

A hand is shown in the foreground, reaching out towards a complex, futuristic digital interface. The interface features a large circular gauge with multiple concentric rings, some of which are illuminated with green and blue light. Inside the gauge, there are several interlocking gears. The background is dark and filled with various digital elements, including lines, dots, and abstract shapes, suggesting a high-tech or data-driven environment.

Clustering

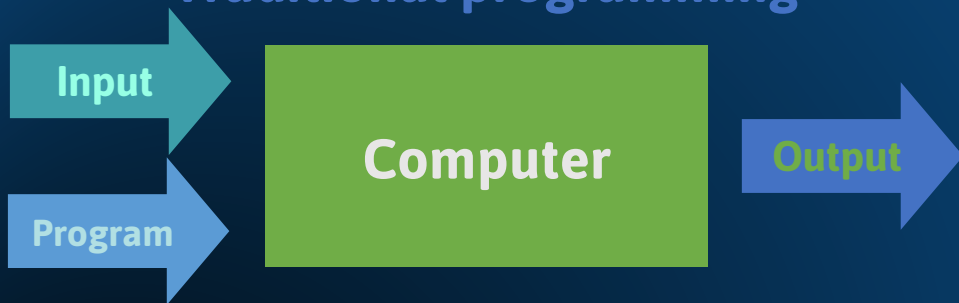
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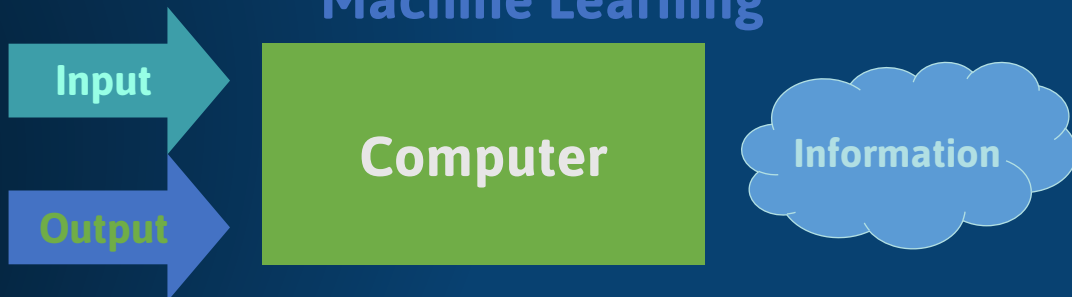
UNSUPERVISED LEARNING



Traditional programming



Machine Learning



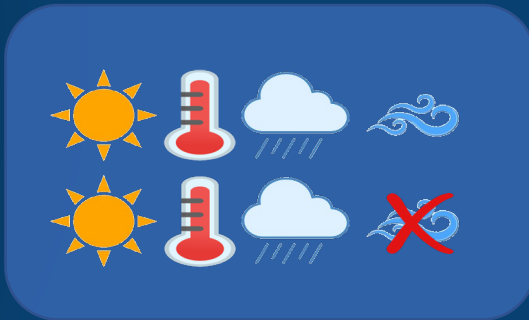
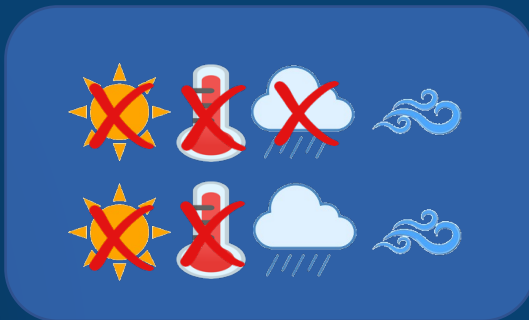
CLUSTERING



