Take-home messages

- 1. **Unsupervised** vs supervised learning: No ground truth (labels) accessible. Consequently, no split in training and test sets.
- 2. Scanning for optimal k:
 - \circ <u>k-means</u> & <u>GMM</u>: for every $k \to run$ the algorithm \to evaluate.
 - <u>Hierarchical</u>: run the algorithm once → scan the dendrogram→ evaluate.
- 3. There are still hyper-parameters to fix, e.g.:
 - <u>k-means</u>: distance metric + other design choices (handling empty clusters).
 - o Hierarchical: distance metric & linkage methods.
 - o Probabilistic: probability distribution.

Take-home messages

- 4. <u>k-means</u> and <u>GMM</u> can be sensitive to initialisation.
- 5. For empty clusters issue in *k*-means, a design choice needs to be made:
 - Continue running the algorithm and return k'<k.</p>
 - Do multiple runs with different random initialisations.
 - Choose the best k that corresponds to the clustering with minimum within-cluster distance (monotonically decreasing with k).
- 6. Coding tip: Sometimes, it's useful to fix the random seed.