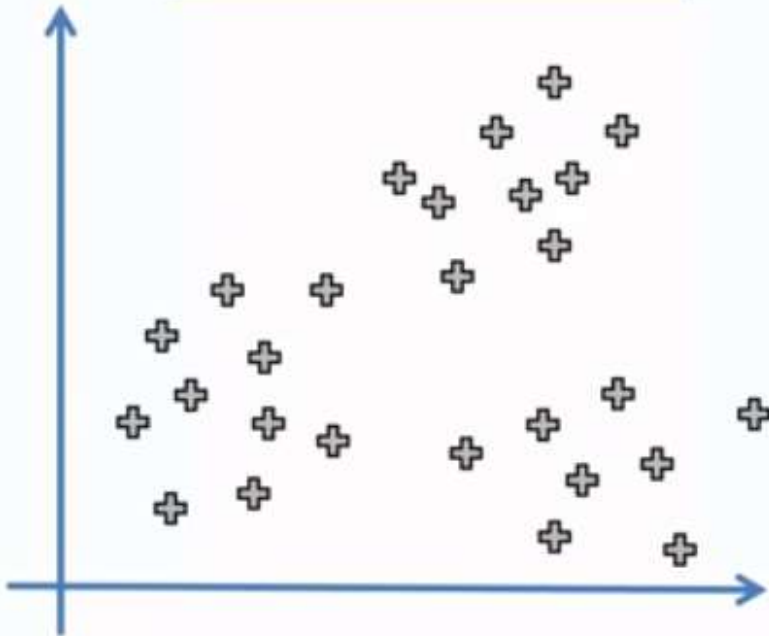




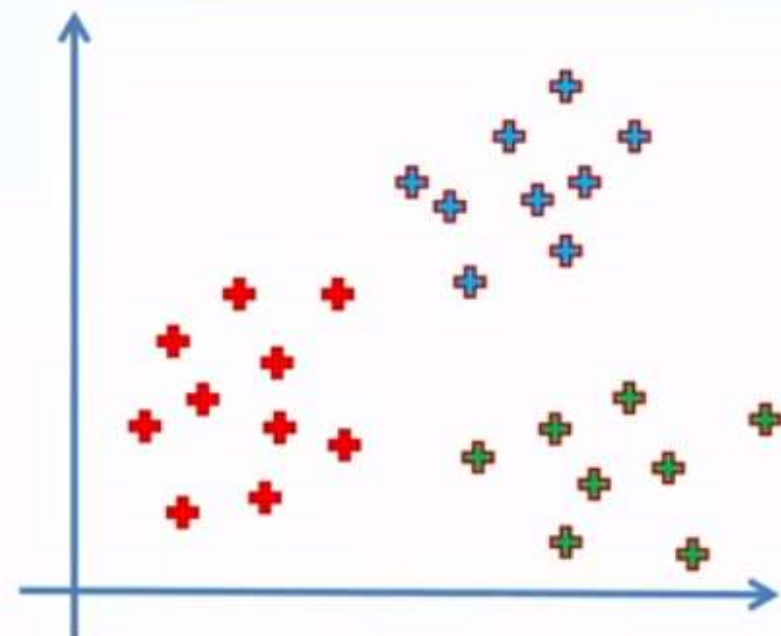
K-Means Clustering

Before K-Means



K-Means

After K-Means



STEP 1: Choose the number K of clusters



STEP 2: Select at random K points, the centroids (not necessarily from your dataset)



STEP 3: Assign each data point to the closest centroid → That forms K clusters



STEP 4: Compute and place the new centroid of each cluster

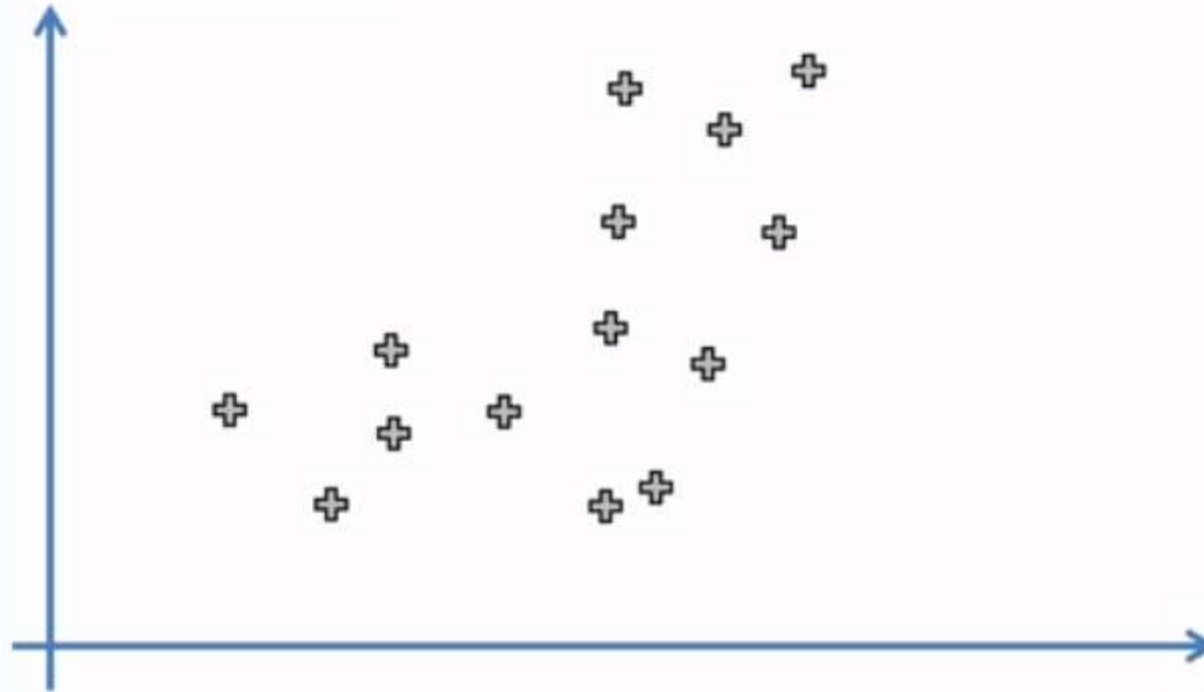


STEP 5: Reassign each data point to the new closest centroid.
If any reassignment took place, go to STEP 4, otherwise go to FIN.