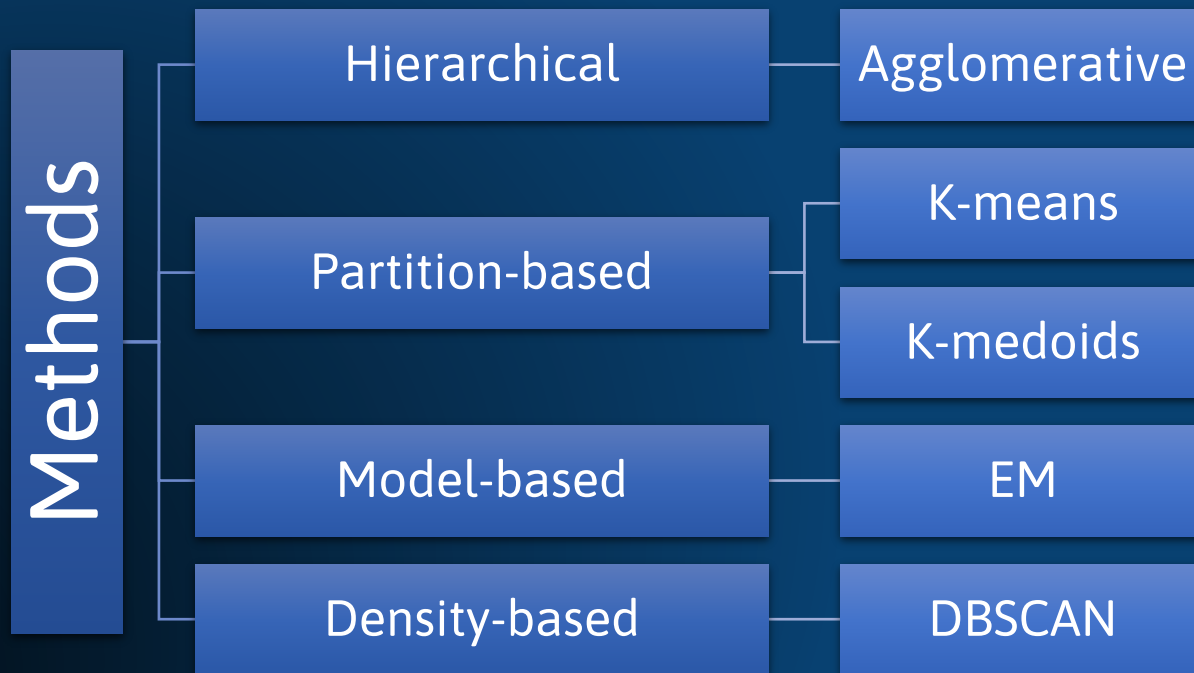
Dataset



No Target
Variable

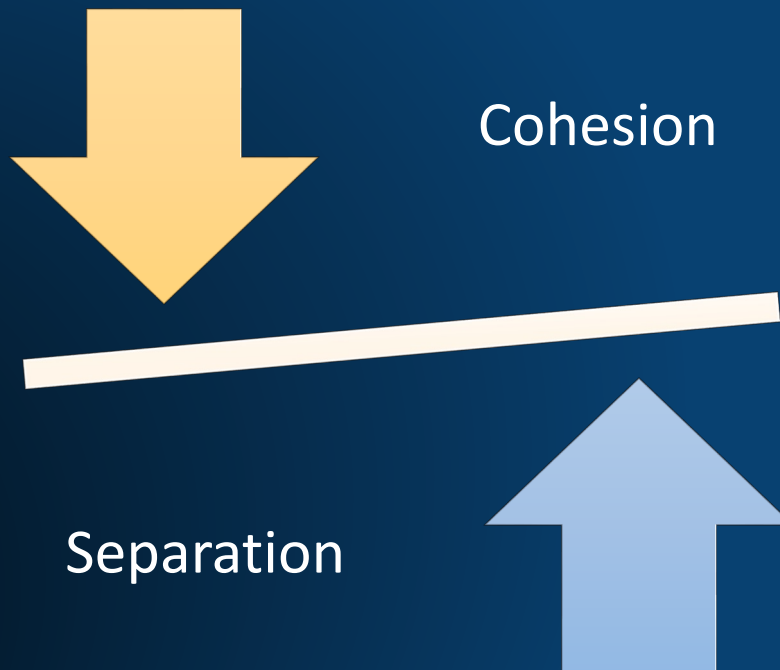


APPROACHES

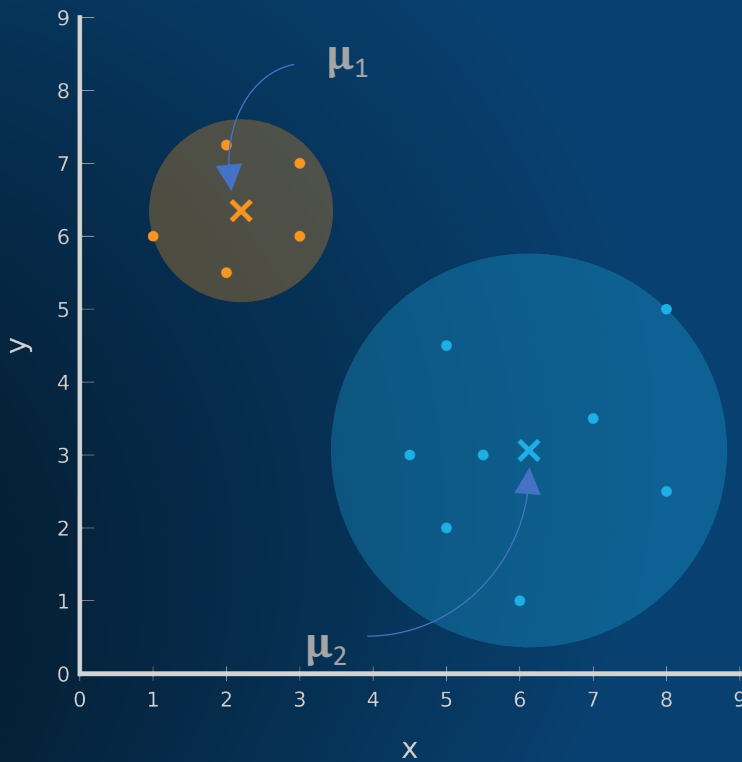


Assessment

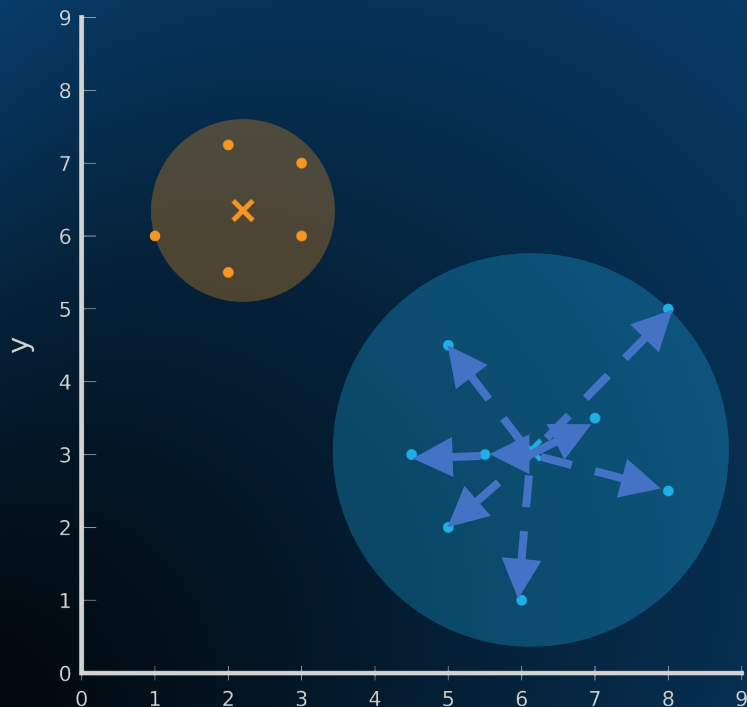
ASSESSMENT



CLUSTERING



ASSESSMENT – COHESION



