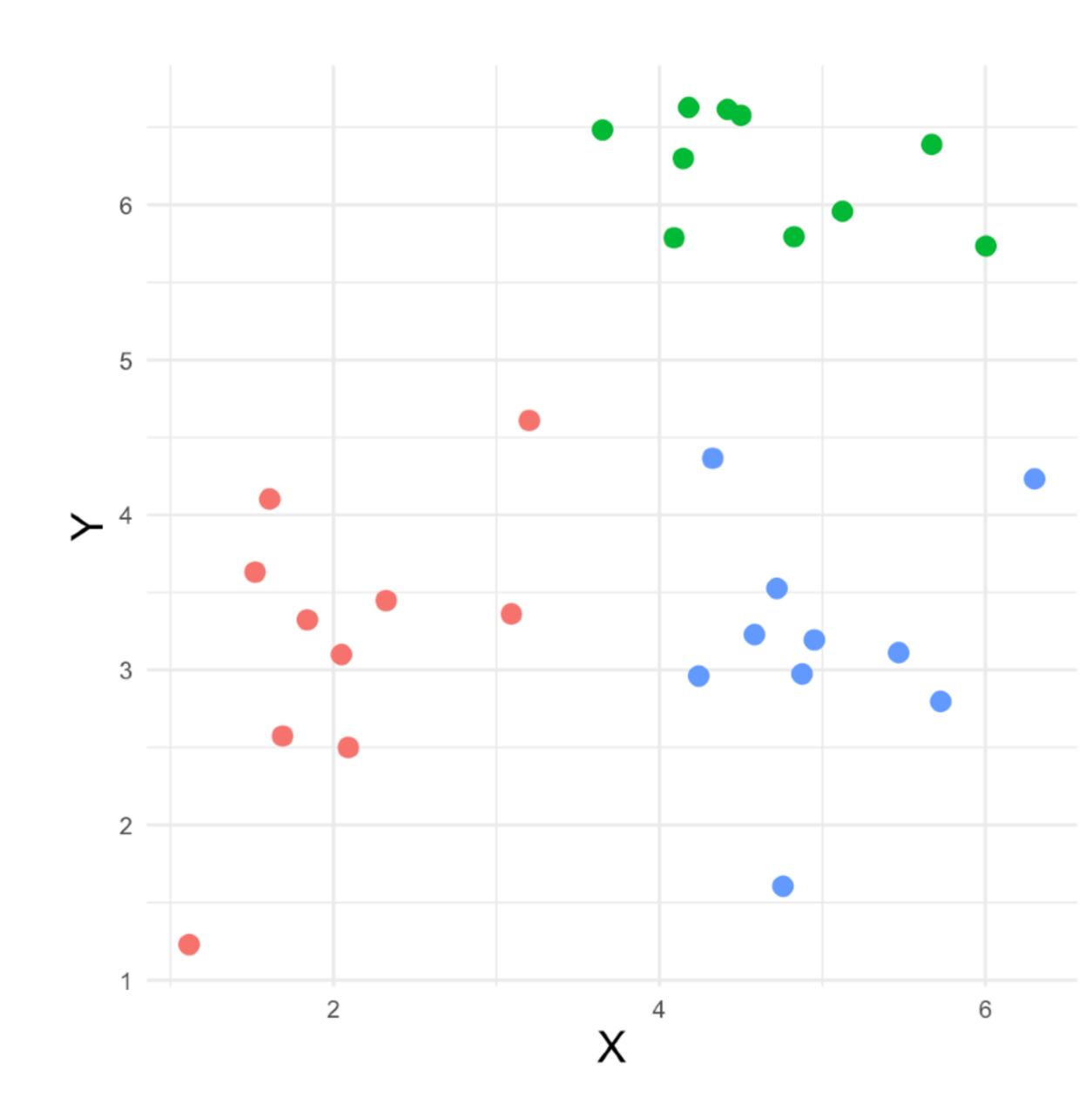
## K-Means

- 1. Choose k random points as cluster centers
- 2. For each data point, assign it the cluster whose centroid is the closest
- 3. Using these assignments, recalculate the centers
- 4. Reiterate from step (2) until convergence:
  - cluster membership does not change
  - center only changes very very little



## K-Means

$$C_1 \cup C_2 \cup ... \cup C_K = \{1,...,n\}$$

$$C_k \cap C_{k'} = \emptyset$$
 for all  $k \neq k'$ 

$$\min_{C_1,\ldots,C_K} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K W(C_k) \right\}$$

## within cluster variance

where 
$$W(C_k) = \frac{1}{|C_k|} \sum_{i,i' \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^{p} (x_{ij} - x_{i'j})^2$$

squared Euclidean distance