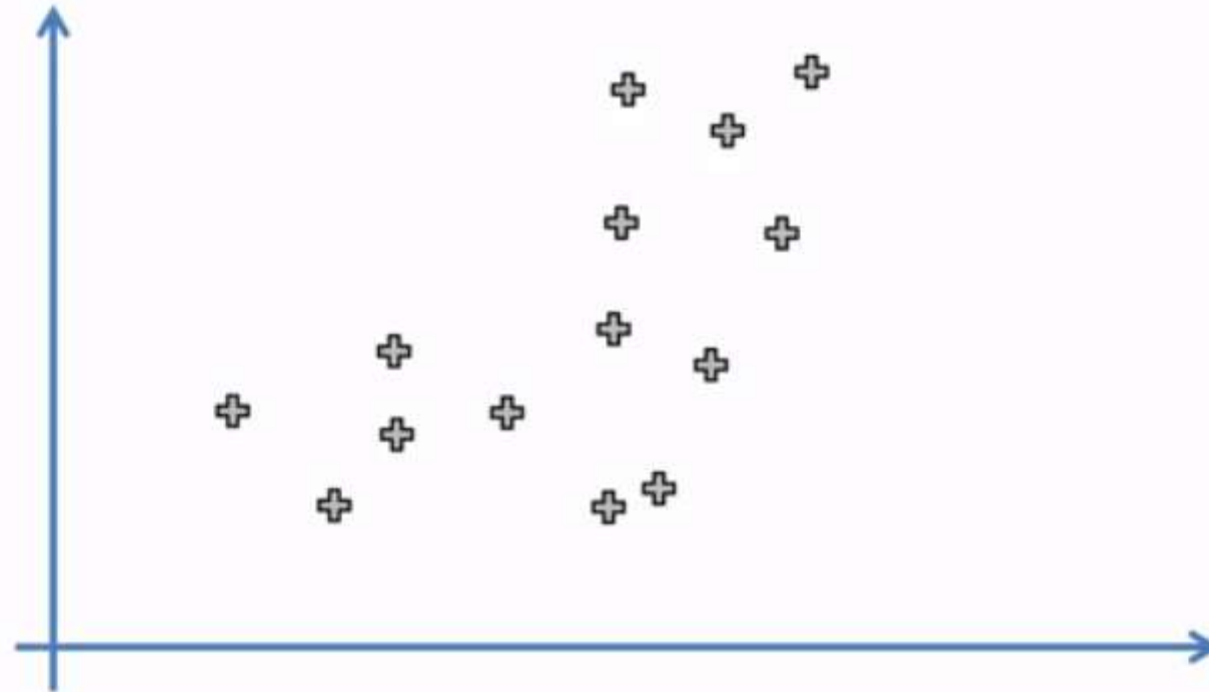


Your Model is Ready

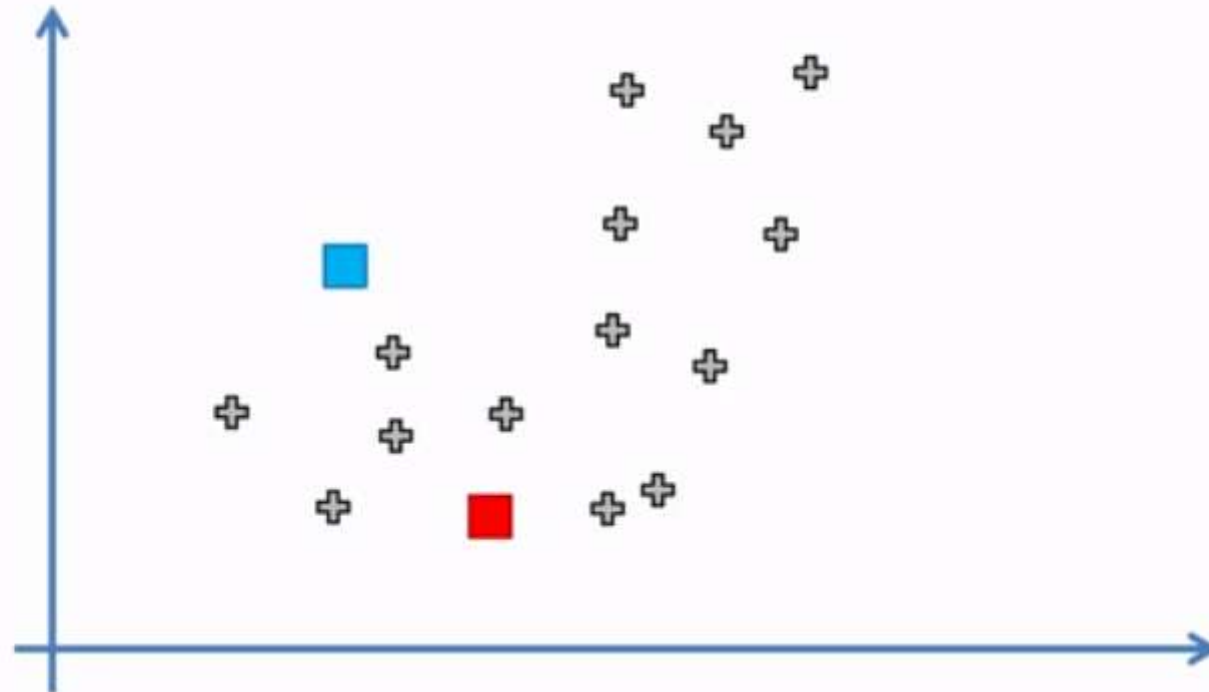
STEP 1: Choose the number K of clusters: $K = 2$



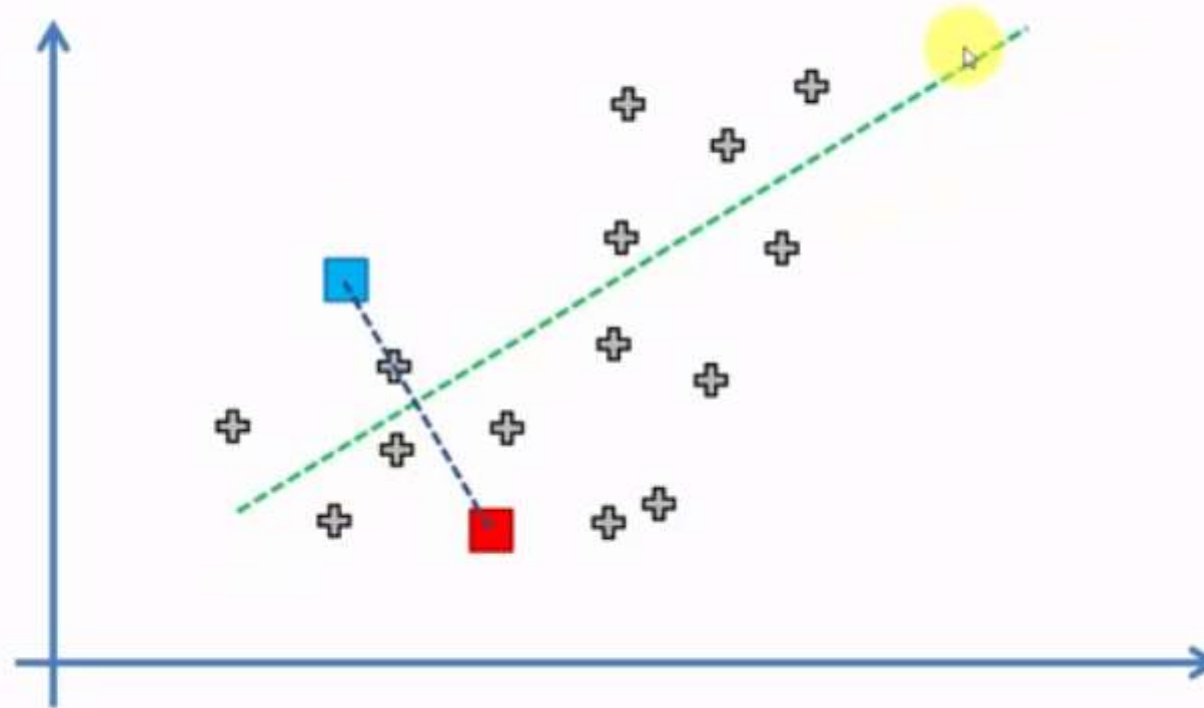
STEP 2: Select at random K points, the centroids (not necessarily from your dataset)



