^2} = 0$$

For  $(4,2)$

$$\sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (2-1)^2} = 1$$

For  $(4,0)$

$$\sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (2-0)^2} = 2$$

Quantization error  $E = 1+1+0+1+1+0 = 4$   
clusters

$$\frac{c(1)=1}{c(6)=2} \quad c(2)=1 \quad c(3)=1 \quad c(4)=2 \quad c(5)=1$$

2.

$$\text{if } u_1 = (4,1) \quad u_2 = (4,0)$$

For  $(1,1)$

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (1-1)^2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{10} = 3.162$$

For  $(1,2)$

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (1-2)^2} = \sqrt{9+1} = \sqrt{10} = 3.162$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{9+4} = \sqrt{13} = 3.61$$

For  $(1,0)$

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(1-4)^2 + (0-1)^2} = \sqrt{9+1} = \sqrt{10} = 3.16$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(1-4)^2 + (0-0)^2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

For (4,1)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (1-1)^2} = 0$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (1-0)^2} = 1$$

For (4,2)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (2-1)^2} = 1$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (2-0)^2} = 2$$

For (4,0)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (0-1)^2} = 1$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (0-0)^2} = 0$$

	<u>cluster</u>
(1,1)	$u_1$
(1,2)	$u_1$
(1,0)	$u_2$
(4,1)	$u_1$
(4,2)	$u_1$
(4,0)	$u_2$

Computing new centroid

$$u_1 = \left( \frac{1+1+4+4}{4}, \frac{1+2+1+2}{4} \right) = (2.5, 1.5)$$

$$u_2 = \left( \frac{1+4}{2}, \frac{0+0}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{5}{2}, 0 \right) = (2.5, 0)$$



Rearranging

For (1,1)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(2.5-1)^2 + (1.5-1)^2} = \sqrt{2.5} = 1.58.$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(2.5-1)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{3.25} = 1.80$$

For (1,2)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(2.5-1)^2 + (1.5-2)^2} = 1.58$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(2.5-1)^2 + (0-2)^2} = \sqrt{(1.5)^2 + 4} = 2.5$$

For (1,0)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(2.5-1)^2 + (1.5-0)^2} = 2.121$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(2.5-1)^2 + (0-0)^2} = 1.5$$

For (4,1)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(4-2.5)^2 + (1.5-1)^2} = 1.58$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-2.5)^2 + (1-0)^2} = 1.802$$

For (4,2)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(4-2.5)^2 + (2-1.5)^2} = 1.58$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-2.5)^2 + (2-0)^2} = \sqrt{6.25} = 2.5$$

For (4,0)

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(4-2.5)^2 + (1.5-0)^2} = 2.121$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-2.5)^2 + (0-0)^2} = 1.5$$



$$c(1)=1 \quad c(2)=1 \quad c(3)=2 \quad c(4)=1 \quad c(5)=1 \\ c(6)=2$$

Quantization error:

$$E = (1.58)^2 + (1.58)^2 + (1.5)^2 + (1.58)^2 + (1.58)^2 + (1.5)^2$$

$$\boxed{E = 14.5}$$

## Part-2

1. given
- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| 1 | (1, 1) |
| 2 | (1, 2) |
| 3 | (1, 0) |
| 4 | (4, 1) |
| 5 | (4, 2) |
| 6 | (4, 0) |

Point 1 (1, 1) is selected.

Calculate distances

For (1, 2)

$$\sqrt{(1-1)^2 + (2-1)^2} = 1$$

For (1, 0)

$$\sqrt{(1-1)^2 + (1-0)^2} = 1$$

For (4, 1) =  ~~$\sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (1-1)^2} = 3$~~

For (4, 2) =  $\sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (2-1)^2} = \sqrt{9+1} = \sqrt{10} = 3.16$

For (4, 0) =  $\sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (0-1)^2} = \sqrt{9+1} = \sqrt{10} = 3.16$

$$Z = 0 + 1 + 1 + 3 + 3 \cdot 16 + 3 \cdot 16$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} 1. & & \\ & 1 & d = 6 \\ & 2 & d = 1 \\ & 3 & d = 1 \\ & 4 & d = 3 \\ & 5 & d = 3 \cdot 16 \\ & 6 & d = 3 \cdot 16 \end{array}$$

$$2. \quad Z = 0 + 1 + 1 + 3 + 3 \cdot 16 + 3 \cdot 16 = 11.32.$$

Calculating probability:

$$\text{For } (1,1) = \frac{0}{11.32} = 0$$

$$\text{For } (1,2) = \frac{1}{11.32} = 0.088$$

$$\text{For } (1,0) = \frac{1}{11.32} = 0.088$$

$$\text{For } (4,1) = \frac{3}{11.32} = 0.265$$

$$\text{For } (4,2) = \frac{3 \cdot 16}{11.32} = 0.279$$

$$\text{For } (4,0) = \frac{3 \cdot 16}{11.32} = 0.279$$

- 1  $P = 0$
- 2  $P = 0.088$
- 3  $P = 0.088$
- 4  $P = 0.265$
- 5  $P = 0.279 \approx 0.28$
- 6  $P = 0.279 \approx 0.28$