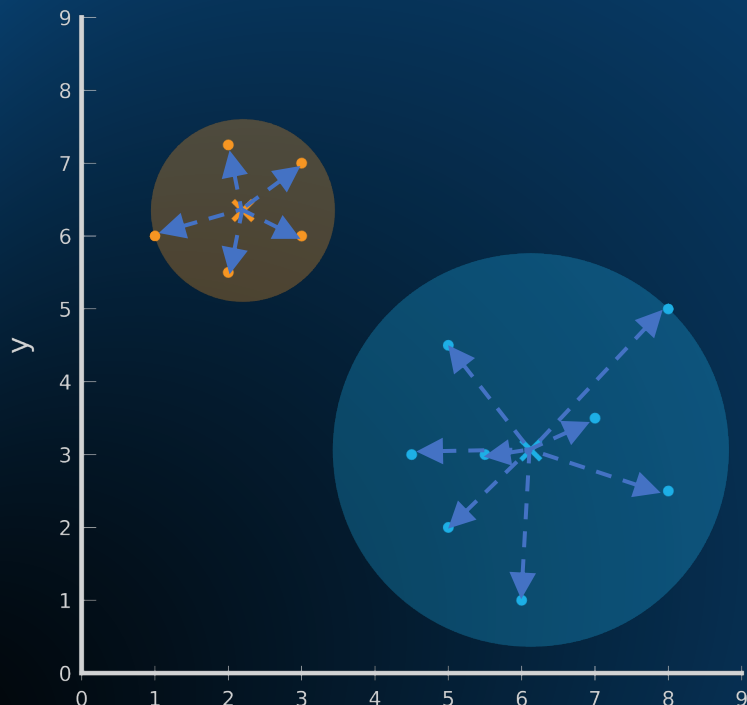
$$\text{radius}(C_i) = \max_x \{d(x, \mu_i) : x \in C_i\}$$

$$\text{max}(C_i) = \max_{x,y} \{d(x, y) : x, y \in C_i\}$$

$$\text{avg dist}(C_i) = \frac{1}{|C_i|} \sum_{x \in C_i} d(x, \mu_i)$$

$$\text{avg dist}(C_i) = \frac{1}{|C_i| |C_i - 1|} \sum_{\substack{x, y \in C_i \\ x \neq y}} d(x, y)$$

