**Assignment 1**

1. Collect any dataset without decision attribute. The dataset may be collected from UCI machine learning repository. If the dataset contains the decision attribute then remove it as you will perform clustering of objects in the dataset.

2. Let the dataset has *m* rows and *n* columns where, each row is an object and each column is an attribute or feature of the object in the dataset. So you can consider the dataset as an *m*×*n* matrix.

3. Normalize the attribute values within the range [0, 1] using any normalization technique to give all the attributes an equal importance.

4. Create a similarity matrix *S* of size *m*×*m* where, each (*i*, *j*)-th entry in the matrix gives the similarity measurement between *i*-th and *j*-th objects. Use at least following similarity measures:

(i) Dice (ii) Jaccard (iii) Cosine (iv) Overlap

5. The *i*-th row indicates similarity of *i*-th object with all other objects. Find the average similarity of *i*-th object with other objects and form a cluster *C*i with *i*-th object and objects having similarity more than the average similarity. Repeat this process for all rows of the similarity matrix. Thus, you have now *m* clusters.

6. Remove the clusters (if any) which are subset of some other clusters. As a result you have now say, *p* (< *m*) clusters.

7. Create a similarity matrix *C* of size *p*×*p* where, each (*i*, *j*)-th entry in the matrix gives the similarity measurement between *i*-th cluster C*i* and *j*-th cluster C*j* using following similarity measure.

8. Out of all *p2*entries in matrix *C*, find out the maximum value. If multiple maximum values occur, choose any one randomly. Let, *ckl* is the maximum value selected, that implies clusters C*k* and C*l* are the most similar clusters among all *p* clusters. Merge these two clusters C*k* and C*l* to get a new cluster C*kl*, i.e. C*kl* = C*k* ∪ C*l*.

9. Repeat steps 6 to 8 until desire number (say, at most K) of clusters are obtained.