

BIRCH ALGORITHM

CLUSTERING

BIRCH CLUSTERING

1. Birch organizes data into a tree structure to make clustering faster and more memory-efficient.
2. It doesn't need to keep all the data points in memory; instead, it summarizes them into compact clusters.
3. The tree has **nodes** (called **CF Nodes**) that store small groups of data points, called **CF Subclusters**.
4. Subclusters in the tree store just enough information to describe the data they represent.
5. It **compresses the data** into small summaries, making it easier to handle large datasets.

