

## Exercises for Chapter 9, Part 1

9.1 Consider the data set  $X = \{-6, -5, 0, 4, 7\}$ .

a) Draw the single linkage dendrogram.

$\{-6, -5, 0, 4, 7\}$ : merge clusters 1 and 2 at distance 1  
 $\{\{-6, -5\}, 0, 4, 7\}$ : merge clusters 3 and 4 at distance 3  
 $\{\{-6, -5\}, 0, \{4, 7\}\}$ : merge clusters 2 and 3 at distance 4  
 $\{\{-6, -5\}, \{0, \{4, 7\}\}\}$ : merge clusters 1 and 2 at distance 5

b) Draw the complete linkage dendrogram.

$\{-6, -5, 0, 4, 7\}$ : merge clusters 1 and 2 at distance 1  
 $\{\{-6, -5\}, 0, 4, 7\}$ : merge clusters 3 and 4 at distance 3  
 $\{\{-6, -5\}, 0, \{4, 7\}\}$ : merge clusters 1 and 2 at distance 6  
 $\{\{\{-6, -5\}, 0\}, \{4, 7\}\}$ : merge clusters 1 and 2 at distance 13

c) Compute the sequence of cluster centers that c-means produces with initialization  $V = \{5, 6\}$ .

$\{\{-6, -5, 0, 4\}, \{7\}\}$  yields  $V = \{-\frac{7}{4}, 7\}$   
 $\{\{\{-6, -5, 0\}, \{4, 7\}\}$  yields  $V = \{-\frac{11}{3}, \frac{11}{2}\}$   
 $\{\{\{-6, -5, 0\}, \{4, 7\}\}$  terminates

d) Find an initialization for which c-means yields a different result for  $X$ .

for example  $V = \{-\frac{11}{2}, \frac{11}{3}\}$ :  
 $\{\{-6, -5\}, \{0, 4, 7\}\}$  yields  $V = \{-\frac{11}{2}, \frac{11}{3}\}$  and terminates