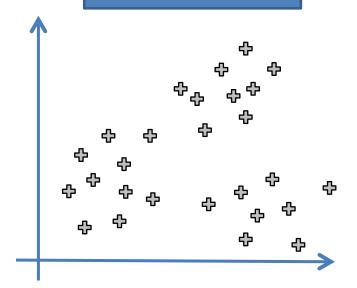
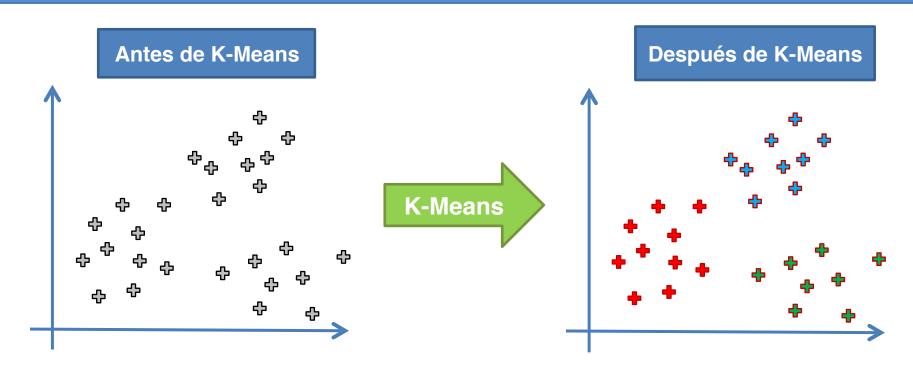
# Idea de K-Means Entendiendo K-Means

#### Para qué sirve K-Means

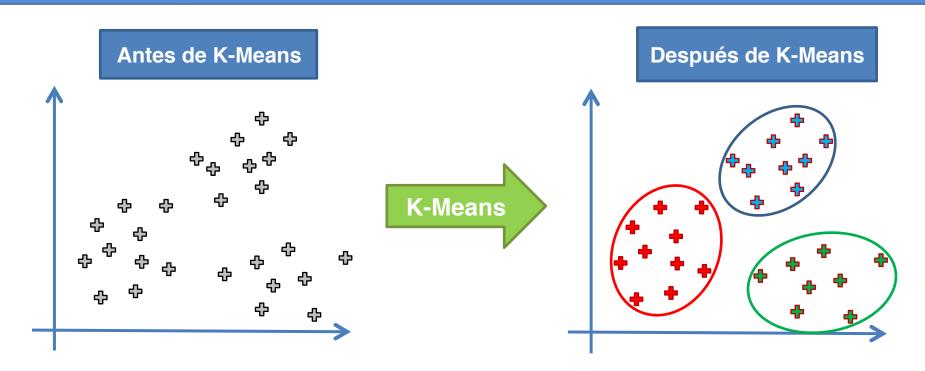
#### Antes de K-Means



### Para qué sirve K-Means



### Para qué sirve K-Means



#### Cómo funciona

PASO 1: Elegir el número K de clusters



PASO 2: Seleccionar al azar K puntos, los baricentros (no necesariamente de nuestro dataset)



PASO 3: Asignar cada punto al baricentro más cercano





PASO 4: Calcular y asignar el nuevo baricentro de cada cluster

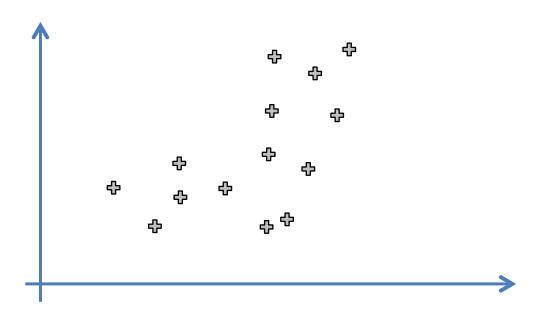


PASO 5: Reasignar cada punto de los datos a su baricentro más cercano. Si ha habido nuevas asignaciones, ir al PASO 4, si no ir FIN.