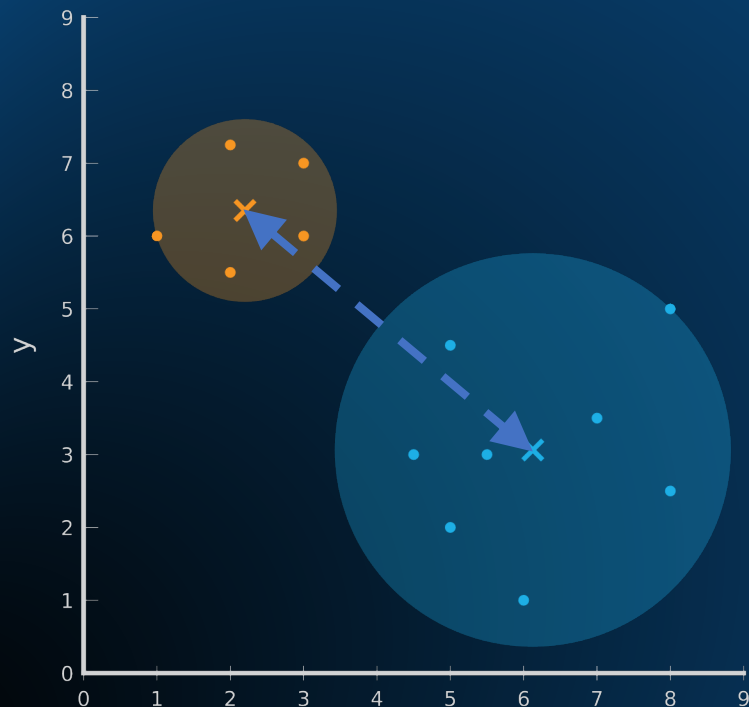
ASSESSMENT – COHESION



$$\text{MSE} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \sum_{x \in C_i} d(\mu_i, x)^2$$

$$\text{MAE} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \sum_{x \in C_i} d(\mu_i, x)$$

