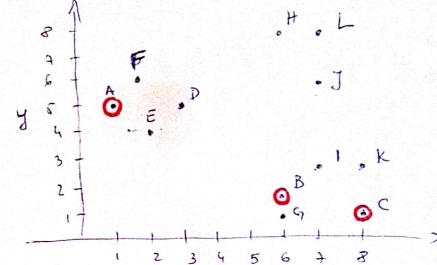
1. DATAS	ET:	
X	y	
. 1	5	A
6	2	В
8	1	C
3	6	D
2	4	E
2	6	F
6	1	G
6	8	Į ĮL
7	3	1
7	6	J
8	3	K
8	17	L

CLUSTERING	
metric-L2	(Euclideau distance)
K=3	

Firsthree datapoints as centrois



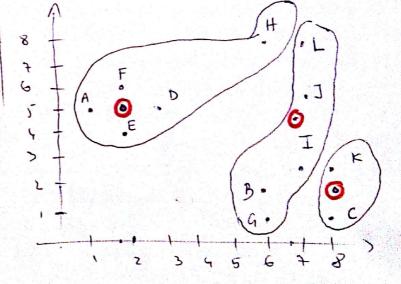
		Δ	ъ	С		
	.	CLUSTER	CLUSTER	CLUSTER	CUSTER	
	L	1	2	3		
<u></u> و	A	(4,0//	5,83	8,06	1	
	В	5,83	11011	2,23	2	
[2]	c	8,06	2,23	1/6/11	3	
(3)	D	1/2/11	4,24	614	1	tai,
(5)	E	1300	4,4+	6,7	(
(1)	F	1598	5,65	7,81	1	
کم	G	6,4	XIII	2	2	
1	4	15,83	6	7,28	1	
8	-(6,32	Dest!	2,23	2	
9	J	6,03	MA	5,09	2	
110	IX	7,28	2.23	11/11/11	3	
ا ال	L	7,28	15,881	6	2	

$$d(A,B) = \sqrt{(1-6)^2 + (5-2)^2} = \sqrt{34} = 583$$

$$d(A,C) = \sqrt{(1-8)^2 + (5-1)^2} = \sqrt{65} = 8.66$$

$$d(B,A) = \sqrt{\dots} = 5.83$$

ON THE REPO, A FUNCTION FOR CALCULATING DISTANCES MAS CAN BE FOUND AS A PYTHON MOTEBOOK



CLUSTER
$$1 - \{A, D, E, F, H\}$$

CLUSTER $2 - \{B, G, I, J, L\}$

CLUSTER $3 - \{C, K\}$

$$\overline{X}_{1} = (126; 5)$$
 $\overline{X}_{2} = (6,66; 4,5)$
 $\overline{X}_{3} = (8,48; 1+3) = (8,2)$

		X	1 Xz	X3	CLOSTER	1-1,66 + 0
D .	A	000	519	7,61	1	
ا 	B	5 Man	4,71	2	3	.1
2	0	7,29	5,82		3	8 + 6 F 6 C
3	3	13	4,02	5,83		ETA (D)
4_	E	1,005	5,37	6132	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 6 6
5	F	1 SE	4,71	7,21		TI E
6	9	5,85	5,7	12,23	3	3
7	14	5,24	1,49	6,32	2	2 + (9 · 0
8	1	5138	3,68	XXX.	3	it had be ic
9	J	5,03	954	4,12	2	1 2 3 9 5 6 + 3
10	r	6 32	3,9	MI	3	
h	L	6,32	1037	5	2	Brown anthogo News

CLUSTER	1 -	2 A, O, E, F3
CLUSTER	2 -	1 H, J, L}
CLUSTER	3 -	1 B, G, 1, K, C}

$$\frac{7}{x_1^2} - (2,4.5)$$
 $\frac{7}{x_2^2} - (7,7)$
 $\frac{7}{x_3^2} - (7,2)$

i	X2	X2 .	$\overline{\chi_3^2}$	CLUSTER
A	(Not)	6,32	6,7	
3	4,71	5,09	11/1	3
C	6,94	6,08	Fish	3
0	1411	4,57	5	
E	165	5,83	5,38	Na Na
F	155/	5,00	6,4	1
4	5,31	6,08	独	3
_ y	5,31	14/1/	6,08	2
<u> </u>	5,22	4	X/	3
7	5,22	(NI)	4	2
K	6,18	4,12	THE	3
L	6,5	1/1/	5,09	2

THE CLUSTERS DON'T CHANGE, THERFORE WE CAN STOP.