Abstract

Clustering analysis is the most significant step in data mining. This paper discusses the k-means clustering algorithm and various distance functions used in k-means clustering algorithm such as Euclidean distance function and Manhattan distance function. Experimental results are shown to observe the effect of Manhattan distance function and Euclidean distance function on k-means clustering algorithm. These results also show that distance functions furthermore affect the size of clusters formed by the k-means clustering algorithm.

References

- Source: collection of regression datasets by Luis Torgo (ltorgo@ncc.up.pt) at
Effect of Distance Functions on Simple K-means Clustering Algorithm

http://www.ncc.up.pt/~ltorgo/Regression/DataSets.html

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Index Terms

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Data Mining

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