ASSESSMENT – SEPARATION

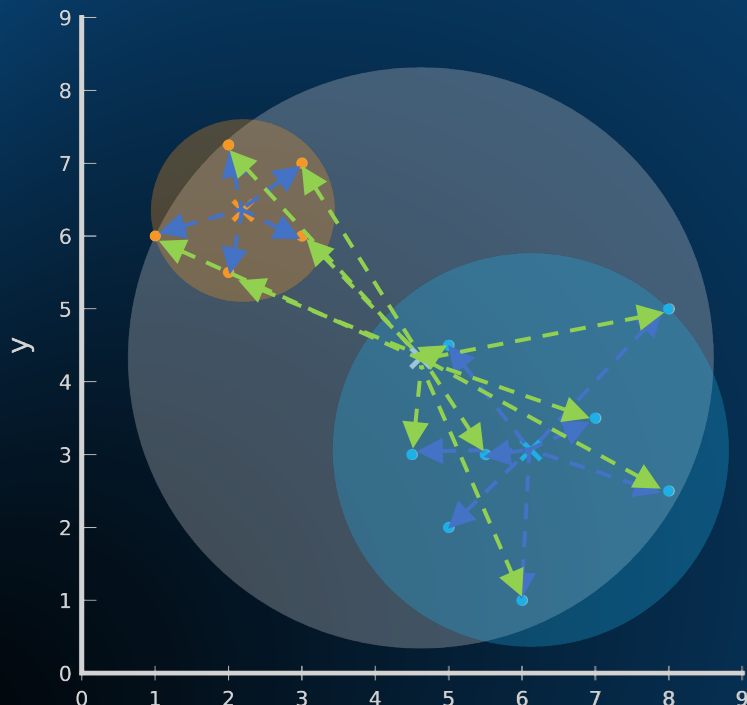


$$d(C_i, C_j) = d(\mu_i, \mu_j)$$

$$\text{slink}(C_i, C_j) = \min_{x,y} \{d(x,y) : x \in C_i, y \in C_j\}$$

$$\text{clink}(C_i, C_j) = \max_{x,y} \{d(x,y) : x \in C_i, y \in C_j\}$$

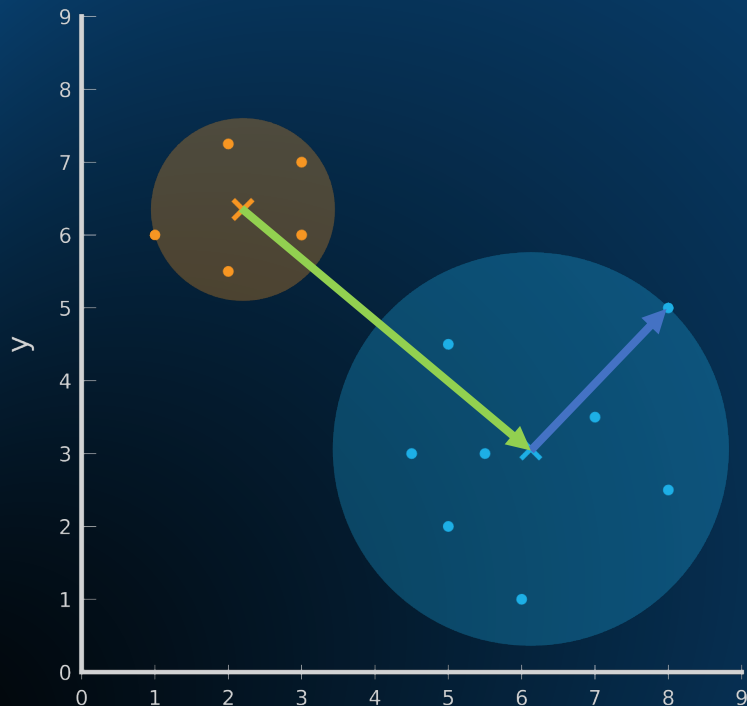
ASSESSMENT – SEPARABILITY



Ward's distance