3. The second point can be point 5 or point 6 based on the largest probability.

choosing point 6 as second point  $(4, 0)$

$$u_1 = (1, 1) \quad u_2 = (4, 0)$$

Calculating distances.

For  $(1, 1)$

$$d_1 = 0$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{9+1} = \sqrt{10} = 3.16$$

For  $(1, 2)$

$$d_1 = 1$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (2-0)^2} = \sqrt{9+4} = \sqrt{13} \approx 3.61$$

For  $(1, 0)$

$$d_1 = 1$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (0-0)^2} = \sqrt{9+0} = 3.0$$

For  $(4, 1)$

$$d_1 = 3$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (1-0)^2} = 1$$

For  $(4, 2)$

$$d_1 = 3.16$$



$$d_2 = \sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (0-0)^2} = \sqrt{0} = 0$$

For (4,0)

$$d_1 = 3.16$$

$$d_2 = 0$$

$$c(1) = 1 \quad c(2) = 1 \quad c(3) = 1 \quad c(4) = 2$$

$$c(5) = 2 \quad c(6) = 2$$

~~Step~~ <sup>Step</sup> =  
Calculating new centroid

$$u_1 = \left( \frac{1+1+1}{3}, \frac{1+2+0}{3} \right) = (1, 1)$$

$$u_2 = \left( \frac{4+4+4}{3}, \frac{1+2+0}{3} \right) = (4, 1)$$

Quantization error.

$$E = (0)^2 + (1)^2 + (1)^2 + 9 + 0 + 4 = 15$$

4. If the algorithm selects the point with the second largest probability point (4,2) then yes, it could change the initial clustering.

and the points assigned and points could potentially be assigned to different clusters.



5. It can cause different clustering after convergence & a different quantization error as well. The initial cluster centers would be point 1 (1,1) & point 4 (4,1)

6. The probability that the algorithm chooses  
point 4 is 0.265  
point 5 is 0.279  
point 6 is 0.279

### Question 3

Given, department = systems

Status = Senior

age = 21-30.

Count(salary = low) = 3    Count(salary = high) = 2

$$P(\text{department} = \text{systems} \mid \text{salary} = \text{low}) = 0$$

$$P(\text{department} = \text{systems} \mid \text{salary} = \text{medium}) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\text{department} = \text{systems} \mid \text{salary} = \text{high}) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\text{status} = \text{senior} \mid \text{salary} = \text{low}) = 0.$$

$$P(\text{status} = \text{senior} \mid \text{salary} = \text{medium}) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\text{status} = \text{senior} \mid \text{salary} = \text{high}) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\text{age} = 21-30 \mid \text{salary} = \text{low}) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(\text{age} = 21-30 \mid \text{salary} = \text{medium}) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\text{age} = 21-30 \mid \text{salary} = \text{high}) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Prior probability of salary = low =  $\frac{3}{11}$

Prior probability of salary = medium =  $\frac{6}{11}$

Prior probability of salary = high =  $\frac{2}{11}$

For salary = low.

$$= \text{Prior prob} \times P(\text{department} = \text{systems} | \text{salary} = \text{low}) \\ \times P(\text{status} = \text{senior} | \text{salary} = \text{low}) \times \\ P(\text{age} = 21-30 | \text{salary} = \text{low})$$

$$= 0.272 \times 0 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 0 \times \frac{2}{3} = 0.$$

For salary = medium.

$$= \text{Prior probability} \times P(\text{dept} = \text{systems}, \text{status} = \text{senior}, \text{age} = 21-30 | \text{salary} = \text{medium})$$

$$= \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{3}{6} \times \frac{2}{6} = \frac{12}{396} = 0.03030.$$

For salary = high.

$$= \text{Prior prob} \times P(\text{dept} = \text{systems}, \text{status} = \text{senior}, \text{age} = 21-30 | \text{salary} = \text{high})$$

$$= \frac{2}{11} \times 1 \times 1 \times 0 = 0.$$

Therefore, the naive bayes classification for the salary of the given instance is salary = medium.