



The **eigenvectors** and **eigenvalues** computed from the covariance matrix determine the **principal components** of the data.

PCA tries to put maximum possible information in the first component, then maximum remaining information in the second and so on, as shown here.

Now, let's learn about **K-means clustering**, another popular unsupervised machine learning technique.

Like the PCA, **K-means clusters** data together into "centers" of groups of data, called **centroids**.



