

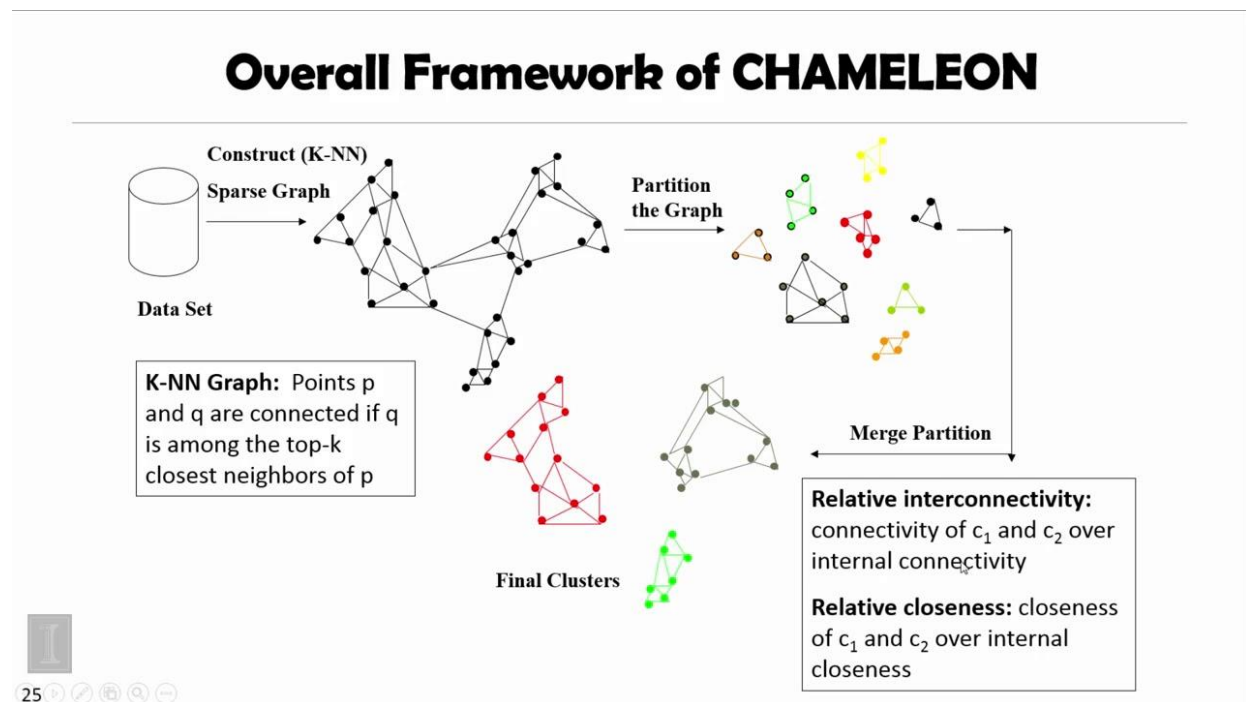
CSE454 Data Mining

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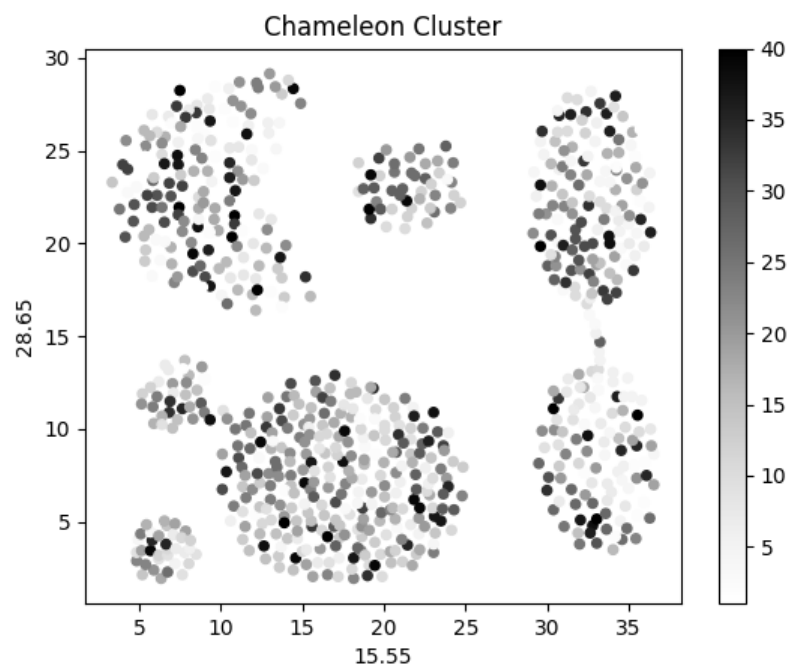
Homework 1

3-) I used the well-known Aggregation dataset for clustering.

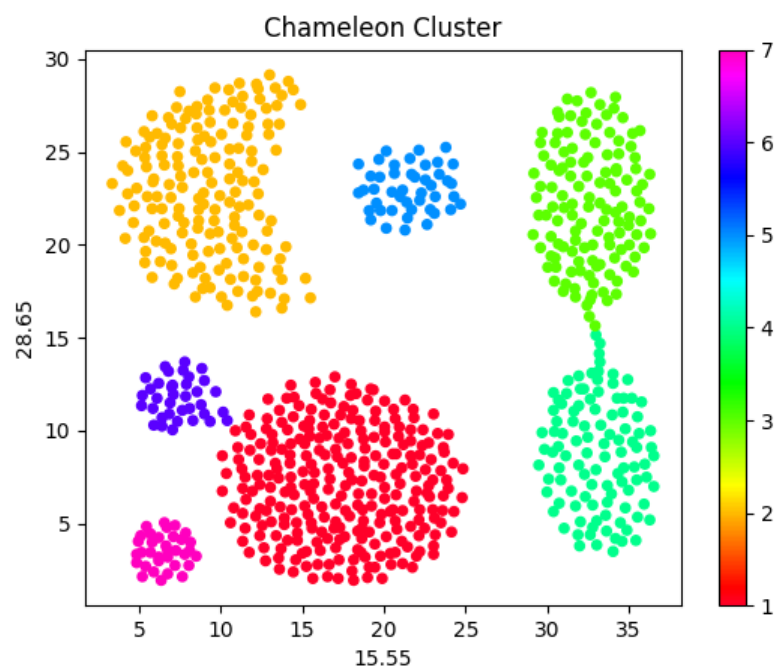


Chameleon working logic is as you see above.

The dataset we have before clustering is black as below.



After clustering, as you can see, 7 clusters were separated.



Advantages:

- This algorithm is proven to find clusters of diverse shapes, densities, and sizes in two-dimensional space
- incremental algorithm
- CHEMELEON is an efficient algorithm that uses a dynamic model to obtain clusters of arbitrary shapes and arbitrary densities

Disadvantages:

- Time complexity of CHAMELEON algorithm in high dimensions is $O(n^2)$.
- CHAMELEON is known for low dimensional spaces, and was not applied to high dimensions

5-)

Hierarchical

Birch -- Time complexity $O(n)$

Cure -- Time complexity $O(n^2 \log n)$

Rock -- Time complexity $O(n^2 \log n)$

Chameleon -- Time complexity $O(n^2)$

Partitioning

K-means -- Time complexity $O(n k d)$

K-medoids -- Time complexity $O(k(n-k)^2)$

Density-based

DBSCAN -- Time complexity $O(n \log n)$

OPTICS -- Time complexity $O(n \log n)$

Grid-based

STING -- Time complexity $O(n)$

CLIQUE -- Time complexity $O(n+d^2)$