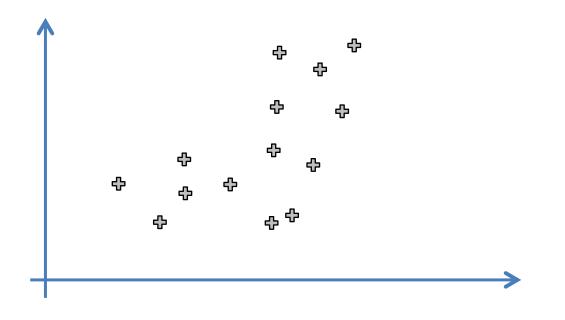


El Modelo está Listo

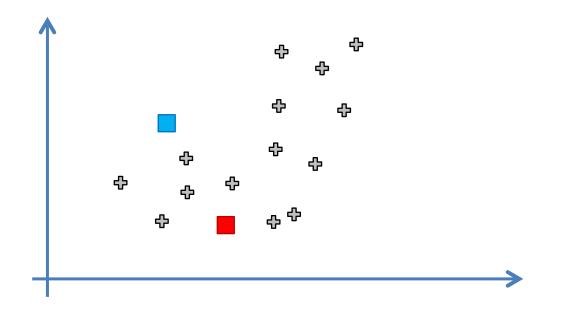
**PASO 1:** Elegir el número K de clusters: K = 2



PASO 2: Seleccionar al azar K puntos, los baricentros (no necesariamente de nuestro dataset)

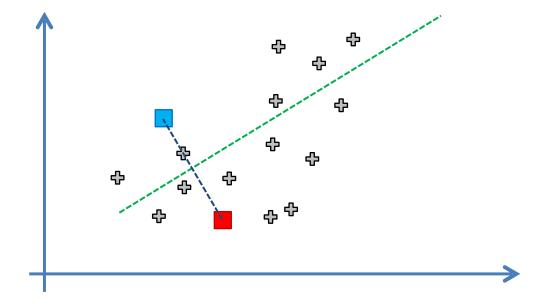


PASO 2: Seleccionar al azar K puntos, los baricentros (no necesariamente de nuestro dataset)



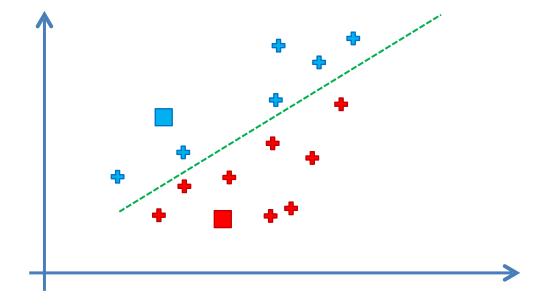
PASO 3: Asignar cada punto al baricentro más cercano

→ Esto formará los K clusters

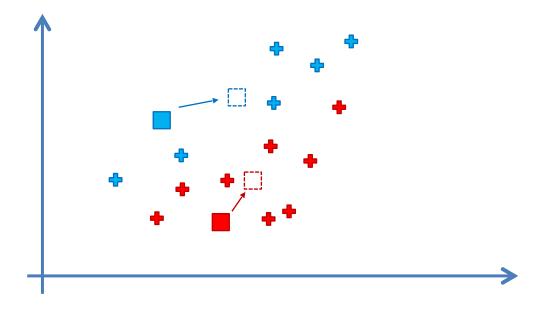


PASO 3: Asignar cada punto al baricentro más cercano

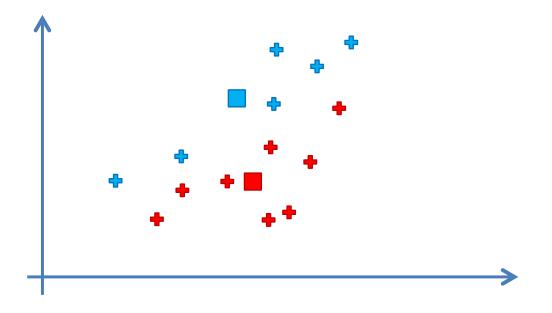
→ Esto formará los K clusters

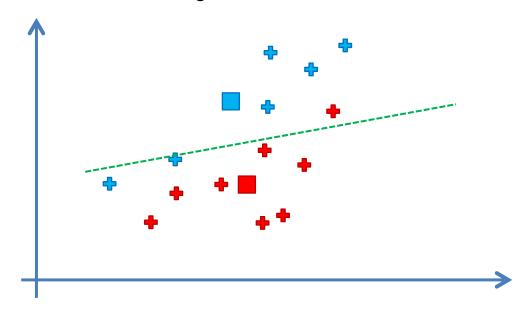


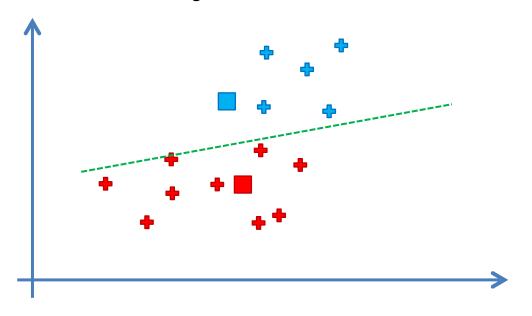
PASO 4: Calcular y asignar el nuevo baricentro de cada cluster



