Example K. Means Clustering []

Suppose we have 4 medicines as one toaining data point objects and each medicine has 2 attributes. Each attribute sepresents coordinate of the object. We have to delimine which medicine belongs to cluster I and which medicine belongs to the other cluster.

Object	Weight inder: (x) (attribute 1)	PH(Y) (atteibute 2)
Medicine A		
Medicine B	2	
Medicine C	3	3
Medicine D	5	4
	5 4	

C1: (1,1)

C2: (2,1)

Again calculate the distance of all objects (3)

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3.61 & 5 \\ 3.14 & 2.36 & 0.47 & 1.85 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C1 = (1,1)$$

$$C2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2+4+5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1+214}{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix}$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} A & B & C & D & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \times$ 11345 Y Step 1: We calculate the distance between cluster centroid to each object. Let us use Euclidean distance. $d(x,y) = \sum_{i \neq j} |x_i - y_i|$ $D^{\circ} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3.61 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 2.83 & 4.24 \end{bmatrix} C1 = (1,1) Cnowp*1$ for example for Medicine C. $C_1 = (1,1) = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (3-1)^2} = 3.0/$ $(2 = (2,1)) = \sqrt{(4x)^2 + (3-1)^2} = 2-83$ Step 2: We assign each object based on the minimu slistance. G° = [1000] Groups

3 + '& 1 - * * + Plévalion-2. Again calculate the distance $D^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 & 3.20 & 4.61 \end{bmatrix} C1 = (3/21)$ $4.30 & 3.54 & 0.71 & 0.71 \\ B & C & D \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3$ Based on moinimue distance again assign the object to appropriate cluster tre obtained 92 = 9' convergence point