

$$d(A, B) = \sqrt{(a_1 - b_1)^2 + (a_2 - b_2)^2}$$

$(a_1, a_2) \leftarrow (b_1, b_2)$

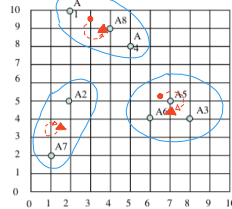
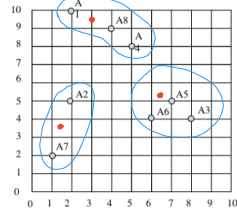
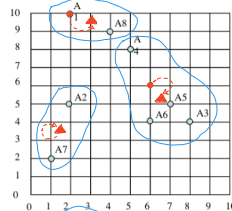
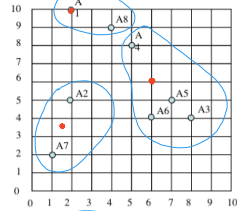
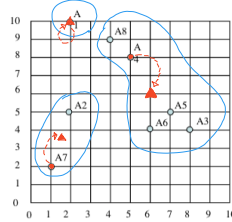
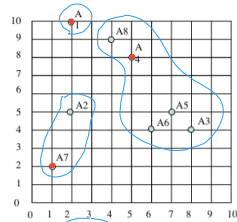
Flat clustering (Chapter 16)

Exercise 16/1

Use the K-means algorithm with Euclidean distance to cluster the following $N = 8$ examples into $K = 3$ clusters:

- $A1 = (2, 10)$, $A2 = (2, 5)$, $A3 = (8, 4)$,
- $A4 = (5, 8)$, $A5 = (7, 5)$, $A6 = (6, 4)$,
- $A7 = (1, 2)$, $A8 = (4, 9)$.

Suppose that the initial seeds (centers of each cluster) are: $A1$, $A4$ and $A7$. Run the K-means algorithm for 3 epochs. After each epoch, draw a 10×10 space with all the 8 points and show the clusters with the new centroids.



reassigning vectors

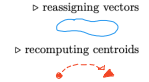
recomputing centroids

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

```

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: repeat
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:     $\omega_j \leftarrow \omega_j \cup \{\vec{x}_n\}$ 
12:  end for
13:  for  $k \leftarrow 1$  to  $K$  do
14:     $\vec{\mu}_k \leftarrow \frac{1}{|\omega_k|} \sum_{\vec{x} \in \omega_k} \vec{x}$ 
15:  end for
16: until a stopping criterion has been met
17: return  $\{\vec{\mu}_1, \dots, \vec{\mu}_K\}$ 

```



HIGH intra-cluster
LOW inter-cluster
similarity

Exercise 16/2
What makes a good clustering? Give some clustering evaluation metrics.