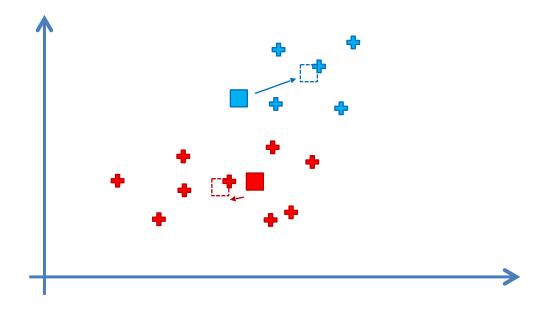
PASO 4: Calcular y asignar el nuevo baricentro de cada cluster



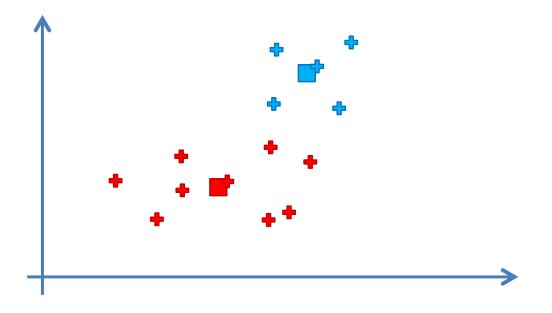


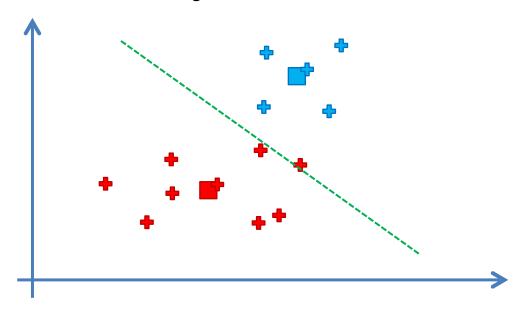


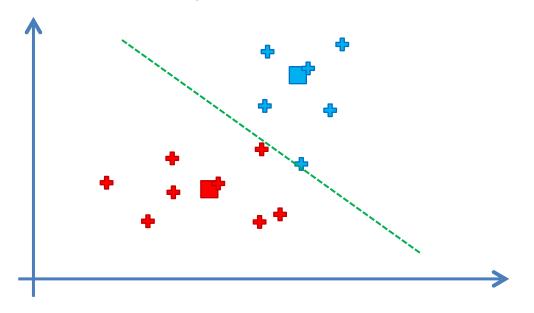
PASO 4: Calcular y asignar el nuevo baricentro de cada cluster



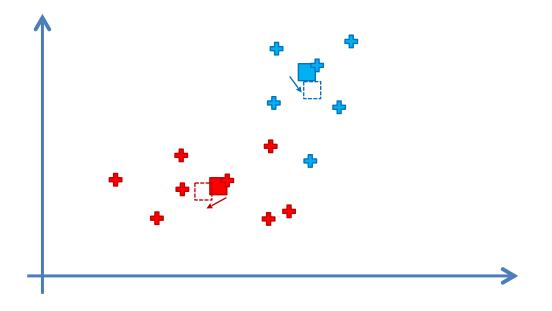
PASO 4: Calcular y asignar el nuevo baricentro de cada cluster



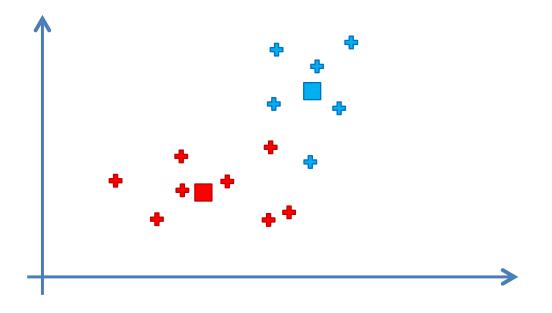


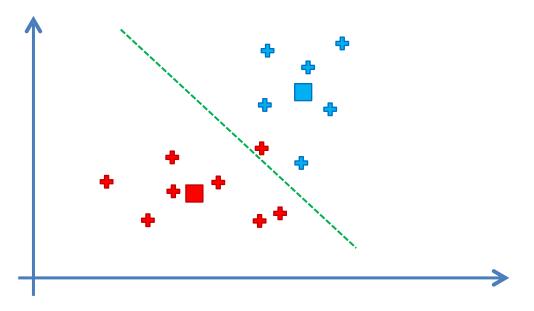


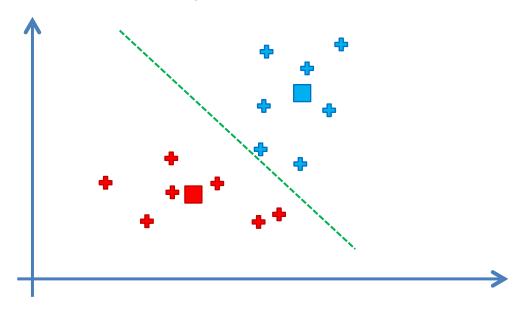
PASO 4: Calcular y asignar el nuevo baricentro de cada cluster



