

EX.NO: 10

K-MEANS ALGORITHM

DATE: 20-10-2022

Aim:

To implement k-means Algorithm using R programming.

Description:

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Choose groups in the feature plan randomly

Step 2: Minimize the distance between the cluster center and the different observations (**centroid**). It results in groups with observations

Step 3: Shift the initial centroid to the mean of the coordinates within a group.

Step 4: Minimize the distance according to the new centroids. New boundaries are created. Thus, observations will move from one group to another

Step 5: Repeat until no observation changes groups

K-means usually takes the Euclidean distance between the feature and feature :

$$distance(x, y) = \sum_i^n (x_i - y_i)^2$$

PROGRAM:

```
library(clusterR)
library(cluster)
iris_1 <- iris[,-5]
View(iris_1)
```

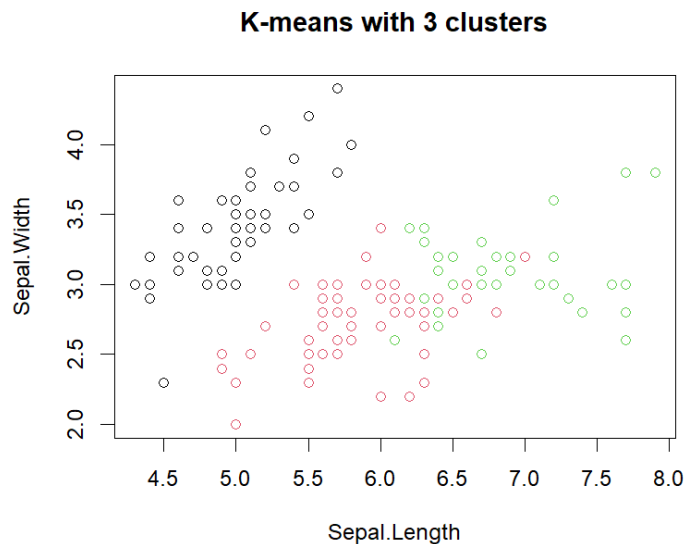
	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width
1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2
6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4
7	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3
8	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2
9	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2
10	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1

```
set.seed(240)
kmeans.re <- kmeans(iris_1, centers = 3, nstart = 20)
kmeans.re
```

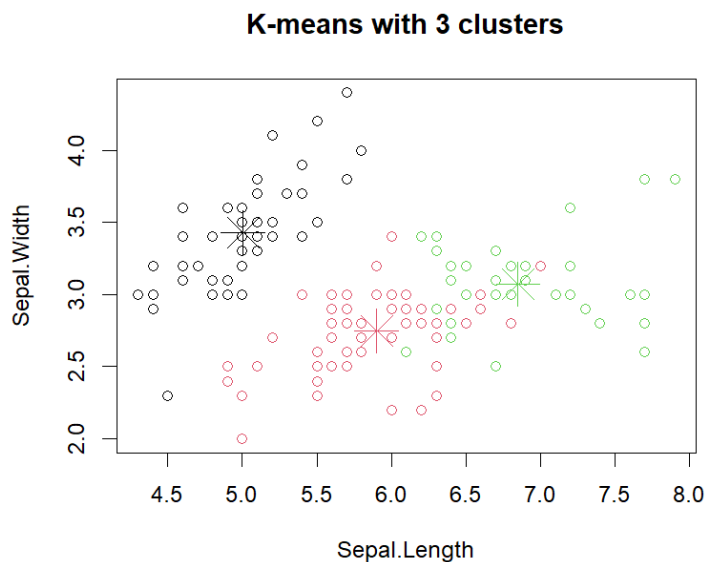
Available components:

[1] "cluster"	"centers"	"totss"	"withinss"	"tot.withinss"
[6] "betweenss"	"size"	"iter"	"ifault"	

```
plot(iris_1[c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width")],
     col = kmeans.re$cluster,
     main = "K-means with 3 clusters")
```



