

## Seminar 9

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**Algorithm 1** K-means( $\{\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_N\}, K, \text{stopping criterion}$ )

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1:  $(\vec{s}_1, \dots, \vec{s}_K) \leftarrow \text{SelectRandomSeeds}(\{\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_N\}, K)$ 
2: for  $k \leftarrow 1$  to  $K$  do
3:    $\vec{\mu}_k \leftarrow \vec{s}_k$ 
4: end for
5: while stopping criterion has not been met do
6:   for  $k \leftarrow 1$  to  $K$  do
7:      $\omega_k \leftarrow \{\}$ 
8:   end for
9:   for  $n \leftarrow 1$  to  $N$  do
10:     $j \leftarrow \text{argmin}_{j'} |\vec{\mu}_{j'} - \vec{x}_n|$ 
11:     $\omega_j \leftarrow \omega_j \cup \{\vec{x}_n\}$  ▷ reassigning vectors
12:   end for
13:   for  $k \leftarrow 1$  to  $K$  do
14:      $\vec{\mu}_k \leftarrow \frac{1}{|\omega_k|} \sum_{\vec{x} \in \omega_k} \vec{x}$  ▷ recomputing centroids
15:   end for
16: end while
17: return  $\{\vec{\mu}_1, \dots, \vec{\mu}_K\}$ 
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### Exercise 1

Use the  $K$ -means algorithm with Euclidean distance to cluster the following  $N = 8$  examples into  $K = 3$  clusters:  $A_1 = (2, 10)$ ,  $A_2 = (2, 5)$ ,  $A_3 = (8, 4)$ ,  $A_4 = (5, 8)$ ,  $A_5 = (7, 5)$ ,  $A_6 = (6, 4)$ ,  $A_7 = (1, 2)$ ,  $A_8 = (4, 9)$ . Suppose that the initial seeds (centers of each cluster) are  $A_1$ ,  $A_4$  and  $A_7$ . Run the  $K$ -means algorithm for 3 epochs. After each epoch, draw a  $10 \times 10$  space with all the 8 points and show the clusters with the new centroids.

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