Experiment 5 Shashwat Shah
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DWB (2-2
Aim: Implementation of clustering algorithm using knears and menarchial clustering.
Theory: Chustesiny is a technique that involves grouping similar instances or data points into district clusters based on certain carteria. It is an unsupervised learning algorithm. It identific similar patterns or data.
k means clustering:
It is a partial clustering algorithm that is used to partition
a dateset into predefined no. of clusters. It is a simple
and flicient algorithm that works well with date that
has a spherical shape. It is sensiture to choice of
k values,
Hierarchial clusterny.
It is an agglomerative clustering algorithm that builds
a hierarchy of clusters by merging similar clusters together.
It is more expensive than the k means when compared
computationally.
The three main variations are!
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between any 2 data points.
@ Complete Linkage - Mergen clinters haved on distance conject
between any 2 data points.
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