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Question 4

In [1]:

```
def eucl_dist(a,b):
    distance = 0
    for i in range(len(a)):
        distance += (a[i]-b[i])**2
    return round(float(distance)**0.5,3)
```

In [30]:

```
def find_center(cluster):
    C_x = 0
    C_y = 0
    for i in cluster:
        C_x += i[0]
        C_y += i[1]
    center = [float(C_x)/len(cluster), float(C_y)/len(cluster)]
    return center
```

In [35]:

Q.a

```
In [32]:
```

```
data = [[1,1],[1,2],[2,1],[5,1],[3,2],[5,2],[3,3]]
```

```
In [36]:
```

```
center1, center2 = cluster(data,data[0],data[2])

[[1, 1], [1, 2]]

[[2, 1], [5, 1], [3, 2], [5, 2], [3, 3]]

[1.0, 1.5]
[3.6, 1.8]
```

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```
In [39]:
```

We can find there is no change in the 3rd interation. The k-means finished.

Q.b

```
In [42]:
```

We can find there is no change in the **2nd** interation. The k-means finished.

Q.c

Randomly set one point as 1st center, find the longest point from the center as the 2nd center

```
In [51]:
```

```
import random as rd

In [64]:
a = data[rd.randint(0,6)]
```

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```
In [65]:
```

```
for i in data:
    print eucl_dist(i,a)

2.828
2.236
2.236
2.828
1.0
2.236
0.0

We can find P7 is the randam select data, P3 is the farest from P7

In [66]:
```

T. [C7].

b= data[2]

```
In [68]:
```

```
center1, center2 = cluster(data,center1, center2)
[[5, 1], [3, 2], [5, 2], [3, 3]]
[[1 1] [1 2] [2 1]]
```

It get to the center in the 1st step.