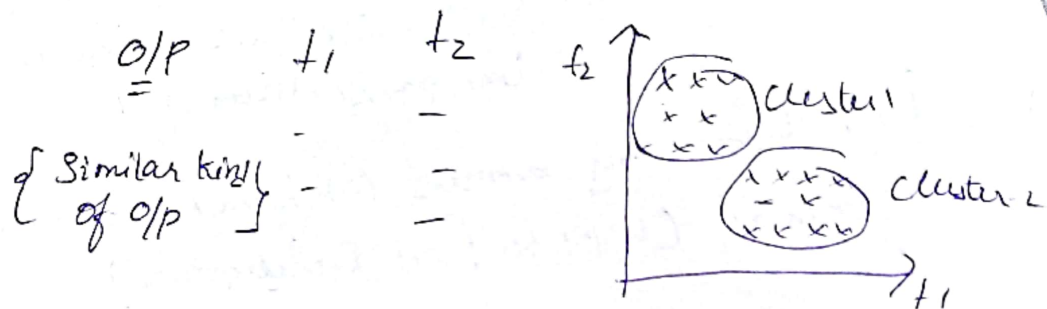


Day-6

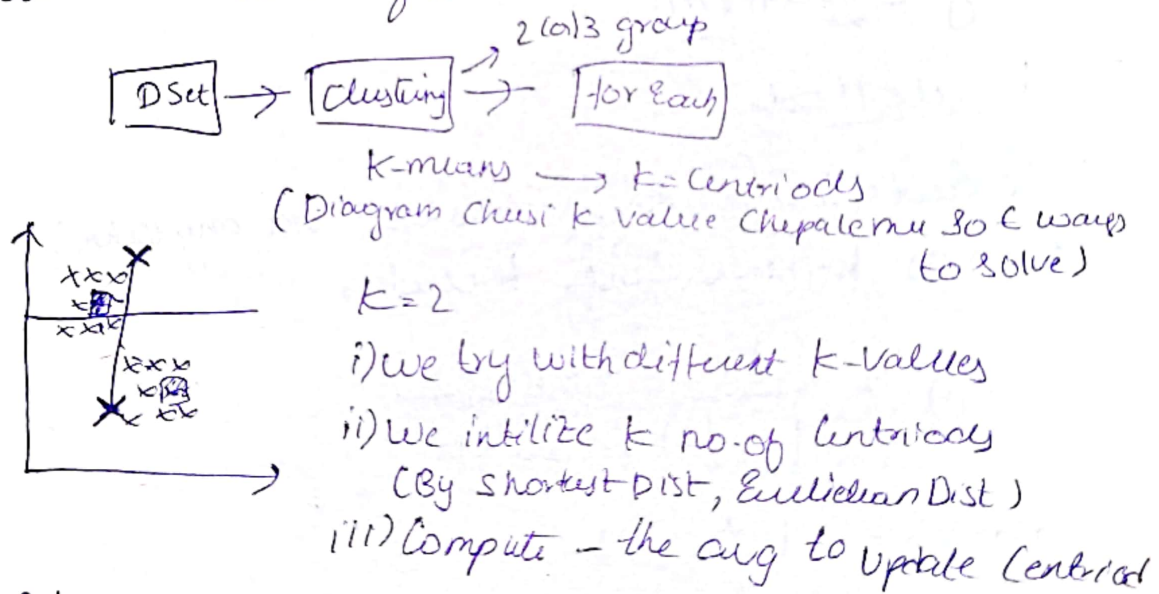
Agenda

- 1) K-Means cluster
- 2) Hierarchical clustering
- 3) Silhouette Score
- 4) DBSCAN clustering

