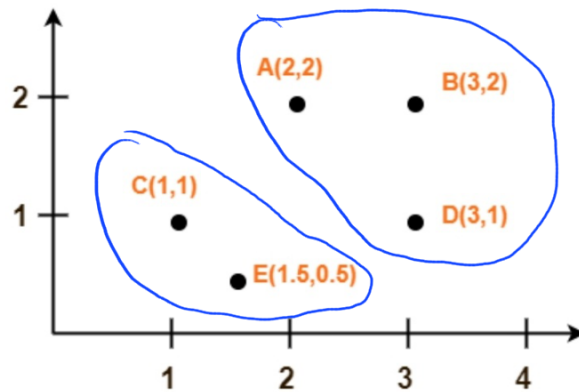


Problem 1

Problem 1

Use the K-Means Algorithm to create two clusters for the following data:



Assume $A(2,2)$ and $C(1,1)$ are the initial centers of the two clusters. For the first iteration, cluster the points, and update the centers.

Center Pt A (2, 2)	Center Pt C (1, 1)
B(3,2) $(3-2)^2 + (2-2)^2 = 1$ ✓	$(3-1)^2 + (2-1)^2 = 4 + 1 = 5$
D(3,1) $(3-2)^2 + (1-2)^2 = 2$ ✓	$(3-1)^2 + (1-1)^2 = 4$
E(1.5,0.5) $(1.5-2)^2 + (0.5-2)^2 = 0.25 + 2.25 = 2.5$	$(1.5-1)^2 + (0.5-1)^2 = 0.25 + 0.25 = 0.5$ ✓

$$\mu_1 \text{ Center for point C \& E} = \frac{(1+1.5), (1+0.5)}{2} = (1.25, 0.75) //$$

$$\mu_2 \text{ Center for point A, B, D} = \frac{(2+3+3), (2+2+1)}{3} = \left(\frac{8}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\right) //$$

Problem 2 Show that if r_{ik} 's are fixed

$$\text{Eqn(1)} \quad J = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K r_{ik} \|X_i - \mu_k\|_2^2$$

can be minimized by choosing

$$\mu_k \text{ as shown in eqn(4)}: \mu_k = \frac{\sum_i r_{ik} X_i}{\sum_i r_{ik}}$$

$$J = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K r_{ik} \|X_i - \mu_k\|_2^2$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{= r_{ik} \|X_i - \mu_k\|_2^2}$

if r_{ik} is fixed, only one of the r_{ik} is not zero, so this can be reduced to this

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N r_{ik} (X_i - \mu_k)^T (X_i - \mu_k) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{write term} \\ \text{in matrix form} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N r_{ik} (X_i^T X_i - 2\mu_k^T X_i + \mu_k^T \mu_k) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{expand} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{dJ}{d\mu_k} = \sum_{i=1}^N r_{ik} (-2X_i + 2\mu_k) \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

set the partial derivative to zero

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N r_{ik} X_i - \sum_{i=1}^N r_{ik} \mu_k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_k = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N r_{ik} X_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N r_{ik}} \quad \text{Eqn(4)}$$

$J' = 2 \sum_{i=1}^N r_{ik} > 0$, so Eqn(1) is minimized by choosing μ_k 's shown in Eqn(4). //