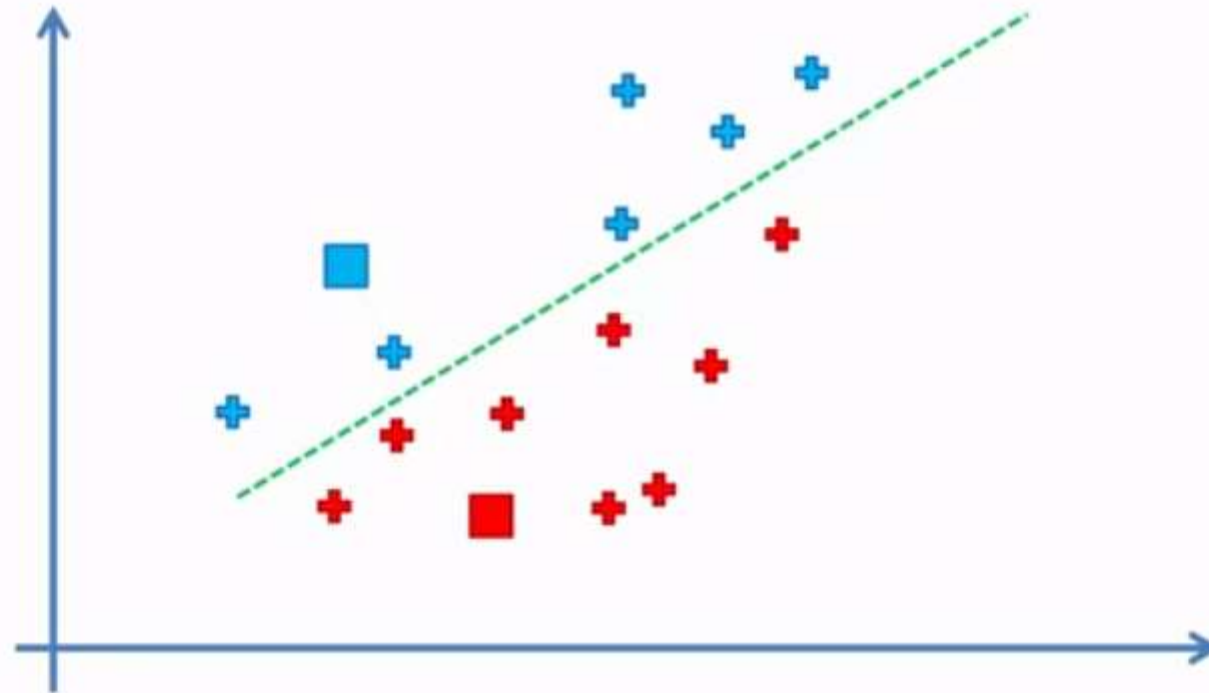
STEP 3: Assign each data point to the closest centroid → That forms K clusters



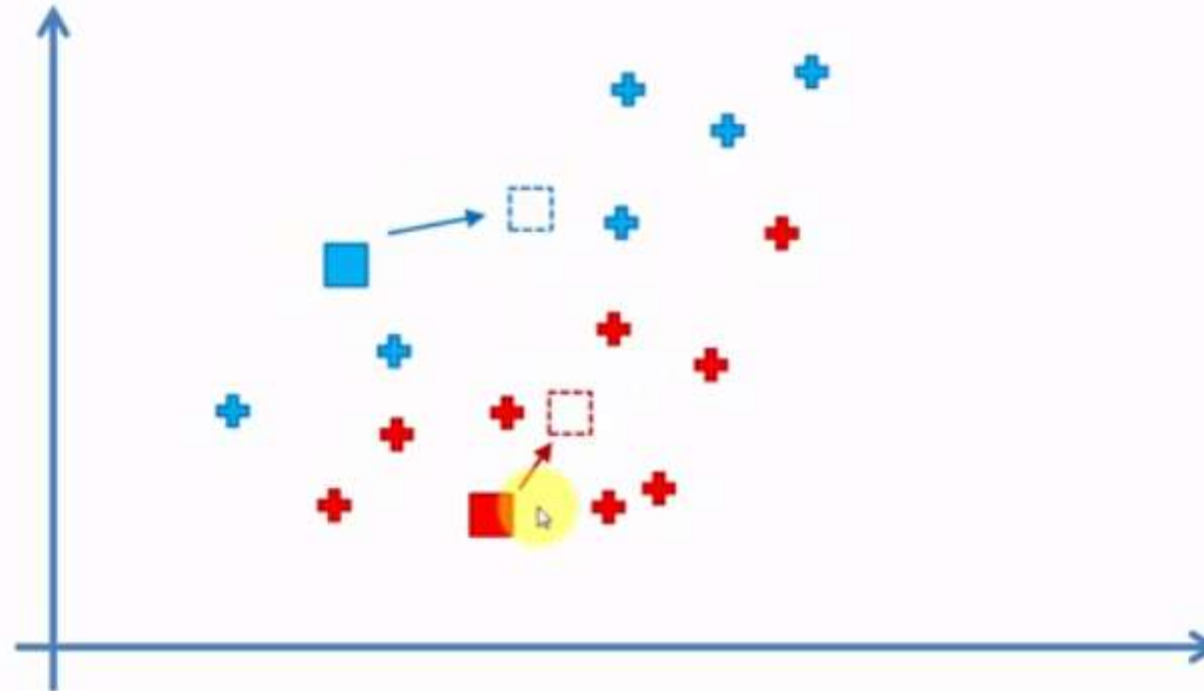
STEP 3: Assign each data point to the closest centroid → That forms K clusters



