Quiz L

K Means

Similarly
$$d_{AC} = \sqrt{(7-11)^2 + (50-12)^2} = \sqrt{5^2 + 38^2} = 38.33$$

 $d_{BC} = \sqrt{(23-12)^2 + (24-12)^2} = \sqrt{11^2 + 22^2} = 24.6$

Based on euclidean distance as Points B, L less distance > B point closer to C

Centroid (Cx, (y/C2) =
$$\left(\frac{|2+3|+|9+|3|}{5}, \frac{23+3|+|5+27+|1|}{5}\right)$$

3.
$$d_{AD} = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

d BD = \(\frac{3^2+3^2}{2} = 2\sqrt{2}

$$d cD = \sqrt{5^2+0^2} = 5$$

Point (1,2) belongs to cluster A(213)

4. Chebysher distance

 $d_{c}(P_{1}q) = max(|P_{1}-P_{1}|)$ = max(2, 4, 1, 1)Chebyshev = 4
distance

6. It is not convergence

- ↓ Convergence occurs when the centroid points don't change or vary for several iterations.
- ે The given clusters can further be changed and the points in cluster also change. So it is not in convergence state.
- 3. The vertical cluster centroid is much near to end point of hovizontal cluster than its original cluster.
 - 4. So, convergence still did not occur.

7. Convergence Criterion:

-> No re-assignments of data points of clusters.

That means centroids position closenot change.

-> Minimum decrease of SSE (sum of squared errors)

SSE =
$$\mathcal{Z}$$
 \mathcal{Z} \mathcal

2. True

Since each run of k-means is independent multiple runs can find Different local optima and this can help in choosing the global optimum value.

9. from given 3 images

10.

a) Intra cluster distance

Clustering in images 1,2 same intra cluster distance And comparatively image 3 has more intra cluster distance than 1,2.

6) Inter cluster distance.

Clustering in images 1,2,3 can be seen to say that image 1,3 has more inter cluster distance than image 2.

Sihouette Loefficient	clusters	
close to 1	correctly clustered	
Equal to 0	Overlapping clusters	
close to -1	Wrongly clustered	

11. Data Standardization:

$$\chi_{Scaled} = \frac{\chi - mean}{SD}$$

1D	Height	Weight		
1	-0.5	-2		
2	1			

12. a) Assign points 1 (114), 2 (113) as centroids

Centroids
$$1 = (0.5, 4)$$

Centroid $2 = (4, 1.5)$

b) Reassign points to cluster cluster 1 = 1,2,3

(enthold
$$1 = (2/2 | 1 | 1/3)$$

(enthold $2 = (5/1)$

c) Re computing clusters

2

0

same cluster centroids