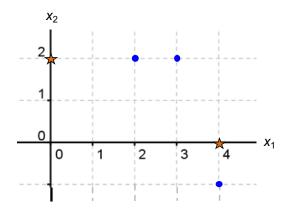
## K-means clustering

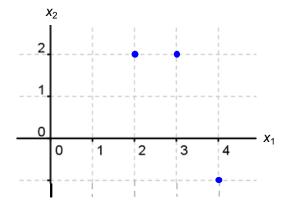
(find and work with a partner)

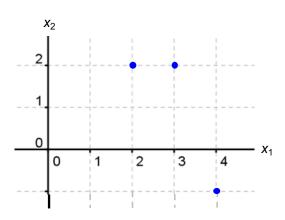
1. Consider the data below with n=3 and p=2. The graph below shows these 3 points (circles), as well as the initial means (stars) for K=2. Here  $\vec{\mu}_1^{(1)}=[0,2]$  and  $\vec{\mu}_2^{(1)}=[4,0]$ .

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



- (a) On the graph above, show the cluster membership of each point, based on these initial means. What are  $C_1^{(1)}$  and  $C_2^{(1)}$ ?
- (b) Based on these cluster memberships, what are  $\vec{\mu}_1^{(2)}$  and  $\vec{\mu}_2^{(2)}$ ? Draw these two points as stars on the left plot below. This concludes the first iteration of the K-means algorithm.





(c) Based on the new means, draw the new cluster memberships and list  $C_1^{(2)}$  and  $C_2^{(2)}$ . Finally, on the right plot above, draw the final means  $\vec{\mu}_1^{(3)}$  and  $\vec{\mu}_2^{(3)}$  and write out their values.

- 2. Does the "within cluster sum of squares" (WCSS) always decrease as K (number of clusters) increases?
- 3. Compute the WCSS for the points above, using K = 1, K = 2, and K = 3.

4. Finally, plot K = 1, 2, 3 on the x-axis and WCSS on the y-axis to create an "elbow" plot. What K would you choose in this case?

5. In terms of n, p, K, and T (max number of iterations), what is the runtime of K-means?