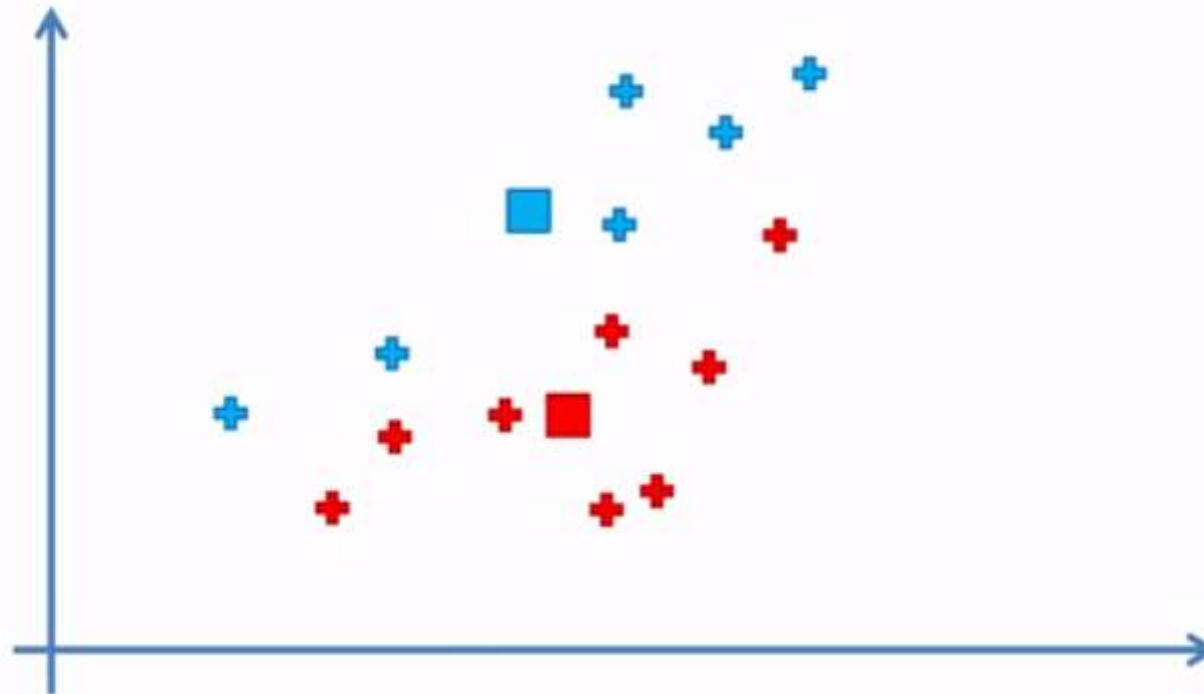
STEP 3: Assign each data point to the closest centroid → That forms K clusters



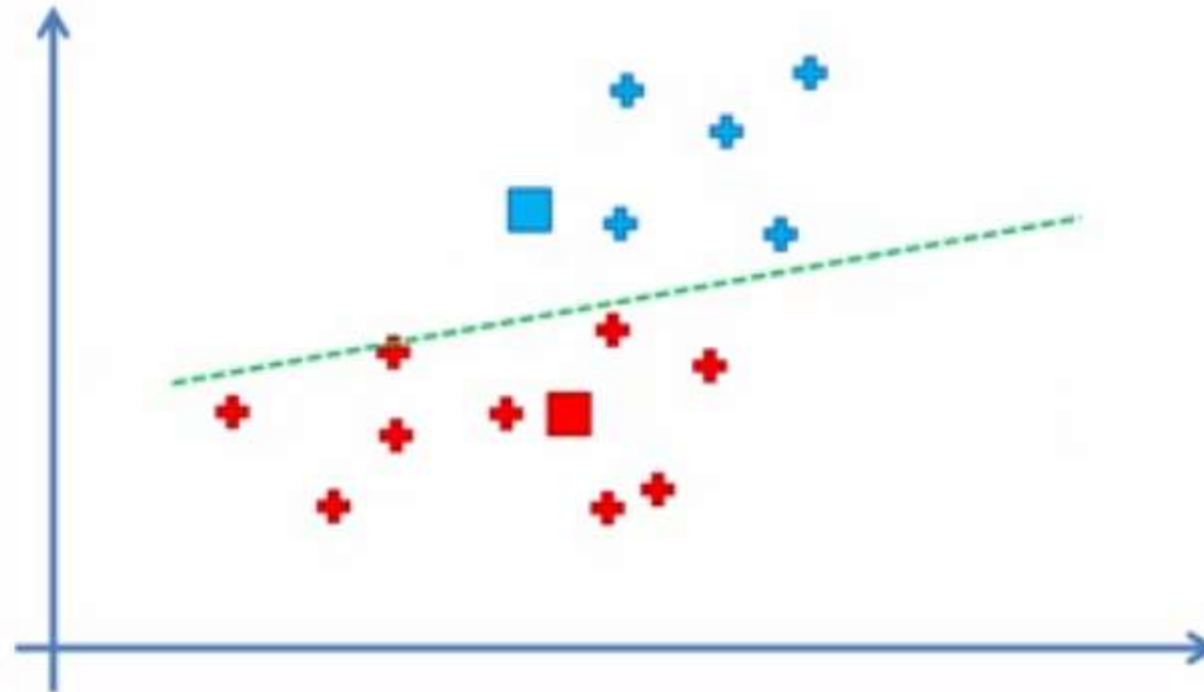
STEP 4: Compute and place the new centroid of each cluster



