

Euclidean Distance

$$= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$C_1 P$

$$= \sqrt{(5-3)^2 + (8-5)^2 + \dots} = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13}$$

$C_2 P$

$$= \sqrt{(3-7)^2 + (1-5)^2} = \sqrt{16+16} = \sqrt{32}$$

Smaller

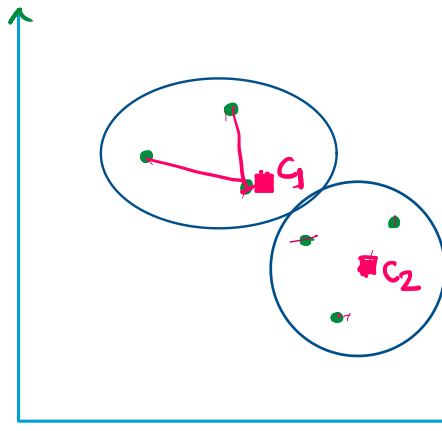
randomly $C_1(7,3)$

$K=2$

$C_2(7,5)$

Data Points	x_1	x_2	$C_1 P$	$C_2 P$
P_1	5	2	2.23	6.40
P_2	2	3	3	5.2
P_3	3	5	6.6	7.6
P_4	5	8	8.5	4.8
P_5	7	7	2.3	1.2
P_6	6	4	2	a

P_5	7	7	2.3	1.2 ✓
P_6	6	4	3 ✓	8



④ Assign every dt. pt. to the closest cluster of centroid.

⑤ update value of centroid by taking mean of clustered dt. pts.

⑥ Keep iterating until there is no change in centroid value

Cluster 1 datapoints

P_1 (5, 4)
 P_2 (3, 5)
 P_3 (5, 8)
 P_4 (2, 3)

cluster 2 datapoints

P_5 (7, 8)
 P_6 (6, 4)

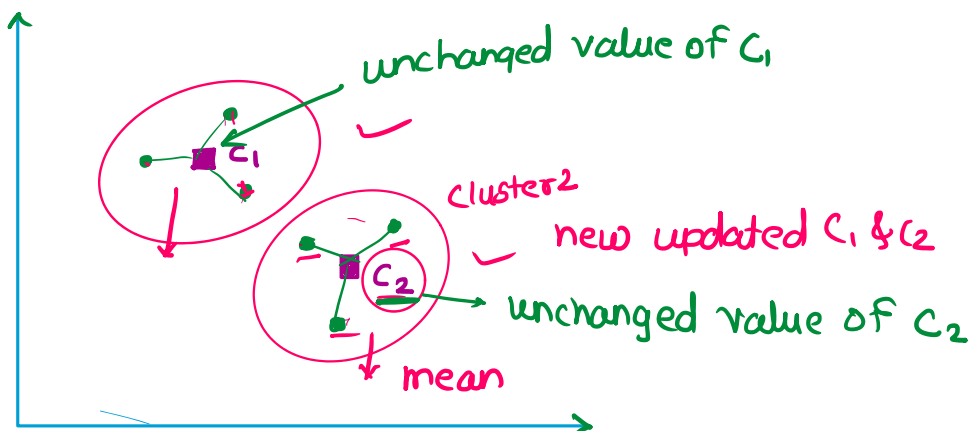
mean of all datapoints in a cluster to update centroid value.

