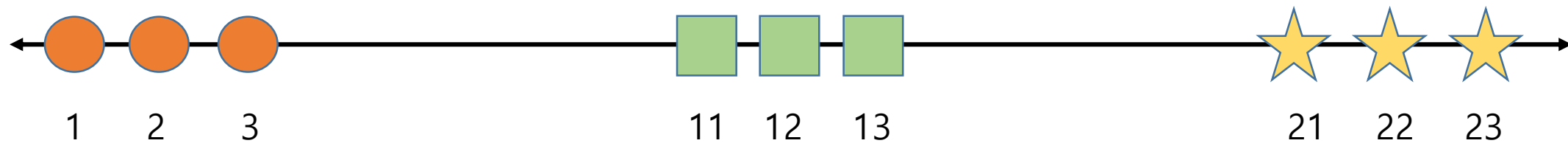
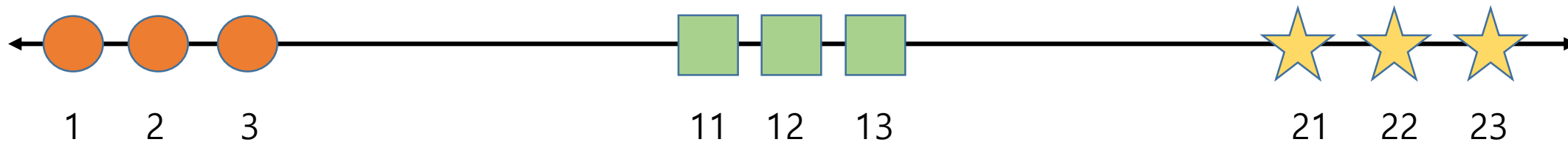


2.2 The k-means++ algorithm

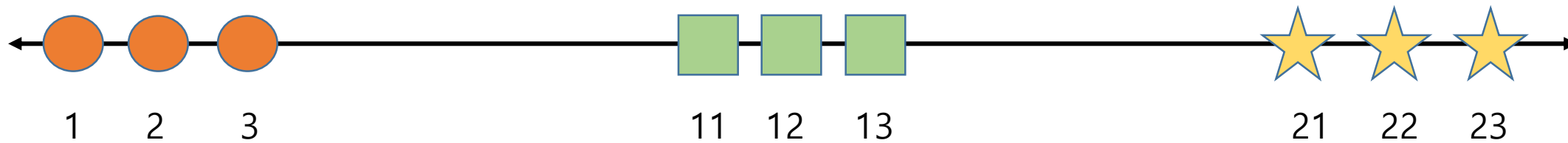
We propose a specific way of choosing centers for the **k-means** algorithm. In particular, let $D(x)$ denote the shortest distance from a data point to the closest center we have already chosen. Then, we define the following algorithm, which we call **k-means++**.

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- 1c. Repeat Step 1b. until we have taken k centers altogether.
- 2-4. Proceed as with the standard **k-means** algorithm.





Initialization! 



Initialization!

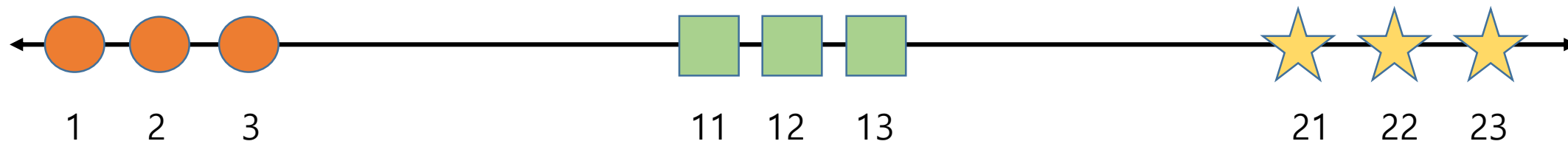


D

11 10 9

1 0 1

9 10 11



Initialization!