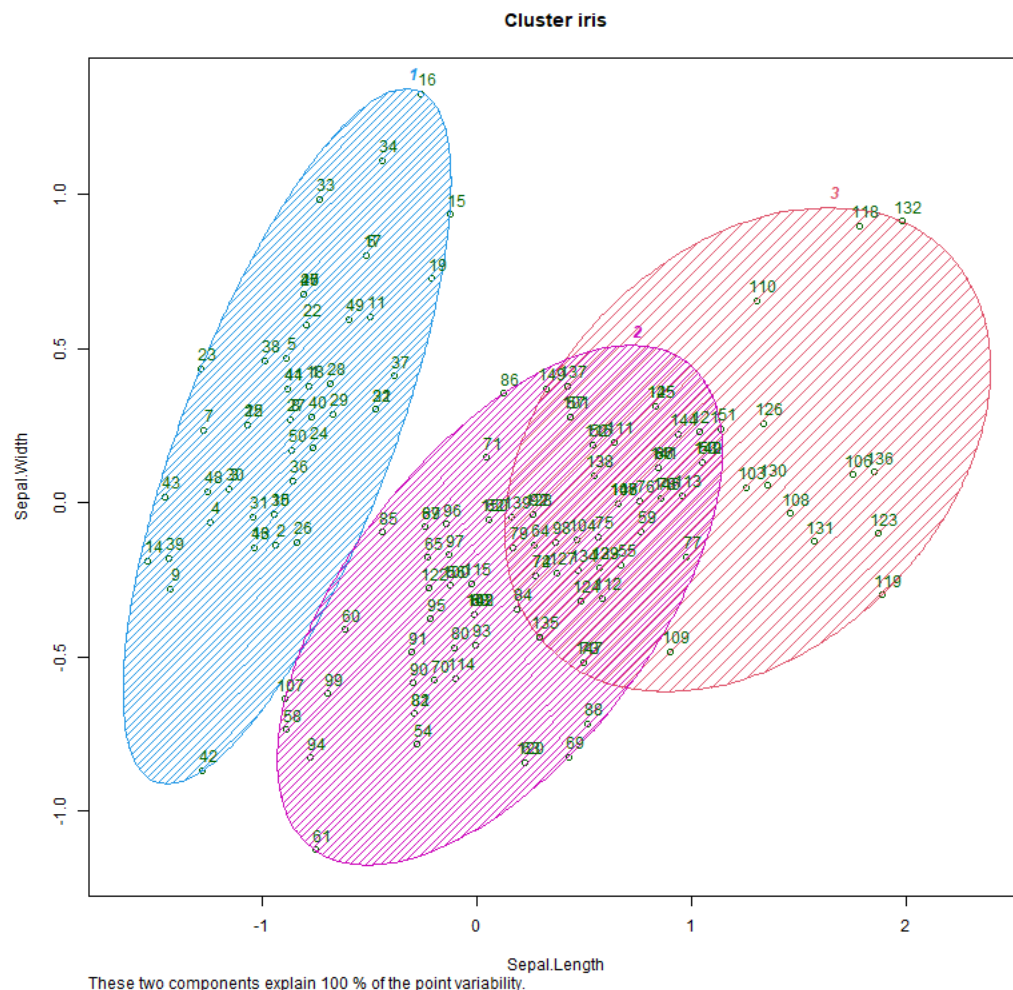
```
kmeans.re$centers[, c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width")]
points(kmeans.re$centers[, c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width")],
       col = 1:3, pch = 8, cex = 3)
```



```

y_kmeans <- kmeans.re$cluster
clusplot(iris_1[, c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width")],
  y_kmeans,
  lines = 0,
  shade = TRUE,
  color = TRUE,
  labels = 2,
  plotchar = FALSE,
  span = TRUE,
  main = paste("Cluster iris"),
  xlab = 'Sepal.Length',
  ylab = 'Sepal.Width')

```



RESULT:

Thus, successfully completed K-means algorithm using r programming