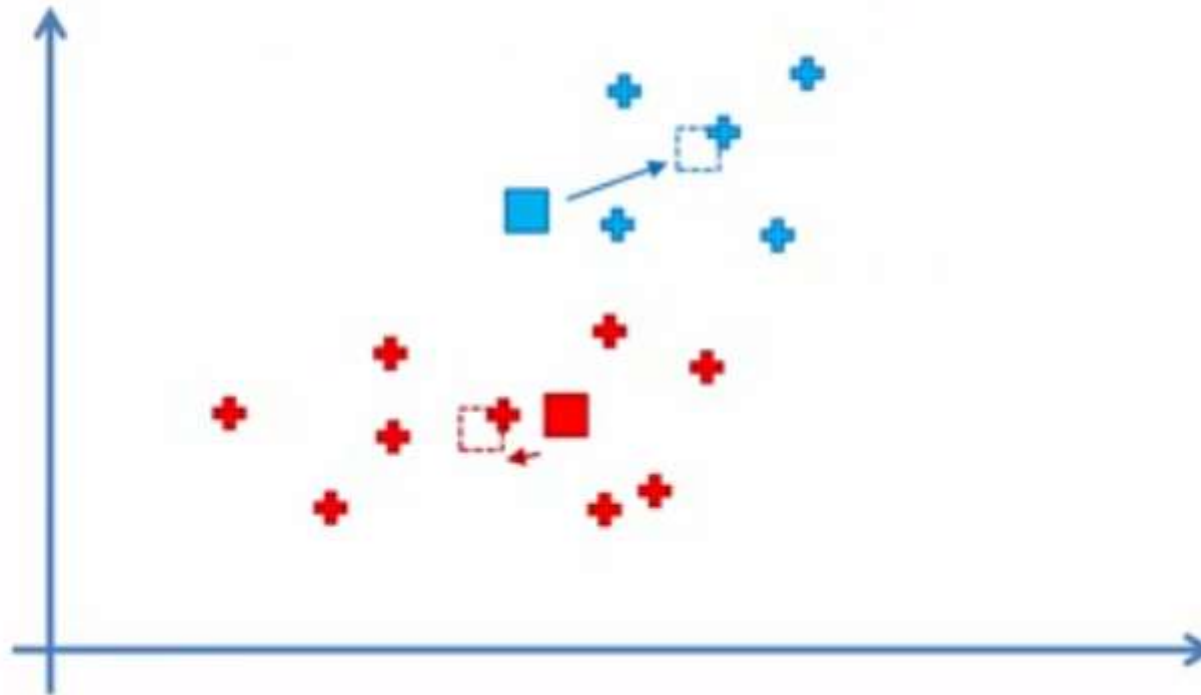
STEP 4: Compute and place the new centroid of each cluster



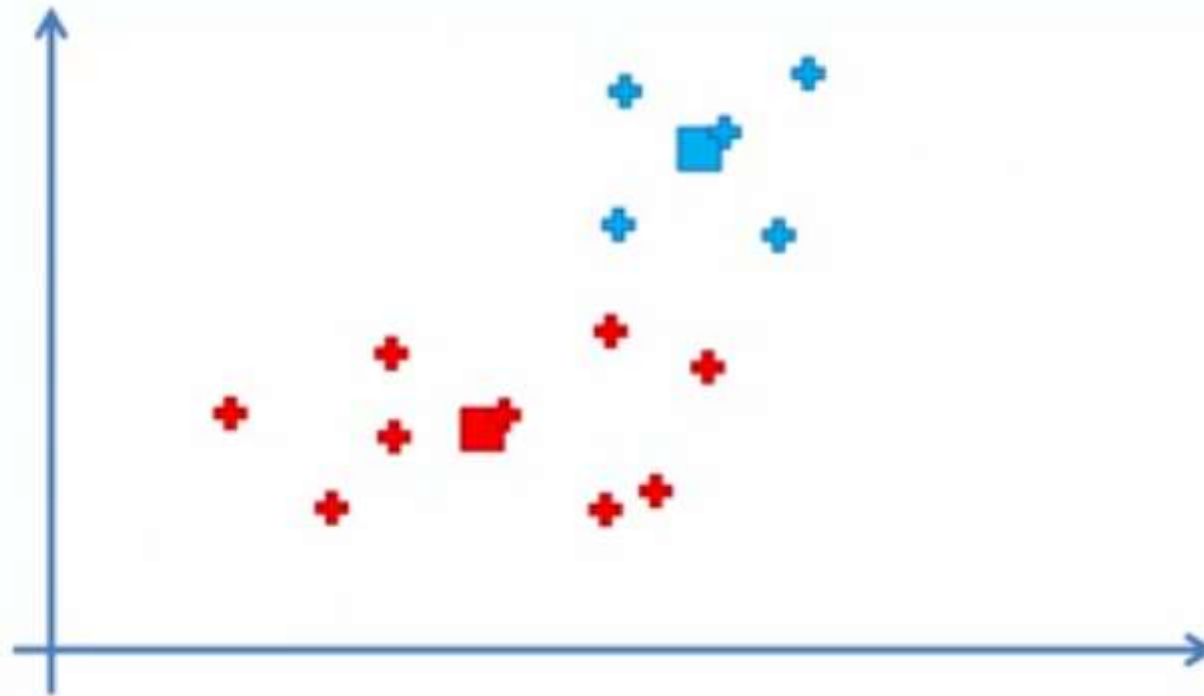
STEP 5: Reassign each data point to the new closest centroid.
If any reassignment took place, go to STEP 4, otherwise go to FIN.



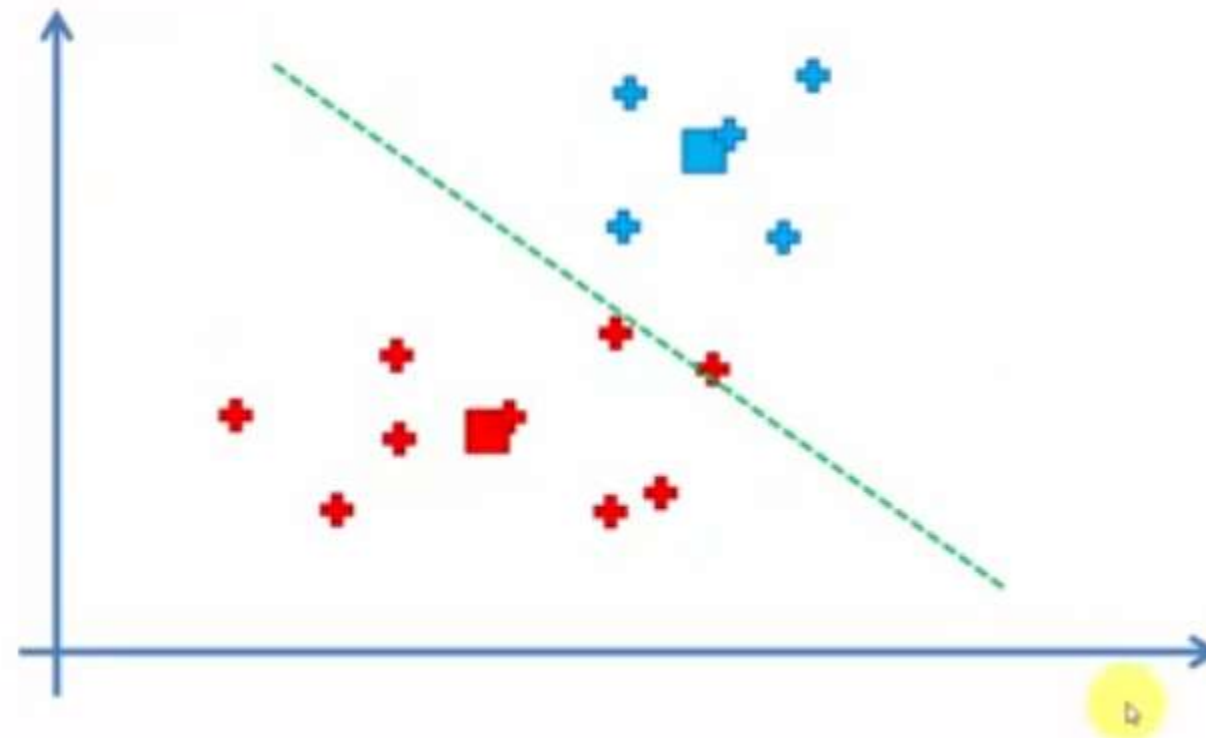
STEP 4: Compute and place the new centroid of each cluster