D

11 10 9

1 0 1

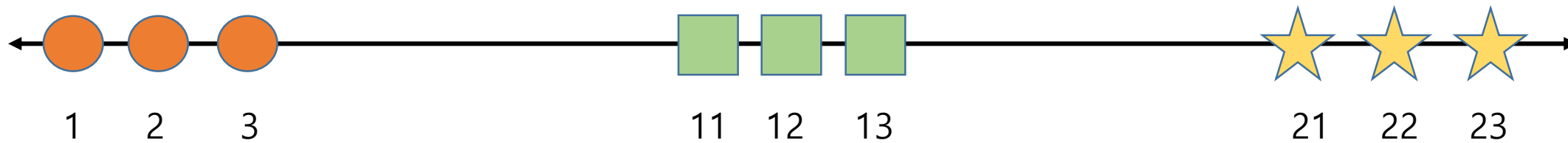
9 10 11

D^2

121 100 81

1 0 1

81 100 121



Initialization! 

D

11 10 9

1 0 1

9 10 11

D^2

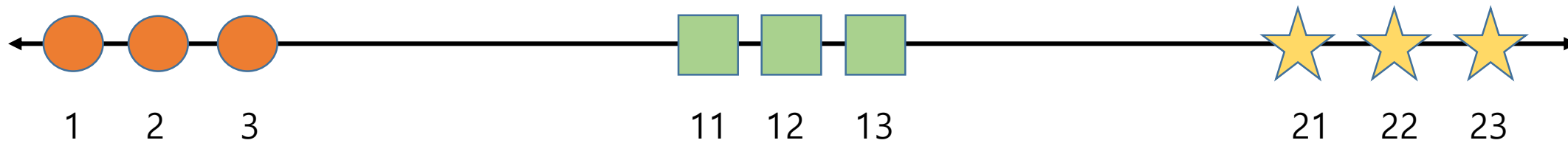
121 100 81

1 0 1

81 100 121

$$\text{sum}(D^2) = 606$$

$$\text{sum}\left(\frac{D^2}{\text{sum}(D^2)}\right) = 1$$



Initialization! 

D

11 10 9

1 0 1

9 10 11

D^2

121 100 81

1 0 1

81 100 121

$$\text{sum}(D^2) = 606$$

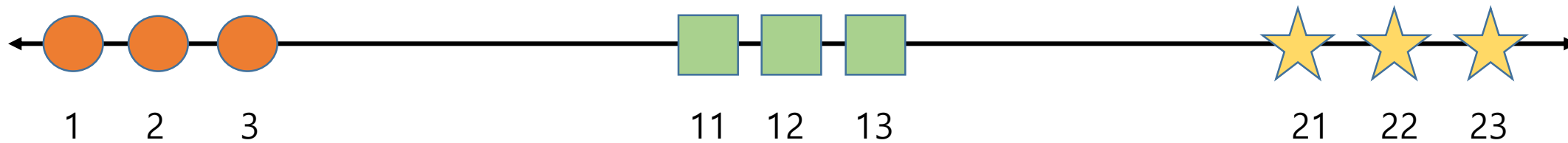
$$\text{sum}\left(\frac{D^2}{\text{sum}(D^2)}\right) = 1$$

$$D^2 / \text{sum}(D^2)$$

121/606 100/606 81/606

1/606 0/606 1/606

81/606 100/606 121/606



Initialization! 

