Clustering

Exercises

- 1. Mark the following statements as true or false.
 - a. k-means clustering assumes that your data is normally distributed.
 - b. Hierarchical clustering assumes that your data is normally distributed.
 - c. k-means clustering automatically determines the number of clusters.
 - d. Hierarchical clustering can make it easy to determine a number of clusters once the procedure is run.
 - e. Hierarchical clustering using single linkage is the same as the minimum spanning tree clustering method (from Dr. Healey's text mining notes).
- 2. Suppose we have four observations and we compute the following distance matrix for them:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ 0.2 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.7 \\ 0.3 & 0.5 & 0 & 0.4 \\ 0.6 & 0.7 & 0.4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a. Using this distance matrix, sketch the dendrogram that results from hierarchical clustering of these four observations using complete linkage.
- b. Repeat part (a) using single linkage.
- c. Suppose we cut the dendrograms from parts (a) and (b) to create two clusters. Which observations are in each cluster?

3. Explain how the k-means algorithm works.

List of Key Terms

Hard vs. Fuzzy Clustering Complete Linkage

Hierarchical Clustering k-means Clustering

Single Linkage K-means Clusterin

Average Linkage SSE measure of Clusters