

Tugas 10 klastering dengan k-means

diketahui : $m_1 = (1, 4.5)$

$m_2 = (3, 6.5)$

$m_3 = (4, 4.5)$

$m_4 = (7.5, 3.2)$

$m_5 = (6, 2.3)$

$m_6 = (2.5, 3.8)$

$m_7 = (5, 5.5)$

dengan titik pusat klaster

(1 (3,4)); (2 (6,4))

ditanyakan : Tentukan anggota klasternya, jika di kelompokkan menjadi 2 klaster.

diselesaikan :

Menghitung Euclidean distance dari semua data setiap titik pusat

$$\begin{aligned} D_{11} &= \sqrt{(m_{1x} - c_{1x})^2 + (m_{1y} - c_{1y})^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(1 - 3)^2 + (4.5 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4.25} \\ &= 2.06 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{12} &= \sqrt{(3 - 3)^2 + (6.5 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{6.25} \\ &= 2.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{13} &= \sqrt{(4 - 3)^2 + (4.5 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1.25} \\ &= 1.11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{14} &= \sqrt{(7.5 - 3)^2 + (3.2 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{20.89} \\ &= 4.57 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{15} &= \sqrt{(6 - 3)^2 + (2.3 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{11.89} \\ &= 3.44 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{16} &= \sqrt{(2.5 - 3)^2 + (3.8 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{0.29} \\ &= 0.53 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{17} &= \sqrt{(5 - 3)^2 + (5.5 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{6.25} \\ &= 2.5 \end{aligned}$$

Menentukan Euclidean distance dari semua data pada titik pusat (ke-2)

$$\begin{aligned} D_{21} &= \sqrt{(m_{2x} - c_{2x})^2 + (m_{2y} - c_{2y})^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(1 - 6)^2 + (4.5 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{25.25} \\ &= 5.02 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{22} &= \sqrt{(3 - 6)^2 + (6.5 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{15.25} \\ &= 3.90 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{23} &= \sqrt{(4 - 6)^2 + (4.5 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4.25} \\ &= 2.06 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{24} &= \sqrt{(7.5 - 6)^2 + (3.2 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{2.89} \\ &= 1.7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{25} &= \sqrt{(6 - 6)^2 + (2.3 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{2.89} \\ &= 1.7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{26} &= \sqrt{(2.5 - 6)^2 + (3.8 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{12.29} \\ &= 3.50 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_{27} = \sqrt{(5-6)^2 + (5.5-4)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3,25}$$

$$= 1,80$$

* Perbandingan perhitungan Euclidean distance pertama

	m_1	m_2	m_3	m_4	m_5	m_6	m_7
Jarak 1	2,06	2,5	1,11	4,57	3,44	0,53	2,5
Jarak 2	5,02	3,90	2,06	1,7	1,7	3,5	1,80

=> Anggota 1 adalah (m_1, m_2, m_3, m_6)
dari anggota 2 adalah (m_4, m_5, m_7)

Menghitung titik pusat baru

$$c_1 = \left(\frac{1+3+4+2,5}{4}, \frac{4,5+6,5+4,5+3,8}{4} \right)$$

$$= (2,625, 4,825)$$

$$c_2 = \left(\frac{7,5+6+5}{3}, \frac{3,2+2,3+5,5}{3} \right)$$

$$= (6,166, 3,666)$$

Menghitung Euclidean distance dari semua data pada titik pusat baru

$$D_{11} = \sqrt{(m_{1x} - c_{1x})^2 + (m_{1y} - c_{1y})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(1-2,625)^2 + (4,5-4,825)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2,74625}$$

$$= 1,65$$

$$D_{12} = \sqrt{(3-2,625)^2 + (6,5-4,825)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2,94625}$$

$$= 1,71$$

$$D_{13} = \sqrt{(4-2,625)^2 + (4,5-4,825)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1,99625}$$

$$= 1,41$$

$$D_{14} = \sqrt{(7,5-2,625)^2 + (3,2-4,825)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{26,40625}$$

$$= 5,13$$

$$D_{15} = \sqrt{(6-2,625)^2 + (2,3-4,825)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{17,76625}$$

$$= 4,21$$

$$D_{16} = \sqrt{(2,5-2,625)^2 + (3,8-4,825)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1,06625}$$

$$= 1,03$$

$$D_{17} = \sqrt{(5-2,625)^2 + (5,5-4,825)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{6,09625}$$

$$= 2,46$$

Menghitung Euclidean distance dari semua data setiap titik pusat baru (ke-2)

$$D_{21} = \sqrt{(m_{1x} - c_{2x})^2 + (m_{1y} - c_{2y})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(1,6,166)^2 + (4,5-3,666)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{27,383112}$$

$$= 5,23$$

$$D_{22} = \sqrt{(3-6,166)^2 + (6,5-3,666)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{18,055112}$$

$$= 4,24$$

$$D_{23} = \sqrt{(4-6,166)^2 + (4,5-3,666)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{5,387112}$$

$$= 2,32$$

$$D_{24} = \sqrt{(7,5-6,166)^2 + (3,2-3,666)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1,996712}$$

$$= 1,41$$

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$$\begin{aligned} D_{25} &= \sqrt{(6-6,1666)^2 + (2,3-3,666)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1,893372} \\ &= 1,37 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{26} &= \sqrt{(2,5-6,1666)^2 + (3,8-3,666)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{13,457512} \\ &= 3,66 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{27} &= \sqrt{(5-6,166)^2 + (5,5-3,666)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4,723112} \\ &= 2,17 \end{aligned}$$

✱ Perbandingan perhitungan Euclidean distance kedua (titik pusat baru)

	m_1	m_2	m_3	m_4	m_5	m_6	m_7
Jarak 1	1,65	1,71	1,41	5,13	4,21	1,03	3,46
Jarak 2	5,23	4,24	2,32	7,41	1,37	3,66	2,17

pd titik pusat baru

anggota $c_1 \Rightarrow (m_1, m_2, m_3, m_6)$

anggota $c_2 \Rightarrow (m_4, m_5, m_7)$

Dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa :
anggota $c_1 (m_1, m_2, m_3, m_6)$ dan
anggota $c_2 (m_4, m_5, m_7)$.