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| CLASSIFICATION | CLUSTERING |
| * It’s used in supervised learning | * It’s used in unsupervised learning |
| * Classification algorithms are used to predict a categorical output. | * Clustering is grouping unlabeled data into clusters based on their similarities. |
| * The goal of classification is to accurately predict the target class for each case in the data. | * The goal of clustering is to identify patterns and relationships in the data without any prior knowledge of the data’s meaning. |
| * more complex as compared to clustering | * Less complex as compared to classification |
| * Logistic regression, Naive Bayes classifier, Support vector machines, etc. | * k-means clustering algorithm, Fuzzy c-means clustering algorithm, Gaussian (EM) clustering algorithm, etc. |