K-Means Clustering Unsupervised Learning algorithm

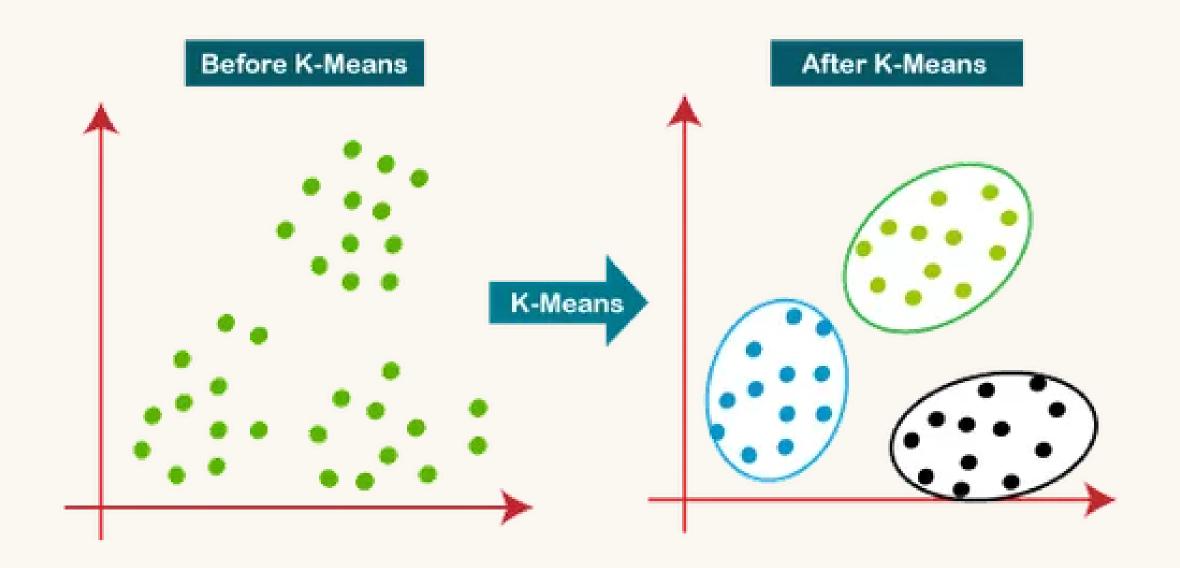
Introduction

It is used to solve the clustering problems in machine learning or data science.

It which groups the unlabeled dataset into different clusters.

Here, K defines the number of pre-defined clusters that need to be created in the process.

For example: if K=3, there will be three clusters

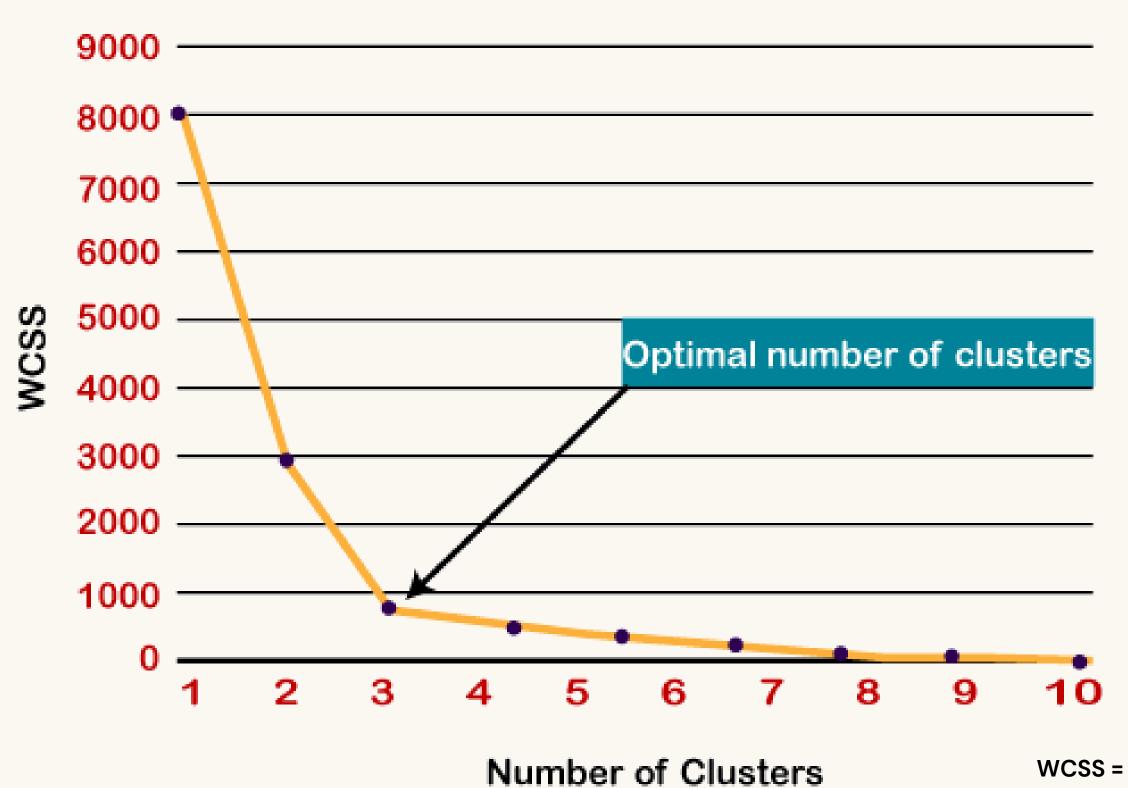




- 1. Select the number K to decide the number of clusters.
- 2. Select random K points or centroids.
- 3. Assign each data point to their closest centroid, which will form the predefined K clusters.
- 4. Calculate the variance and place a new centroid of each cluster.
- 5. Repeat the third steps, which means reassign each datapoint to the new closest centroid of each cluster.
- 6. If any reassignment occurs, then go to step-4 else go to FINISH

How to choose the k value?

ELBOW METHOD



WCSS = Within Cluster Sum of Squares, which defines the total variations within a cluster.