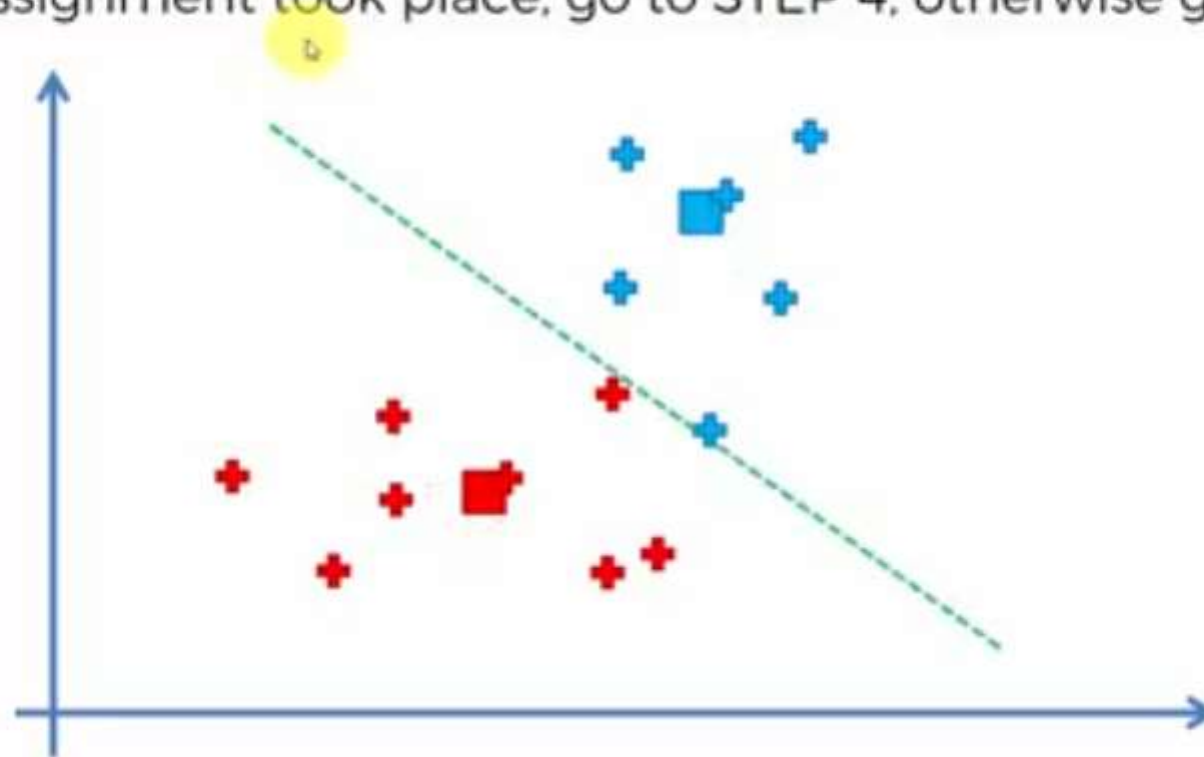
STEP 4: Compute and place the new centroid of each cluster



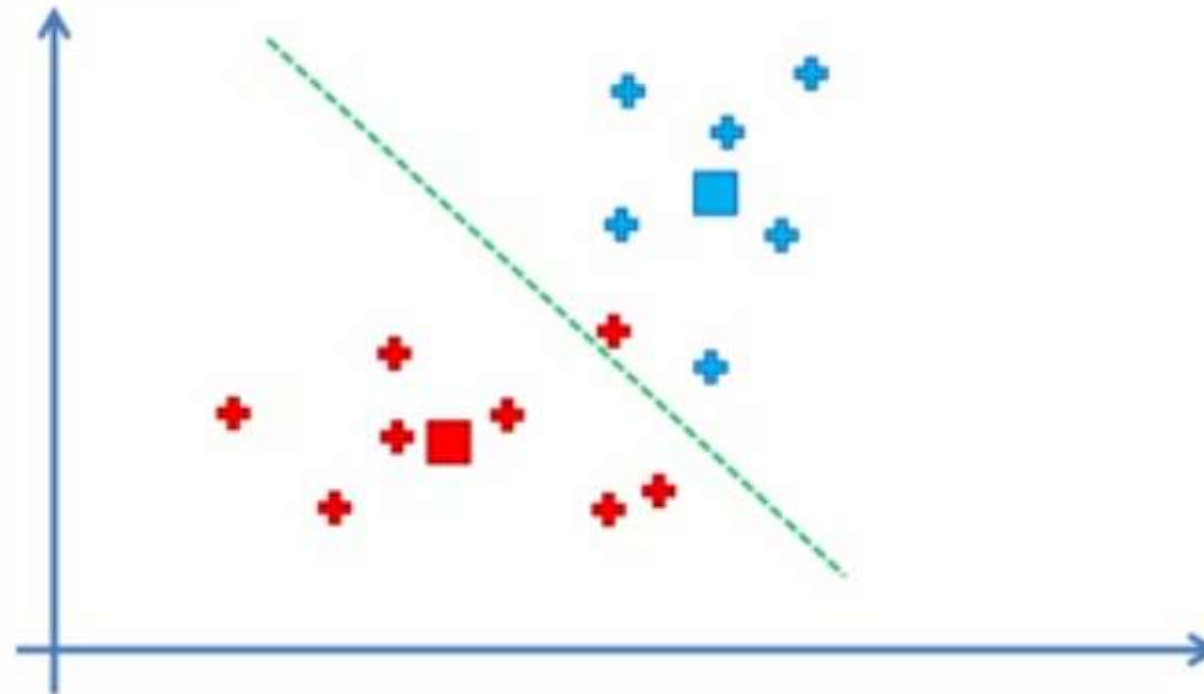
STEP 5: Reassign each data point to the new closest centroid.
If any reassignment took place, go to STEP 4, otherwise go to FIN.



