

Machine Learning

↓
Supervised Machine Learning (Labels)

↓
Unsupervised Machine Learning (No labels)

↓
Regression
 ↓
Linear Regression
↓
Classification
 ↓
Logistic Regression

↓
K-Means

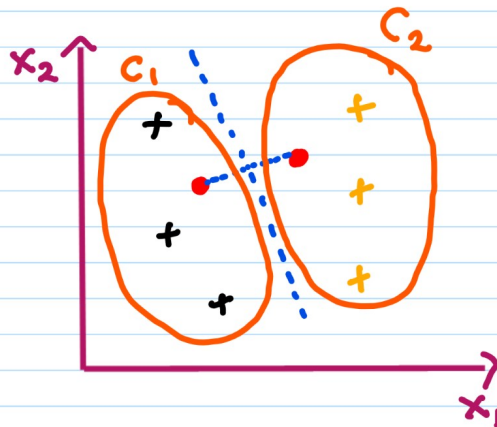
e.g. Clustering.

K-Means

→ It is Unsupervised Machine Learning Algorithm, which basically clusters or groups the data together.

How K-Means Clustering Work?

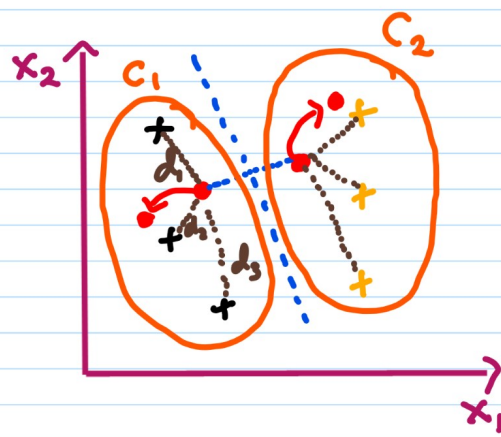
● → Centroid



K-Means Clustering
↳ Number of desired Clusters

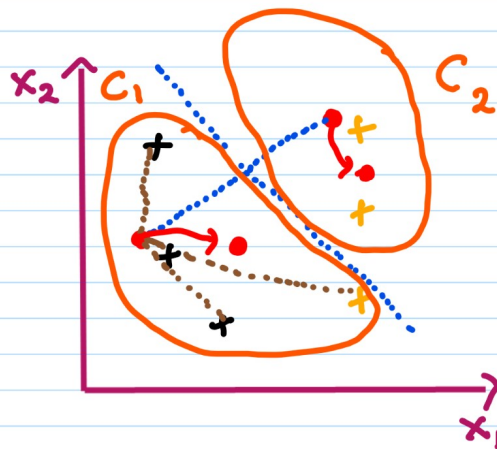
$K=2$

1) Randomly choosing the centroid and assigning each datapoint to it's nearest centroid to form a Cluster.



