

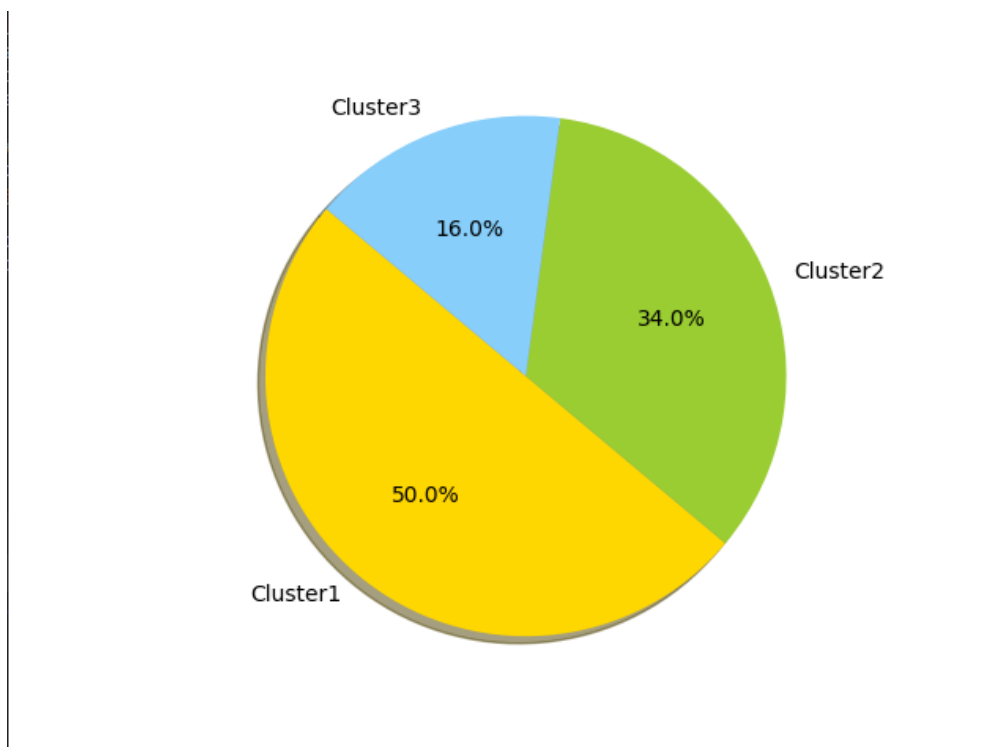
# Introduction to Data Science and Analytics

## Group 2 / Step 5

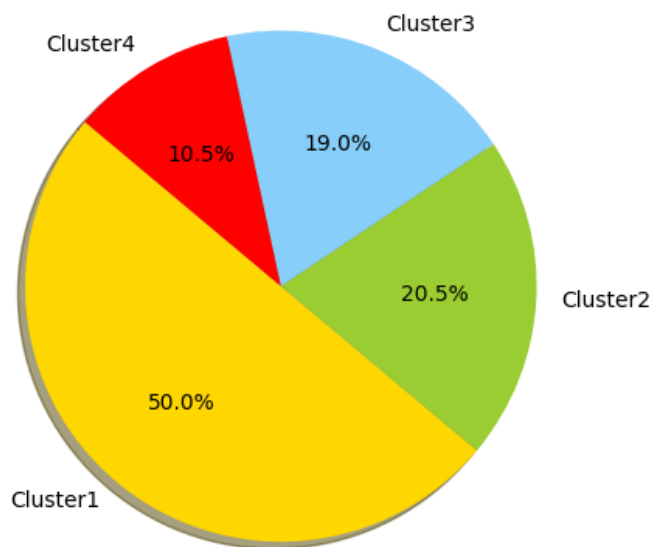
Table 1.0: Instances and their clusters by k-mean clustering algorithm,  $k = 3$ .

#	Description	Type	Overall Avg	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3
1	The distribution of instances when $k=2$	Numeric	-	100	68	32

Graph 1: Pie chart of instance distributions when  $k=3$



Graph 2: Pie chart of instance distributions when  $k=4$



Graph 3: Pie chart of instance distributions when k=5

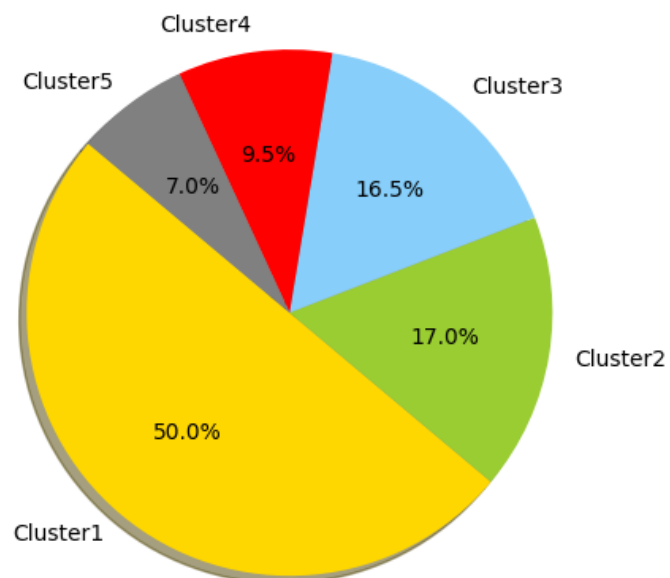


Table 2: Experiments and scores

#	kValues	# of instances	Standard Deviation	Silhouette Score	NMI	Rand Index Score

1	2	1: 100 2: 100	0.5	0.38511471 4356	0.6666	0.71733668 34170855
2	3	1:100 2:68 3:32	0.63055531 08173779	0.32947989 5829	0.63600979 6821069	0.73361809 04522613
3	4	1:100 2:41 3:38 4:21	1.39423814 3216574	0.32499025 7431	0.60501967 92788828	0.74221105 52763819
4	5	1:100 2:34 3:33 4:19 5:14	1.16430236 62262306	0.34173655 2252	0.60861079 03399828	0.74266331 65829146
5	6	1:100 2:34 3:32 4:17 5:13 6:4	1.96	0.25069017 8793	0.52111885 74332057	0.77407035 1758794

Since we can say from the table, the biggest silhouette score is occurred when we use k=2 which represents the most suitable value is 2. Also, we can see that rand\_index values are close to 1 which represents the clusterings on these algorithm is similar to each others.