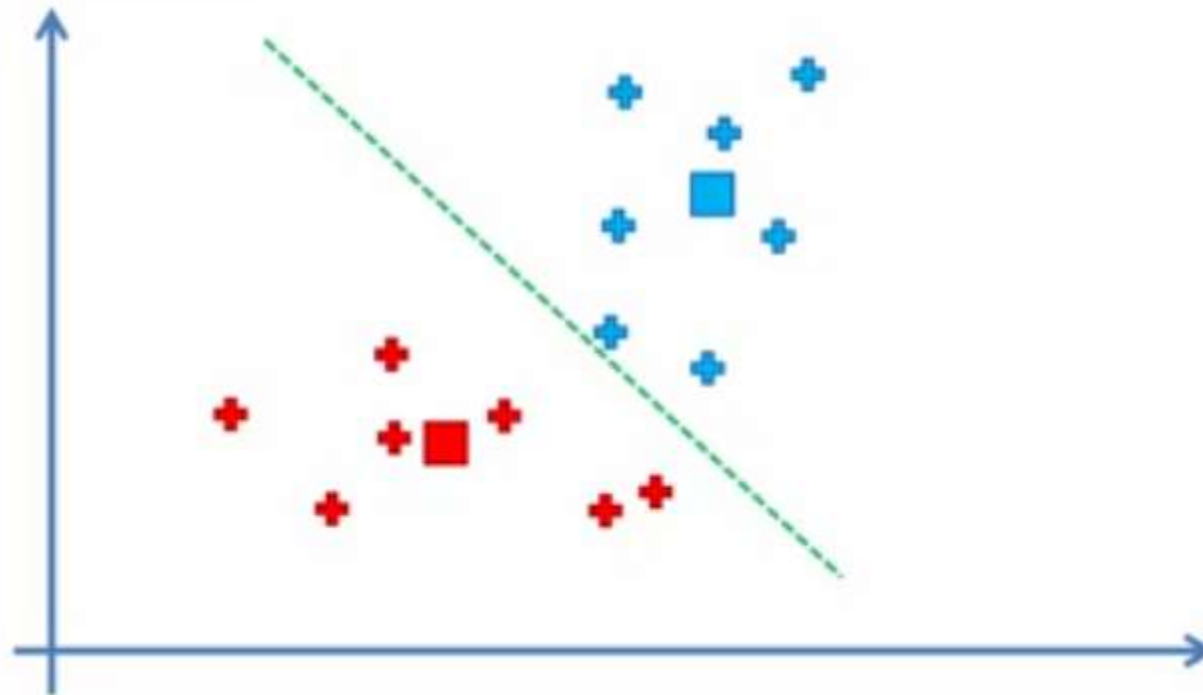
STEP 5: Reassign each data point to the new closest centroid.
If any reassignment took place, go to STEP 4, otherwise go to FIN.



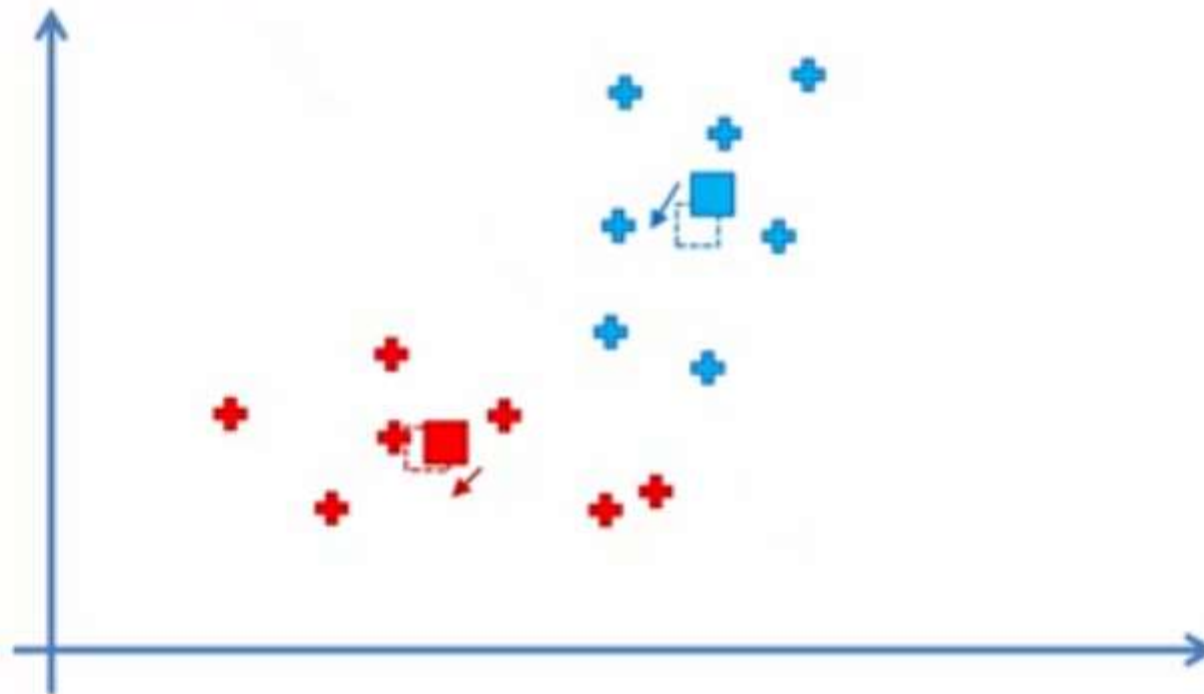
STEP 5: Reassign each data point to the new closest centroid.
If any reassignment took place, go to STEP 4, otherwise go to FIN.



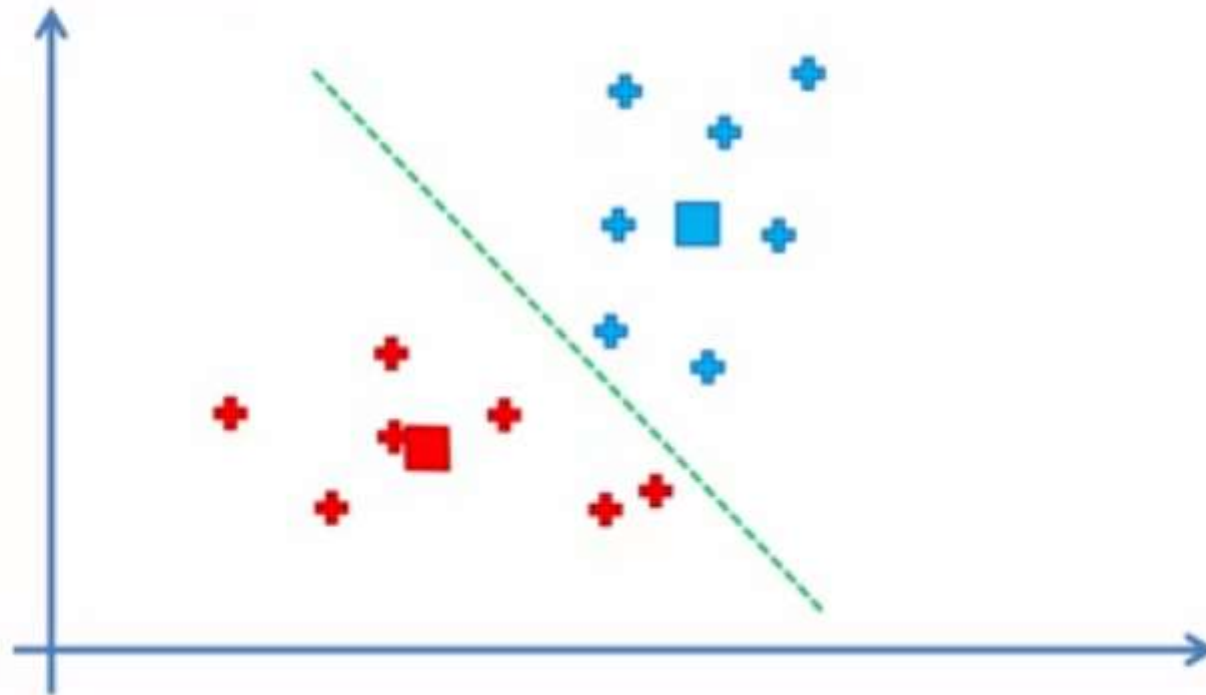
STEP 5: Reassign each data point to the new closest centroid.
If any reassignment took place, go to STEP 4, otherwise go to FIN.



