

K-Means++ Initialization

Improved initialization strategy for K-Means

Algorithm Steps

- 1 First centroid:** Choose randomly from data points
- 2 Subsequent centroids:** Probability proportional to squared distance
- 3 Result:** Spreads initial centroids far apart in data space

Selection Probability

$$P(\mathbf{x}) \propto D(\mathbf{x})^2$$

$D(\mathbf{x})$ = distance to nearest centroid



Faster Convergence

Significantly reduces iterations to convergence



Better Quality

Large gains in clustering quality



Provable Guarantee

$O(\log k)$ approximation to optimal solution



Widely Adopted

Default in scikit-learn and other libraries



Trade-off Analysis

Small overhead in initialization → Large gains in quality and speed