D

11 10 9

1 0 1

9 10 11

D^2

121 100 81

1 0 1

81 100 121

$$\text{sum}(D^2) = 606$$

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$D^2 / \text{sum}(D^2)$

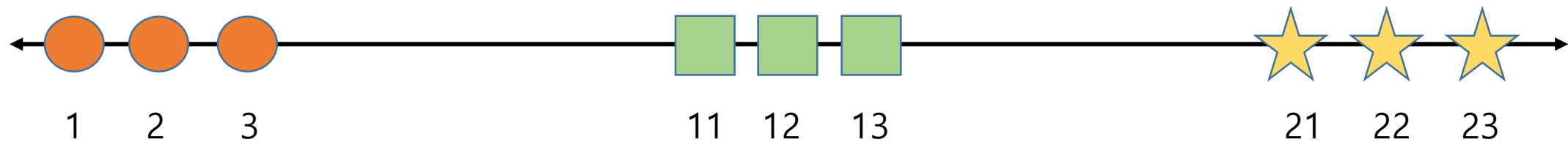
121/606 100/606 81/606

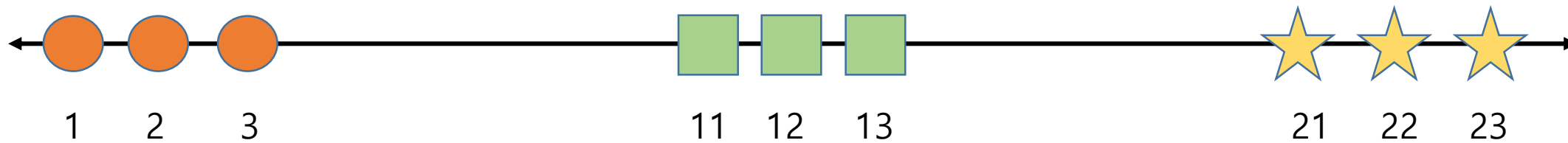
1/606 0/606 1/606

81/606 100/606 121/606







D

11 10 9

1 0 1

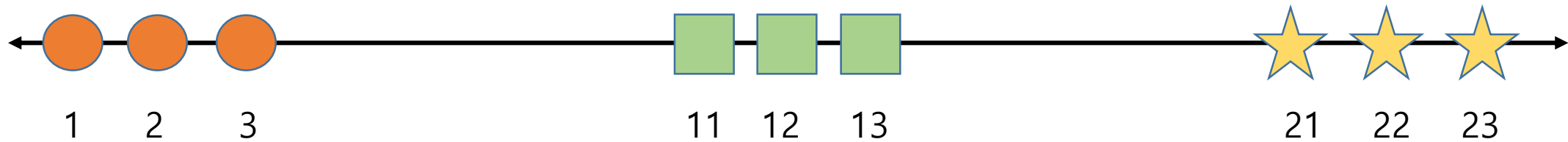
9 10 11

D

1 0 1

9 10 11

19 20 21



D

11 10 9

D

1 0 1

$\min($ D , D)

