

→ So after clustering we know the cluster ids and the cluster centroids.

→ We calculate ~~the~~ mean squared distance for different  $k$ .

→ let say  $k(\text{cluster}) = 2$ , we calculate distance from centroid to each point for each cluster.

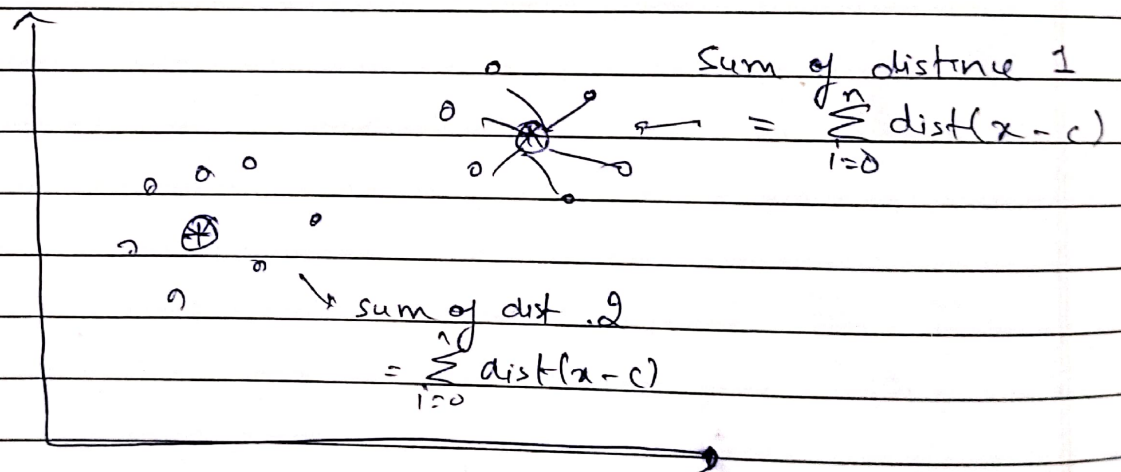
→ Then ~~let~~ let  $k = 3$ , we do the same.

→ We check for what value of  $k$ , the distance is least (mean squared distance).

→ There is a elbow method. Where you plot distance vs  $k$  and choose the  $k$  at the elbow.

↑  
I swear I didn't look up internet.

I was reading about clustering yesterday and found this.



~~Sum of dist = sum of dist 1 + 2~~  
 optimal  $k$  = least sum of dist for ~~some~~ some  $k$ .

