

Figure 1 is a line graph showing the number of iterations required for convergence versus the number of clusters m . The x-axis represents m , ranging from 10 to 90. The y-axis represents the number of iterations, ranging from 0 to 100. The graph compares eight different algorithms and starter sets:

- Best-fit (blue line)
- First-fit (orange line)
- Best-fit, Dupacova starters (green line)
- First-fit, Dupacova starters (red line)
- Best-fit, reverse Dupacova starters (purple line)
- First-fit, reverse Dupacova starters (brown line)
- Best-fit, m-means neighbours starters (pink line)
- First-fit, m-means neighbours starters (grey line)

The graph shows that the number of iterations generally decreases as m increases. The 'Best-fit' and 'First-fit' algorithms require the most iterations, while the 'Best-fit, m-means neighbours starters' and 'First-fit, m-means neighbours starters' algorithms require the fewest iterations. The 'Best-fit, Dupacova starters' and 'First-fit, Dupacova starters' algorithms are in the middle. The 'Best-fit, reverse Dupacova starters' and 'First-fit, reverse Dupacova starters' algorithms are also in the middle, slightly above the Dupacova starters algorithms.