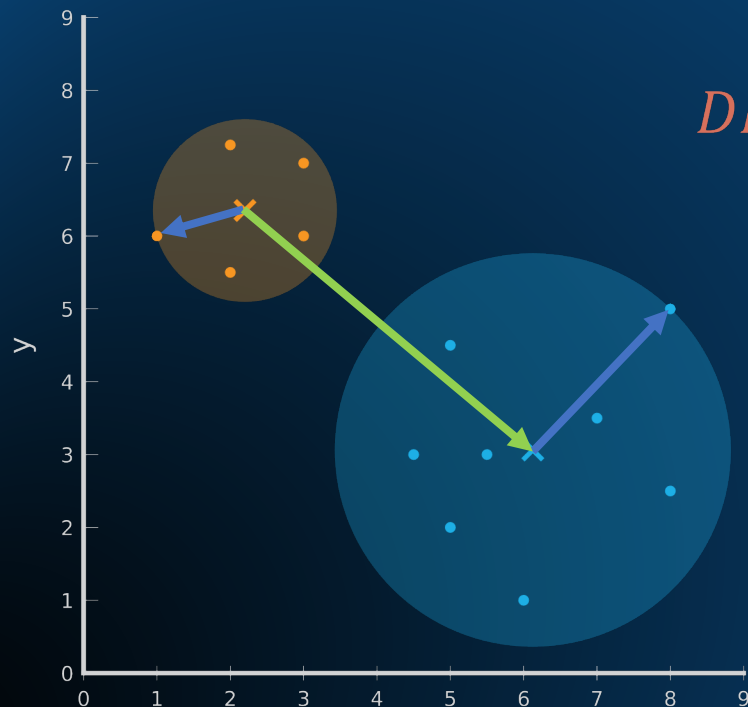
$$d(C_i, C_j) = \sum_{x \in C_i} d(x, \mu_i)^2 + \sum_{x \in C_j} d(x, \mu)^2 - \sum_{x \in C_{ij}} d(x, \mu_{ij})^2$$

ASSESSMENT – DUNN INDEX



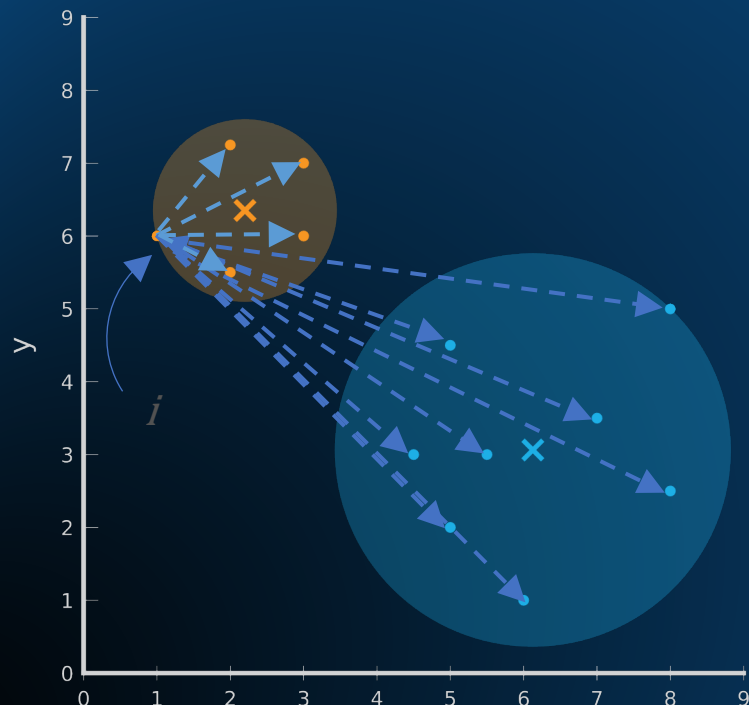
$$DI_C = \frac{\min_{i,j} \{d(C_i, C_j) : 1 \leq i, j \leq k\}}{\max_i \{diam(C_i) : 1 \leq i \leq k\}}$$

