Clusterability

1 Problem Statement

1.1 Notation

For any set $B \subset X$, we denote $c(B)$ as the center of B which is defined as the average of points in B. Radius of the set B is defined as $r(B) = \max_{x \in B} |x - c(B)|$.

Definition 1 (Niceness assumption). Given a set $\mathcal{X}$, we say that a partition of $\mathcal{X}$, $C_1, ..., C_k$ is (λ, ν)-nice if the following conditions hold. There exist sets $B_1, ..., B_k \subset \mathcal{X}$ such that for every $i \in [k]$, there exists $j_i \in [k]$ such that $B_i \subset C_{j_i}$.

- **Separation:** For all $i, j \in [k], |c(B_i) - c(B_j)| \geq \nu \cdot \max\{r(B_i), r(B_j)\}$
- **Sparse Noise**: For any ball $B \subset \mathcal{X}$ for which $r(B) \leq \lambda \cdot \max_{i \in [k]} r(B_i)$, $|B \cap \{X \setminus \cup_{i \in [k]} B_i\}| \leq$

2 Algorithm

2.1 Based on the knowledge of $\min |B_i|$

The algorithm gets as input $\mathcal{X}$ and the number of points in the smallest cluster $\min |B_i| = t$(say). This algorithm works in two phases.