Text: Recap



Clustering Recap

We just covered a bunch of information! Here is a quick recap!

I. Clustering

You learned about clustering, a popular method for unsupervised machine learning. We looked at three ways to identify clusters in your dataset.

- 1. **Visual Inspection** of your data.
- 2. **Pre-conceived** ideas of the number of clusters.
- 3. **The elbow method**, which compares the average distance of each point to the cluster center for different numbers of centers.

II. K-Means

You saw the k-means algorithm for clustering data, which has 3 steps:

1. Randomly place k-centroids amongst your data.

Then repeat the following two steps until convergence (the centroids don't change):

- 2. Look at the distance from each centroid to each point. Assign each point to the closest centroid.
- 3. Move the centroid to the center of the points assigned to it.

III. Concerns with K-Means

Finally, we discussed some concerns with the k-means algorithm. These concerns included:

1. Concern: The random placement of the centroids may lead to non-optimal solutions.

Solution: Run the algorithm multiple times and choose the centroids that create the smallest average distance of the points to the centroids.

2. **Concern:** Depending on the scale of the features, you may end up with different groupings of your points.



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