

**Assignment-I: Clustering**

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1. **K-means clustering:** Use the K-means algorithm and Euclidean distance to cluster the following 8 examples into 3 clusters:

$$\begin{matrix} & X_1 & X_2 \\ A_1 & \left( \begin{matrix} 2 & 10 \end{matrix} \right) \\ A_2 & \left( \begin{matrix} 2 & 5 \end{matrix} \right) \\ A_3 & \left( \begin{matrix} 8 & 4 \end{matrix} \right) \\ A_4 & \left( \begin{matrix} 5 & 8 \end{matrix} \right) \\ A_5 & \left( \begin{matrix} 7 & 5 \end{matrix} \right) \\ A_6 & \left( \begin{matrix} 6 & 4 \end{matrix} \right) \\ A_7 & \left( \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \end{matrix} \right) \\ A_8 & \left( \begin{matrix} 4 & 9 \end{matrix} \right) \end{matrix}$$

Suppose the initial seeds (centers of each cluster) are  $A_1$ ,  $A_4$ , and  $A_7$ . Run the K-means algorithm for one epoch only. At the end of this approach show:

- (a) The new clusters (i.e., the examples belonging to each cluster)
  - (b) The centers of the new clusters
  - (c) Draw a 10 by 10 space with all the 8 points and show the clusters after the first epoch and the new centroids.
  - (d) How many more iterations are required to converge? Draw the result for each epoch.
  - (e) Find the clusters and their centers using Manhattan distance measure after one epoch.
2. **Hierarchical clustering** Given a data set of five objects characterised by a single continuous feature:

	$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$	$e$
Feature	1	2	4	5	6

Apply the agglomerative algorithm with complete-link and averaging cluster distance measures to produce two separate dendrogram trees.

$$\begin{matrix} & a & b & c & d & e \\ a & \left( \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \right) \\ b & \left( \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \right) \\ c & \left( \begin{matrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{matrix} \right) \\ d & \left( \begin{matrix} 4 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \right) \\ e & \left( \begin{matrix} 5 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix} \right) \end{matrix}$$