

Unit 4 Unsupervised Learning (2

Course > weeks)

> Lecture 14. Clustering 2 >

3. Introduction to the K-Medoids Algorithm

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3. Introduction to the K-Medoids Algorithm

Introduction to the K-Medoids Algorithm



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K-Medoids Algorithm as a Variation of K-Means

1/1 point (graded)

As explained in the lecture video, the K-Medoids algorithm is a variation of the K-Means algorithm that addresses some of the K-Means algorithm's limitations. The K-Medoids algorithm is given by

- 1. Randomly select $ig\{z_1,\ldots,z_Kig\}\subseteqig\{x_1,\ldots,x_nig\}$
- 2. Iterate
 - 1. Given z_1,\dots,z_K , assign each $x^{(i)}$ to the closest z_j , so that

$$\operatorname{Cost}\left(z_{1}, \ldots z_{K}
ight) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \min_{j=1,...,k} \operatorname{dist}\left(x^{(i)}, z_{j}
ight)$$

2. Given $C_j \in \left\{C_1, \ldots, C_K
ight\}$ find the best representative $z_j \in \left\{x_1, \ldots, x_n
ight\}$ such that

$$\sum_{x^{(i)} \in C_j} \mathrm{dist}\,(x^{(i)}, z_j)$$

is minimal.

Which part of the K-Medoids algorithm is **different** from its equivalent counterpart in the K-Means algorithm?







Solution:

As mentioned in the lecture, the k-medoids algorithm is another version of the k-means algorithm with line 2.2 changed so that

- 1. It is guaranteed that the K representatives $z_1,\ldots,z_K \in ig\{x_1,\ldots,x_nig\}$
- 2. Line 2.2 finds cost-minimizing representatives z_1,\ldots,z_K with any kind of cost measure

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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

Concept Check: K-Medoids Algorithm

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following is true about the K-Medoids algorithm? Choose all those apply.

lacksquare It is always guaranteed that the K representatives $z_1,\dots,z_K\inig\{x_1,\dots,x_nig\}$

Line 2.2 of the algorithm(Given $C_j \in \{C_1,\ldots,C_K\}$ find the best representative $z_j \in \{x_1,\ldots,x_n\}$ such that...) finds the cost-minimizing representatives $z_1,\ldots z_K$ for any distance measure



Solution:

The K-Medoids algorithm is designed so that the two limitations of the K-Means algorithm are resolved.

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You have used 1 of 2 attempts

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

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Is it correct to say that, the in-sample representatives from K-Medoids may not minimize the cost function as much as the representatives from K-Means?
Assuming both are using Euclidean distance here
K-means with different distance measure?
Can we use k-means with distance measure other than euclidean distance?

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