Unsupervised ml :- it doesn't have specific o/p

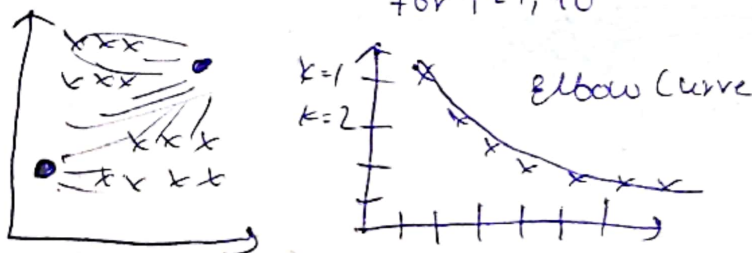


Custom Ensemble technique

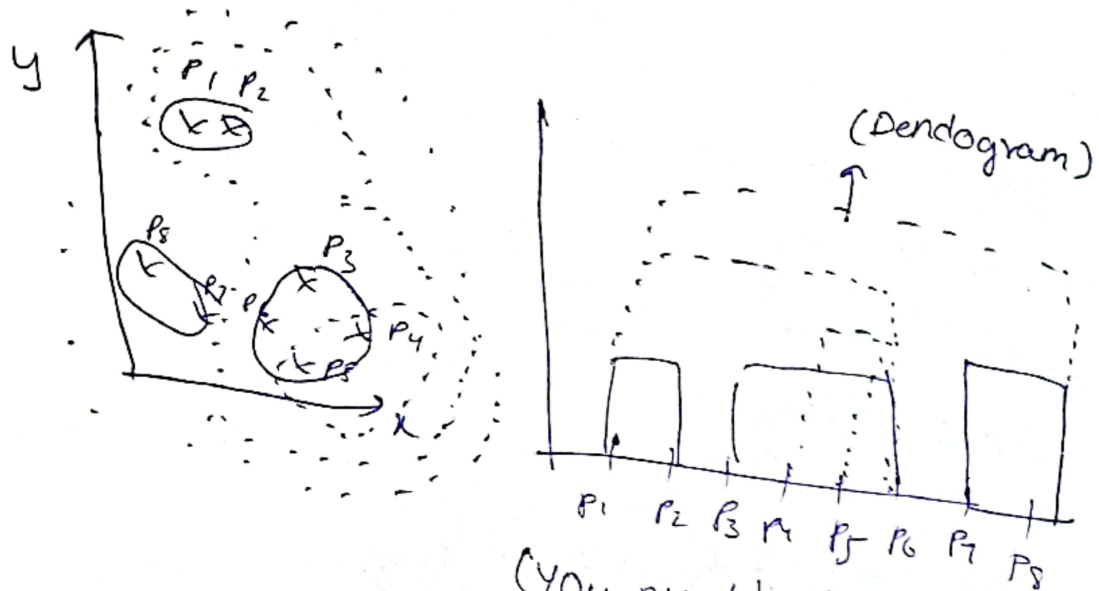


Elbow method (K-value)

We use iteration for k-values
for $i=1, 10$



② Hierarchical clustering



(You need to find the longest Vertical line that has no horizontal line passed through it)

More time taken by k-means (a) Hierarchical clustering?
Ans:- Hierarchical (used to find Dendrograms)

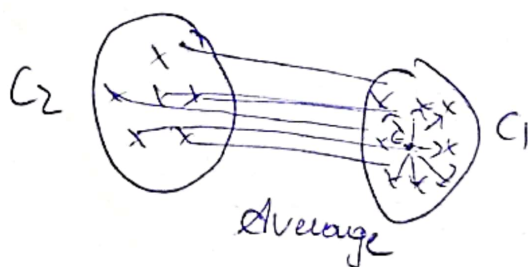
Validating Cluster model

Silhouette Model

The data have been clustered via any technique such as k-means into k clusters

$$q(i) = \frac{1}{|C_r| - 1} \sum_{j' \in C_r, j' \neq i} d(i, j')$$

ranges:- -1 to +1



DBSCAN Clustering

(a) ϵ (radius of circle)

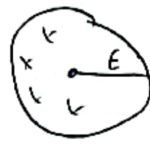
(i) Min pts

(ii) Core pts

(iii) Border pts

(iv) Noise pts

min pts = 4



Noise pts (outliers)

(no points found)

Border pt = 1



(point near border)

[DBSCAN > k-means] while solving prob DBSCAN solves the problem in group-wise but k-means all one solved in

group wise

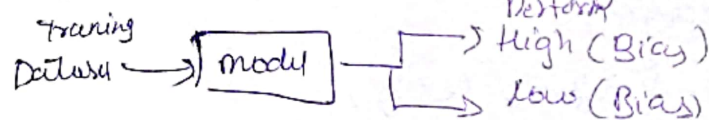
k-means



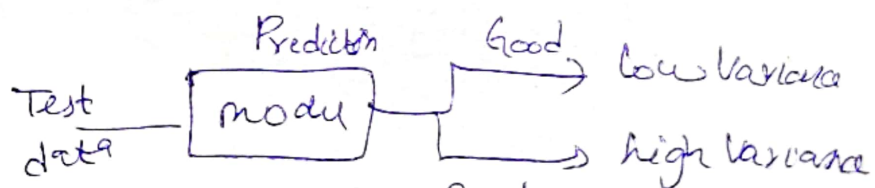
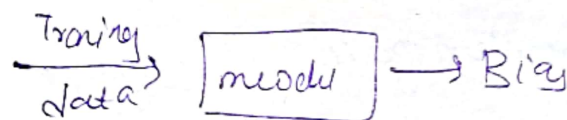
DBSCAN



Bias:- It's a phenomenon that steers the result of a algorithm in favour or against an idea (dataset)



Variance:- refers to changes in model when using different portions of the training (or) test data



model-1

Train = 90%

Test = 75%

{ low Bias
high Variance }

model-2

Train = 60%

Test = 55%

{ high Bias
high Variance }

model-3

Train = 90%

Test = 92%

{ low Bias
low Variance }