$$\text{updated } C_1 = \left(\frac{5+3+5+2}{4}, \frac{4+5+8+3}{4} \right)$$

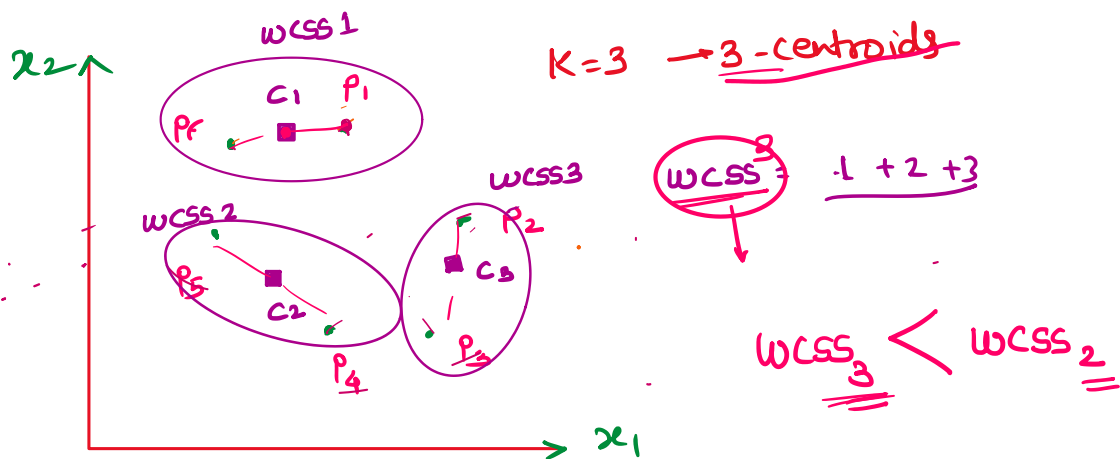
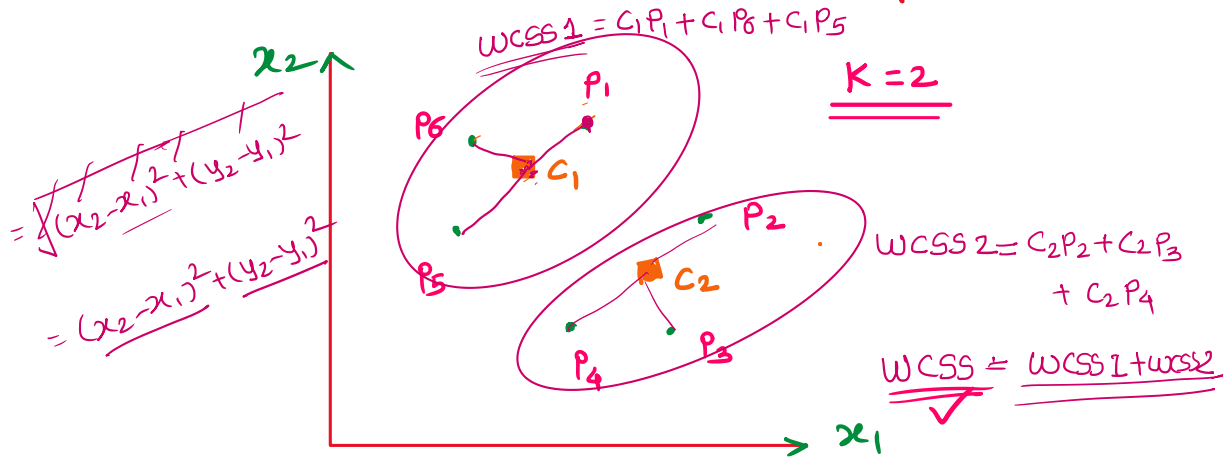
$$\checkmark C_1 = \underline{\underline{(3.75, 5)}}$$

$$\text{updated } C_2 = \left(\frac{7+6}{2}, \frac{8+4}{2} \right)$$

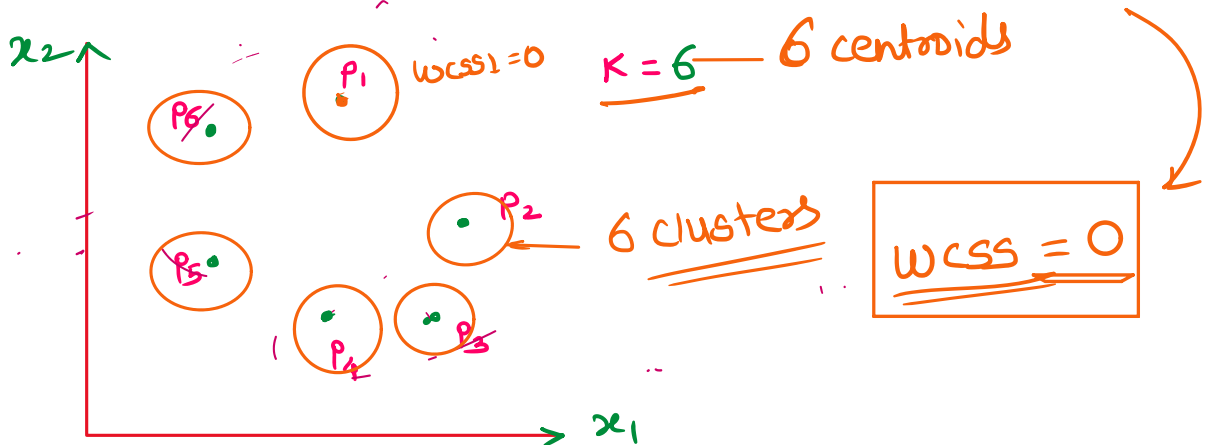
$$\checkmark C_2 = (6.5, 6)$$



WCSS distance \rightarrow within cluster sum of squares



When no. of datapoints = no. of centroids



WCSS distance To find best value of K

Elbow Method

Elbow Method

No. of clusters

Elbow Method

k range

1 - 7

wcss

wcss

Distance

scaling