1 0 1

1 0 1

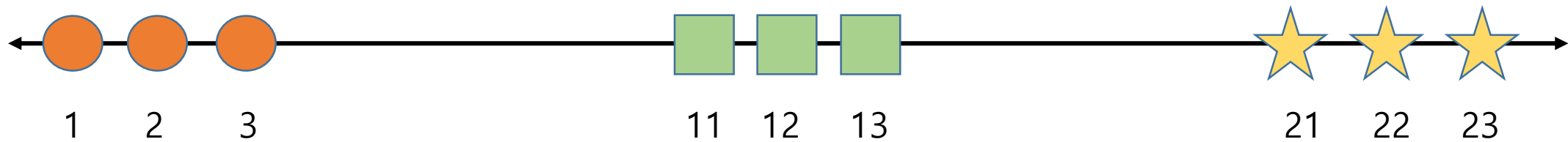
9 10 11

1 0 1

9 10 11

19 20 21

9 10 11



D

11 10 9

1 0 1

9 10 11

D

1 0 1

9 10 11

19 20 21

$\min(D, D)$

1 0 1

1 0 1

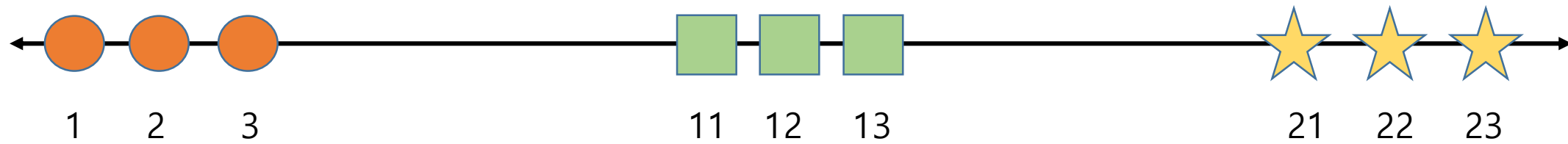
9 10 11

$\{\min(D, D)\}^2$

1 0 1

1 0 1

81 100 121

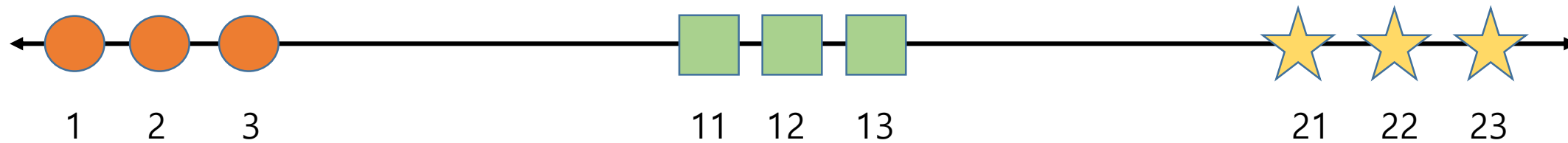


$\{min(\textcolor{red}{D}, \textcolor{purple}{D})\}^2$

1 0 1

1 0 1

81 100 121



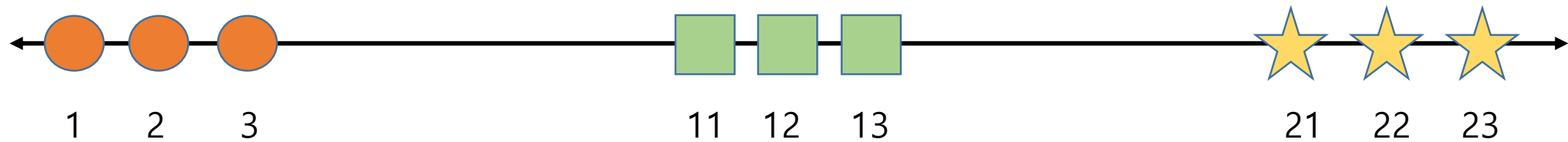
$$\{min(\textcolor{red}{D}, \textcolor{purple}{D})\}^2$$