$$\text{Avg } C_1 = \frac{d_1 + d_2 + d_3}{3}$$

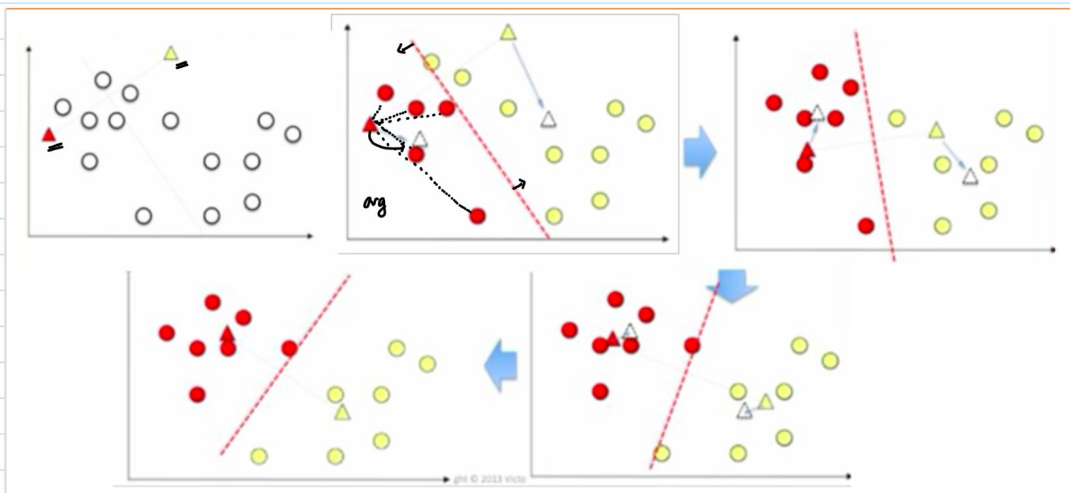
$$= (\cdot)$$

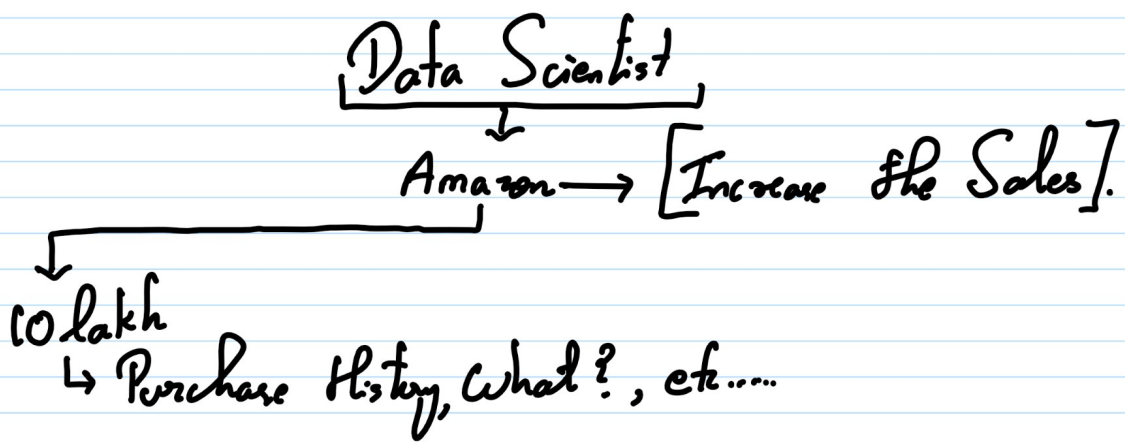


$$\frac{d_1 + d_2 + d_3 + d_4}{4}$$

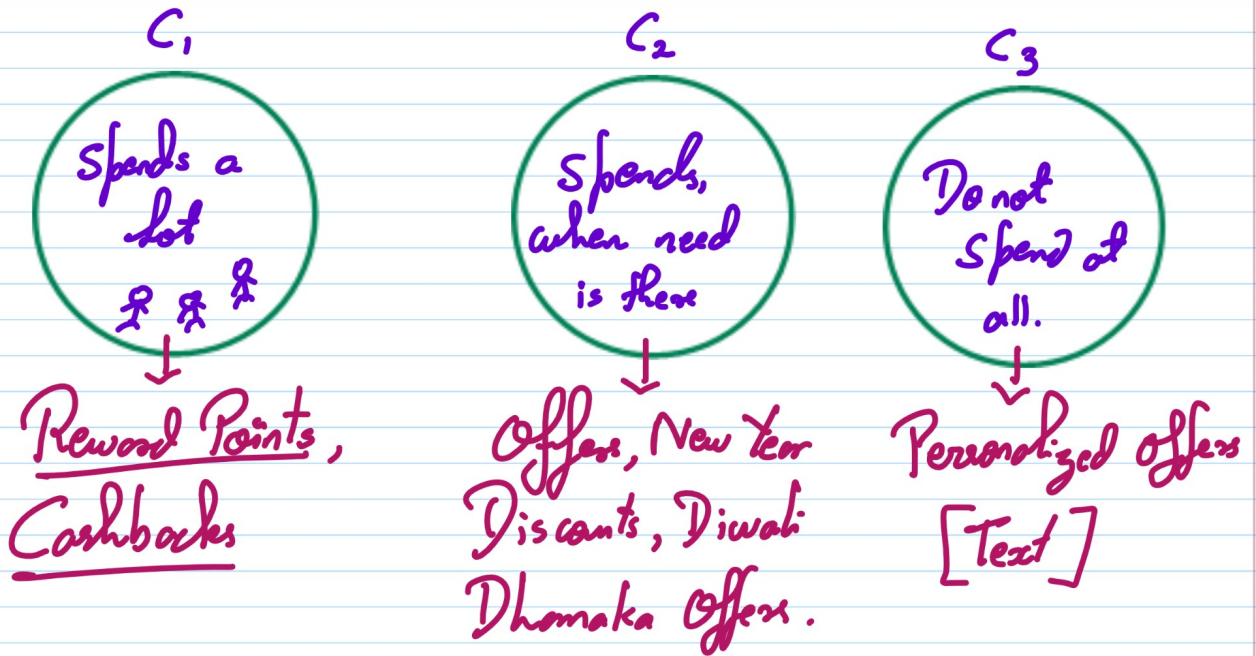
$$\text{Avg} = (\cdot)$$

This entire process will continue, until and unless, the movement of the centroid stops.



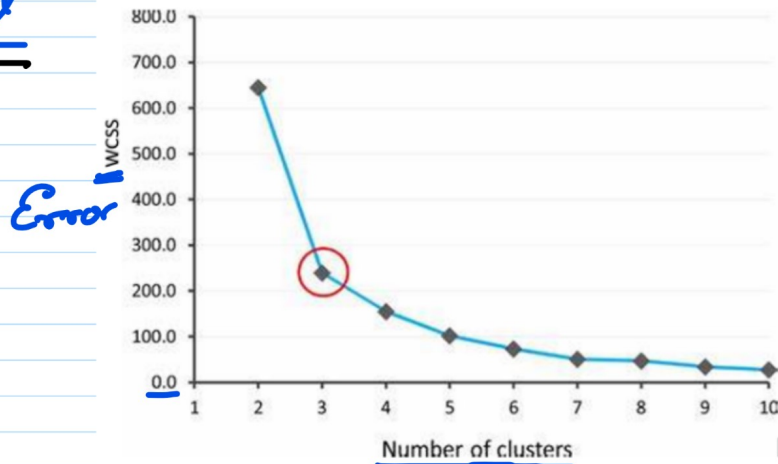


Expenses



Q) What is the Optimal number of Cluster?

Elbow Method



WCSS / Inertia / Error.

↳ Within Cluster Sum of Squares

K → Clusters

Error

