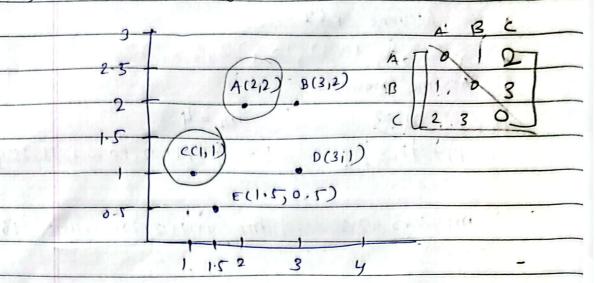
	Page No.
	K-means clustering (centroid - based:
	technique)
	Algorithm
	Input &
	K : no of clusters
	D: Data set containing nobjects.
	output?
	A=set of Kclusteous
	pun ergis gestellent i
	Method
1)	Arbitarily choose kobjects from Das the
	initial cluster centers
2)	repeal
3)	(re) assign
	(ve) assign each object to cluster to which the
	object is most similar, based on mean values
	of objects in cluster.
4)	update the cluster means ive calculate the mean
	value of objects for each cluster.
5)	Until no change
	21.10 street administration of CA
	aboution invitate soil "Com
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	Marine Marine Company ()

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Ex 1)	{2,4,10,12,3,20,30,11,25}
	Assume K = 2
-6	52,3,4,10,11,12,20,25,303
	Assume means
	$m_1=2$ $m_2=4$
	$K_1 = \{2,3\}$ $K_2 = \{4,10,12,20,30,11,25\}$
	and the second s
	$m_1 = 2+3 = 2-5$ $m_2 = 4+10+12+20+30+11+25 = 16$
	2
	$K_1 = \{2,3,4\}$ $K_2 = \{10,11,12,20,30,00,25\}$
	$m_1=3 \qquad m_2=18$
	$K_1 = \{2,3,4,10\}$ $K_2 = \{11,12,20,30,9,25\}$
	$m_1 = 4.75$ $m_2 = 19.6$
	EPT = 100 V = 100 PT V = 100 V
	$K_1 = \{2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12\}$ $K_2 = \{20, 30, 25\}$
	$m_1=7$ $m_2=25$
	$K_1 = \{2,3,4,10,11,12\}$ $K_2 = \{20,25,30\}$
1	Visit Jakes The Control of Wind Visit Control of the Control of Co
	The clusters are
	$K_1 = \{2,3,4,10,11,12\}$
	K2 = {20, 25, 30 g
	The state of the s
	the state of the s
	The head to come form to be company to
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	The same was a second to the same of the s

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Doge New

Ex 2) Use K-means algorithm to check two clusters



Find adjacency matrise using Euclidean distance

$$d(A_1A) = 0$$

$$d(A_1B) = \sqrt{(2-3)^2 + (2-2)^2} = \sqrt{(-1)^2} = 1$$

$$d(A_1C) = \sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (2-1)^2} = \sqrt{2} = 1.41$$

$$d(A_1C) = \sqrt{(2-3)^2 + (2-1)^2} = \sqrt{2} = 1.41$$

$$d(A_1C) = \sqrt{(2-3)^2 + (2-1)^2} = \sqrt{2} = 1.58$$

$$D(B, B) = 0$$

$$d(B, C) = \sqrt{(3-1)^2 + (2-1)^2} = \sqrt{5} = 2.29$$

$$d(B, D) = \sqrt{(3-3)^2 + (2-1)^2} = 1$$

$$d(B, F)^2 \sqrt{(3-1.5)^2 + (2-0.5)^2} = 2.12$$

$$d(C,C) = 0 = 0$$

$$d(C,D) = \sqrt{(1-3)^2 + (1-1)^2} = 2$$

$$d(C,E) = \sqrt{(1-1-5)^2 + (1-0.5)^2} = 0.71$$

$$d(D,D)=0$$

 $d(D,E)=\sqrt{(3-1.5)^2+(1-0.5)^2}=1.58$

d(E, E) =0

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									1	
Let	A	and	C	be	the	controids	A (2,2)	12	CCI.	,1)

a zhacula vo o

$$d(A_1A) = 0$$

 $d(A_1B) = 1$
 $d(A_1C) = 1.41$

900p2

Assign each object based on the minimum distance. Thus,

al A

(8,127)

B C D E centroid

1.41

1-41

thought to the country for Company

1.58 A(2,2)

1.41

2.24 0

2

0.71 ((1,1)

The group Matrix Go =

G" = A

C

D

centroid

10

B

A(2,2)

5

0 1

c(1,1)

900Upl -> A(2,2), B(3,2), D(3,1) group 2 > ((1,1), E(1.5,0.5)

	Gage St. Gate
	Now, the centroid of is the average of
	the coordinates of these three members of
	900pl
	The second secon
	$C1 = \left(\frac{2+3+3}{3}, \frac{2+2+1}{3}\right) = (2.67, 1.67)$
	3 / 3 / IVI ACHADA
	c2 = (1+1.5, 1+0.5) = (1.25, 0.75)
	18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-1
	C1 (2.67, 1.67)
	$d(C_1,A) = \sqrt{(2.67-2)^2 + ((1.67)-2)^2} = 0.75$
	$d(c_1, B) = \sqrt{(2.67-3)^2 + (1.67-2)^2} = 0.47$
	$e((C1,C) = \sqrt{(2-67-1)^2 + (1-67-1)^2} = 1.79$
	$a((1,D) = \sqrt{(2-67-3)^2 + (1.67-1)^2} = 0.75$
<u> </u>	$d(0, E) = \sqrt{(2-67-1.5)^2 + (1.67-0.5)^2} = 1.65$
	The state of the s
	'c2 (1.25, 0.75)
	$d((2, k) = \sqrt{(1.25-2)^2 + (0.75-2)^2} = 1.45$
	$d(C2, B) = \sqrt{(1.25-3)^2 + (6.75-2)^2} = 2.18$
	$d(C2, C) = \sqrt{(1.25-1)^2 + (0.75-1)^2} = 0.35$
	$d(C2, D) = \sqrt{(1.25-3)^2 + (0.75-1)^2} = 1.76$
	d((2, E)= \((1.25-1.5)^2 + (0.75-0.5)^2 = 0-35
The second second	
	A B C D E centroid
	0.75 0.47 9.79 0.75 1.65 C1(2.67,1.67)
	1.45 2.15 0.35 1.76 0.35 (2(1.25,0.75)
	The group matrix G'=
(9'=	
K	1 1 0 1 0 c1(2.67, 1.67)
182	0 0 1 0 1 (2(1.25, 0.75)

G1' = G°

Final clusters aire

900 up 1 = { A(2,2), B(3,2), D(3,1)3

- 1200p 2 = { C(1,1), E(1-5,0-5)}