1 0 1

1 0 1

81 100 121

$$sum[\{min(\textcolor{red}{D}, \textcolor{purple}{D})\}^2] = 306$$



$$\{ \min(\textcolor{red}{D}, \textcolor{purple}{D}) \}^2$$

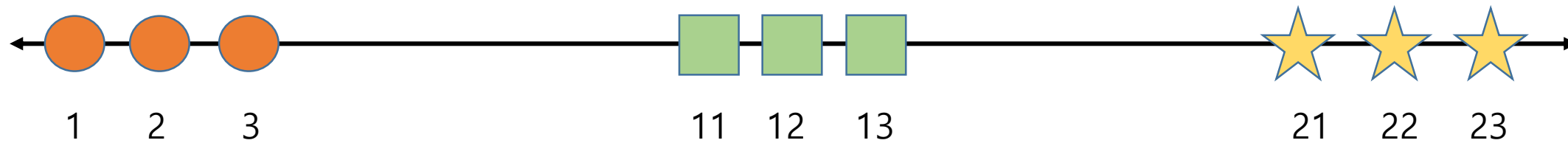
1	0	1
---	---	---

1	0	1
---	---	---

81	100	121
----	-----	-----

$$\text{sum}[\{ \min(\textcolor{red}{D}, \textcolor{purple}{D}) \}^2] = 306$$

$$\{ \min(\textcolor{red}{D}, \textcolor{purple}{D}) \}^2 / 306$$



$$\{ \min(\textcolor{red}{D}, \textcolor{purple}{D}) \}^2$$

1 0 1

1 0 1

81 100 121

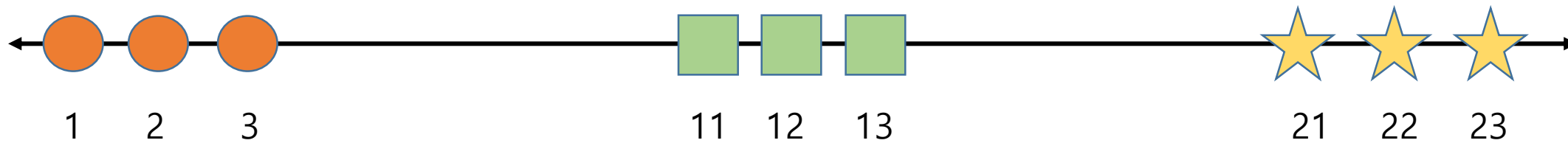
$$\text{sum}[\{ \min(\textcolor{red}{D}, \textcolor{purple}{D}) \}^2] = 306$$

$$\{ \min(\textcolor{red}{D}, \textcolor{purple}{D}) \}^2 / 306$$

1/306 0 1/306

1/306 0 1/306

81/306 100/306 121/306



$$\{ \min(\textcolor{red}{D}, \textcolor{purple}{D}) \}^2$$

1 0 1

1 0 1

81 100 121

$$\text{sum}[\{ \min(\textcolor{red}{D}, \textcolor{purple}{D}) \}^2] = 306$$

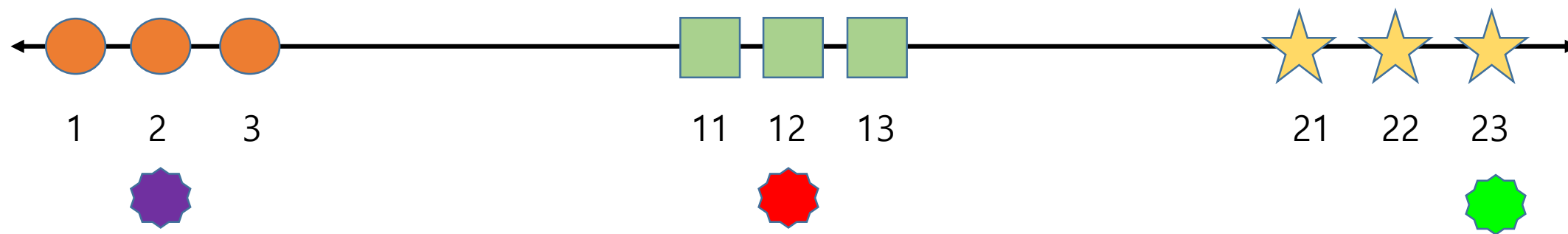
$$\{ \min(\textcolor{red}{D}, \textcolor{purple}{D}) \}^2 / 306$$

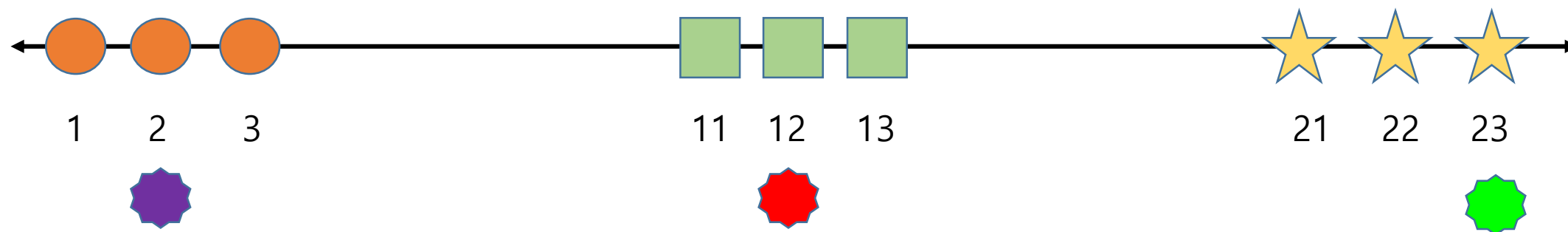
1/306 0 1/306

1/306 0 1/306

81/306 100/306 121/306







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