ASSESSMENT – DAVIES-BOULDIN INDEX



$$DB_C = \frac{1}{k} \times \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq j}}^k \max \left\{ \frac{diam(C_i) + diam(C_j)}{d(C_i, C_j)} \right\}$$

ASSESSMENT – SILHOUETTE

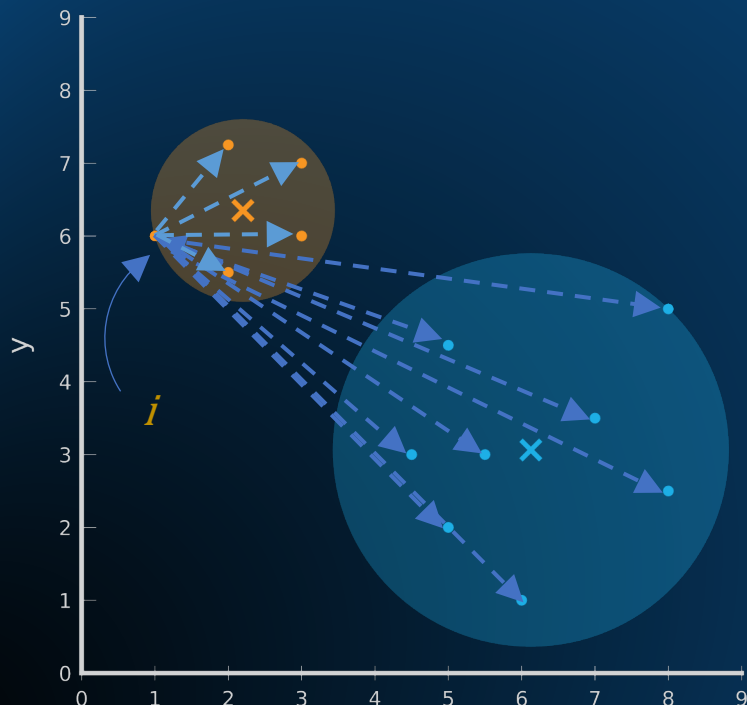


$$\mu_{in}(x_i) = \frac{1}{|C_{x_i}| - 1} \sum_{x_j \in C_{x_i}, i \neq j} d(x_i, x_j)$$

$$\mu_{out}(x_i) = \min_k \frac{1}{|C_k|} \sum_{\substack{x_j \in C_k \\ C_k \neq C_{x_i}}} d(x_i, x_j)$$

$$s(x_i) = \frac{\mu_{out}(x_i) - \mu_{min}(x_i)}{\max\{\mu_{out}(x_i), \mu_{in}(x_i)\}}$$