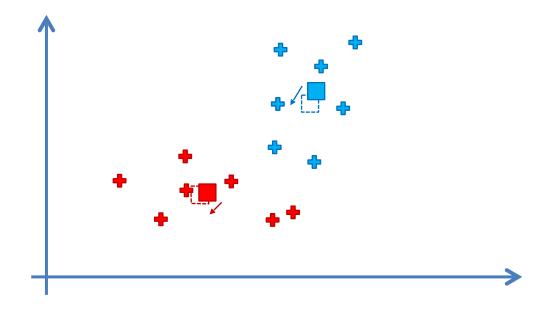
PASO 4: Calcular y asignar el nuevo baricentro de cada cluster



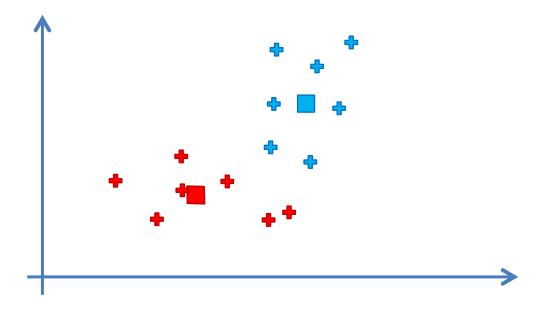


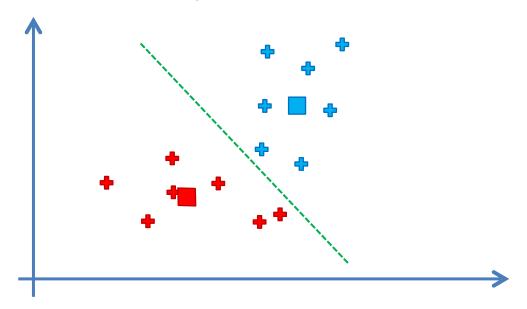


PASO 4: Calcular y asignar el nuevo baricentro de cada cluster

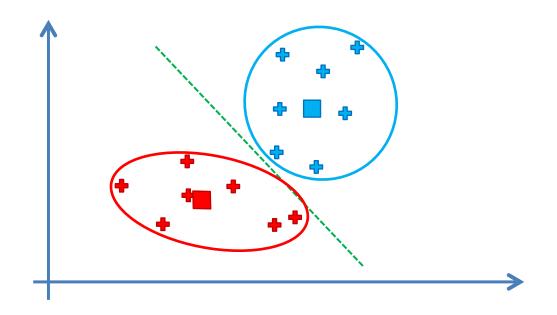


PASO 4: Calcular y asignar el nuevo baricentro de cada cluster

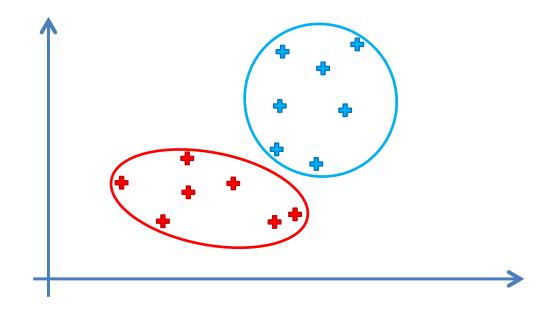




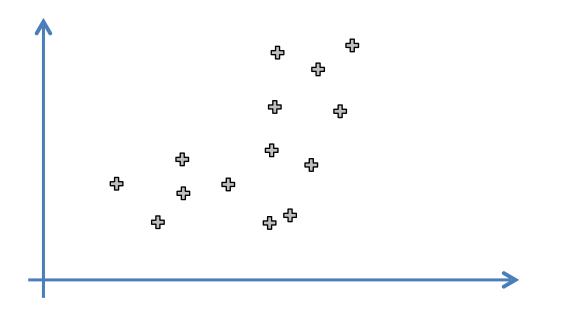
FIN: El modelo está listo



FIN: El modelo está listo



PASO 2: Seleccionar al azar K puntos, los baricentros (no necesariamente de nuestro dataset)



FIN: Your Model Is Ready

