

## Chapter 12 Exercises

### I. Recitation Exercises

(1) We know that:

$$\frac{1}{|C_k|} \sum_{i, i' \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p (x_{ij} - x_{i'j})^2 = 2 \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{kj})^2$$

Let's decompose the left part

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i, i' \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p (x_{ij}^2 - 2x_{ij}x_{i'j} + x_{i'j}^2) &= |C_k| \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p x_{ij}^2 - 2 \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{i' \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p x_{ij}x_{i'j} \\ &\quad + |C_k| \sum_{i' \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p x_{i'j}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Let us focus on middle term

$$-2 \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{i' \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p x_{ij}x_{i'j} = -2 \sum_{j=1}^p \sum_{i \in C_k} x_{ij} \left( \sum_{i' \in C_k} x_{i'j} \right)$$

But we also know that

$$C_k: \bar{x}_{kj} = \frac{1}{|C_k|} \sum_{i \in C_k} x_{ij}$$

so, finally we the part as:

$$2|C_k| \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p \tilde{x}_{ij} - 2|C_k|^2 \sum_{j=1}^p \bar{x}_{kj}^2$$

Now divide  $|C_k|$  and

$$2 \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p x_{ij}^2 - 2|C_k| \sum_{j=1}^p \bar{x}_{kj}^2$$

Rewrite the term as

$$-2|C_k| \sum_{j=1}^p \bar{x}_{kj}^2 = -4|C_k| \sum_{j=1}^p \bar{x}_{kj}^2 + 2|C_k| \sum_{j=1}^p \bar{x}_{kj}^2 = -4 \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p x_{ij} \bar{x}_{kj}$$

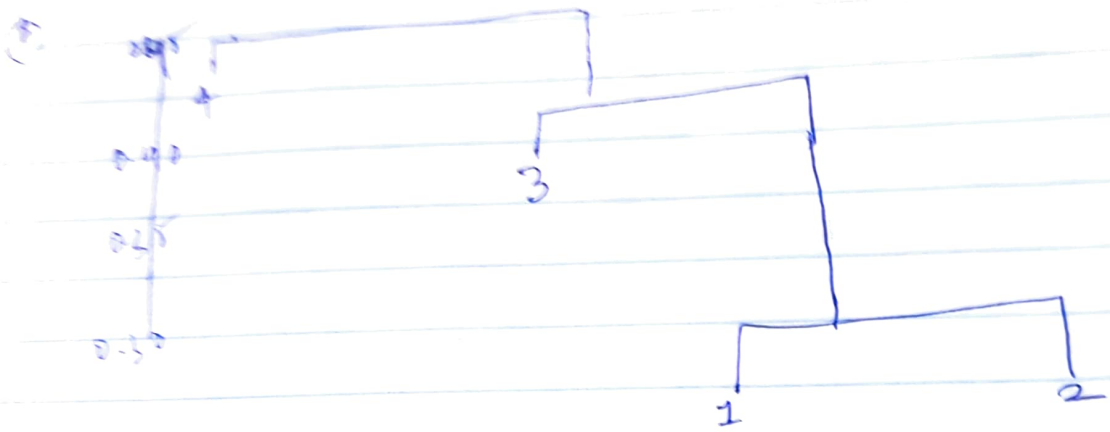
$$+ 2 \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p \bar{x}_{kj}^2$$

Replace with the rewritten left term and simplify

$$2 \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p x_{ij}^2 - 4 \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p x_{ij} \bar{x}_{kj} + 2 \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p \bar{x}_{kj}^2$$

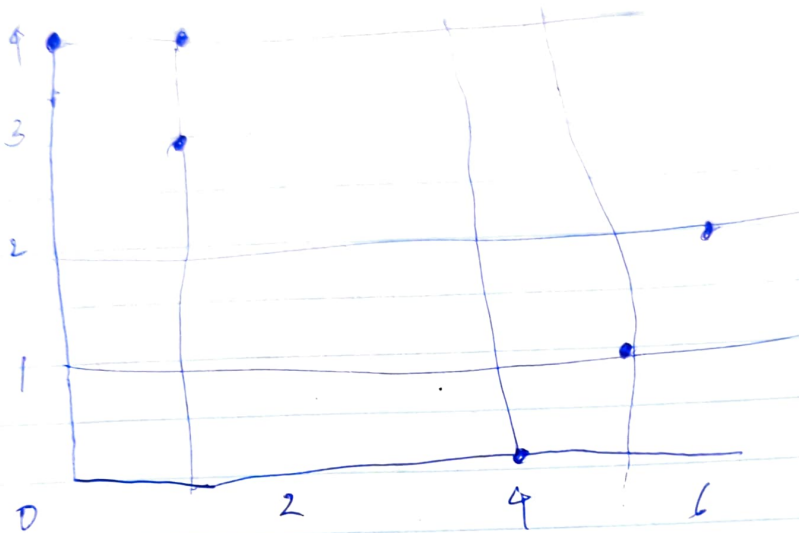
$$= 2 \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{kj})^2$$

① In k means clustering minimization of sum of squared euclidean distance for each cluster and our objective is the minimize the distance with cluster variance for each cluster and both are same.



⑨ Observations 1 and 2 will be in same cluster and observation

cluster diagram



⑥ The random clusters are

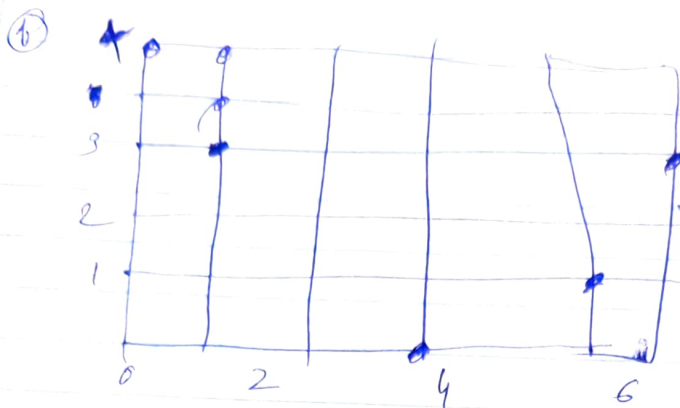
$[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2]$

⑦ Centroids of each cluster

⑧ After the iterations the 3 points near the left corner are assigned to same, on right corner are another cluster  
 $[1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2]$

Cluster	x1	x2
1	1.75	3
2	5.00	1

② At iteration 2, it is the same cluster



### Exercise 4

② In single linkage clustering, the distance between two clusters is defined as the minimum distance between any two observations belonging to different clusters, in ~~the~~ complete linkage clustering is defined as maximum & minimum values are equal, will fuse at same height, else the single linkage will fuse at a lower height. But without knowing this information, we can't conclude so we can only say we need more information.

③ Since we are fusing singleton clusters in both single linkage and complete linkage, the minimum distance between clusters is equal to maximum distance.

- Same height in both dendrograms.