ASSESSMENT – SILHOUETTE

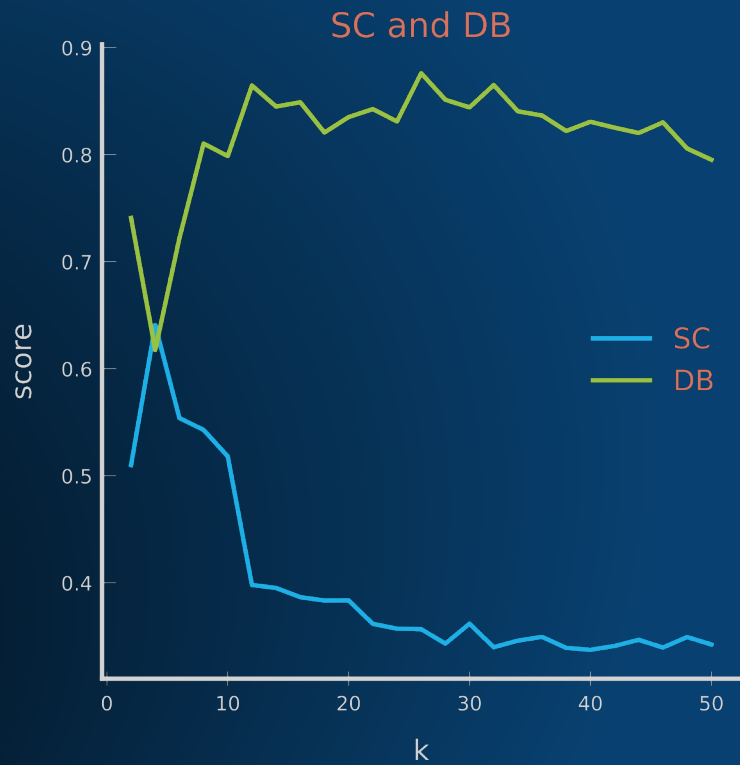


$$s(x_i) = \frac{\mu_{out}(x_i) - \mu_{min}(x_i)}{\max\{\mu_{out}(x_i), \mu_{in}(x_i)\}}$$

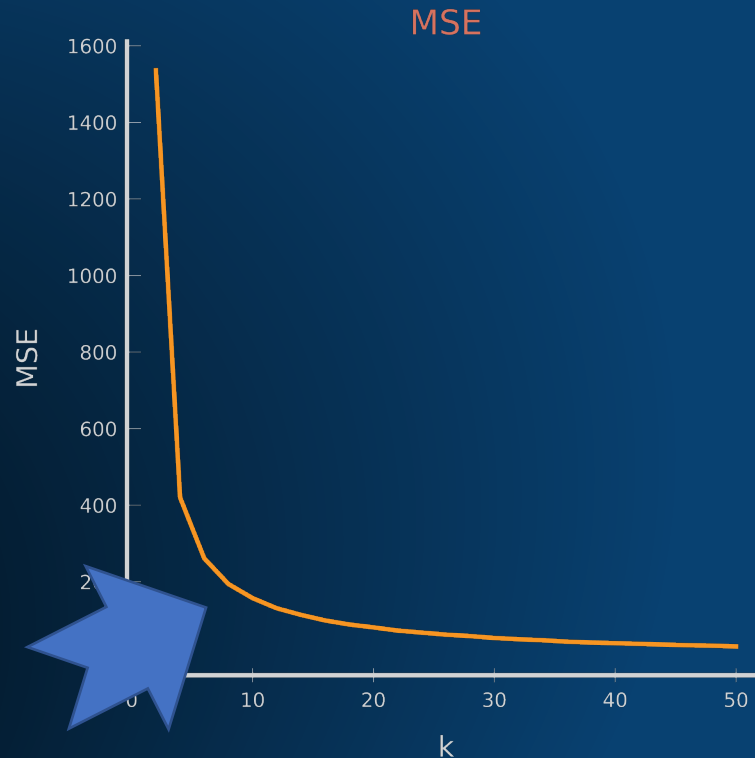
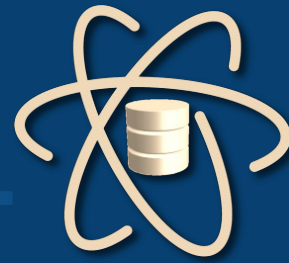
$$SC = \frac{1}{|D|} \sum_{x_i \in D} s(x_i)$$

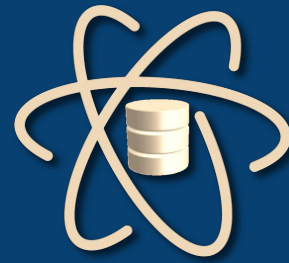
$0.75 \leq SC \leq 1.00 \rightarrow$ excellent
 $0.50 \leq SC < 0.75 \rightarrow$ good
 $0.25 \leq SC < 0.50 \rightarrow$ weak
 $SC < 0.25 \rightarrow$ no structure

CHOOSING K



CHOOSING K – THE ELBOW METHOD





*Thank
you!*