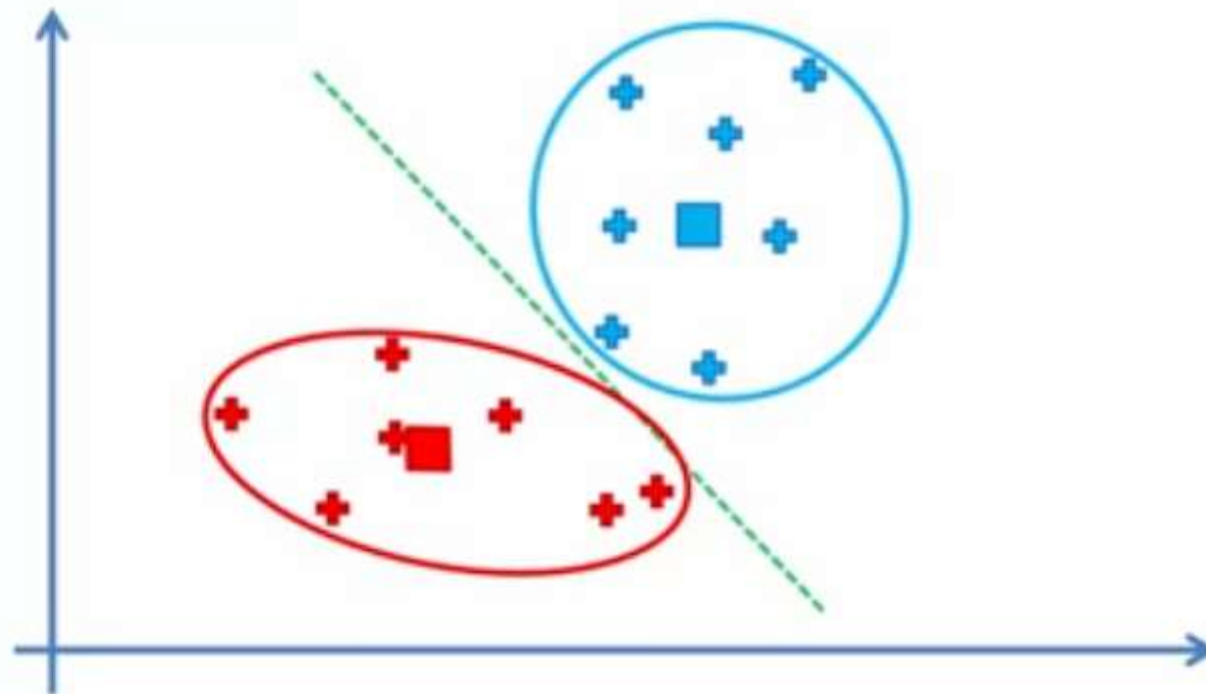
STEP 4: Compute and place the new centroid of each cluster



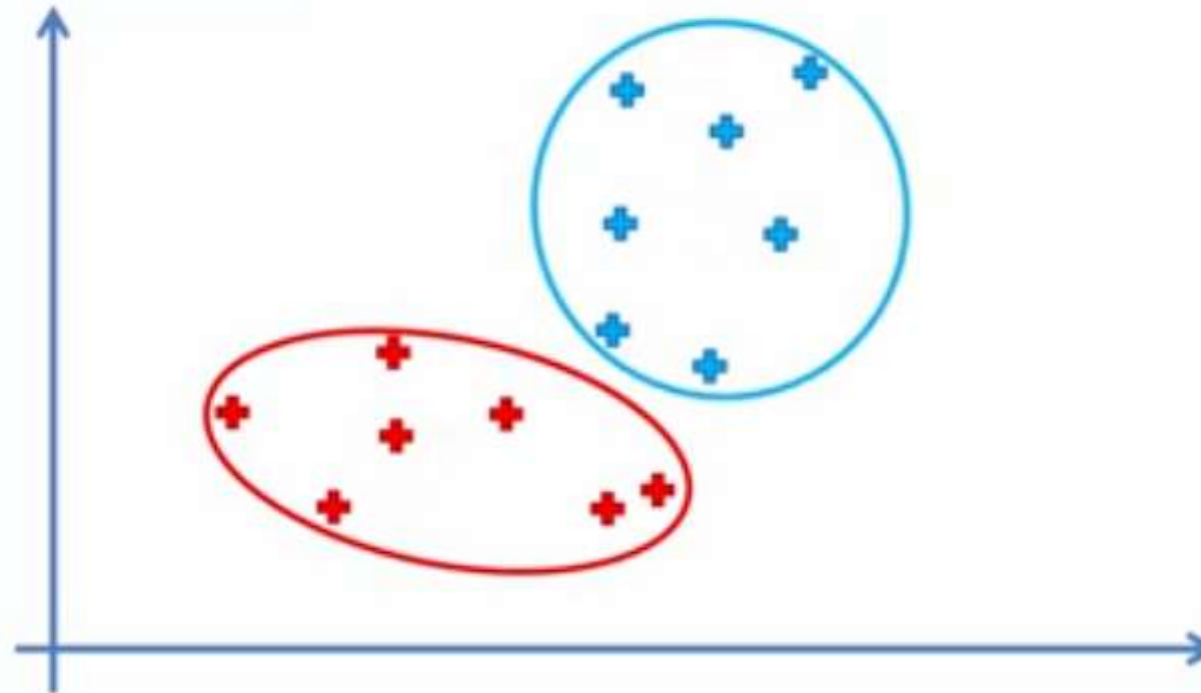
STEP 5: Reassign each data point to the new closest centroid.
If any reassignment took place, go to STEP 4, otherwise go to FIN.



FIN: Your Model Is Ready

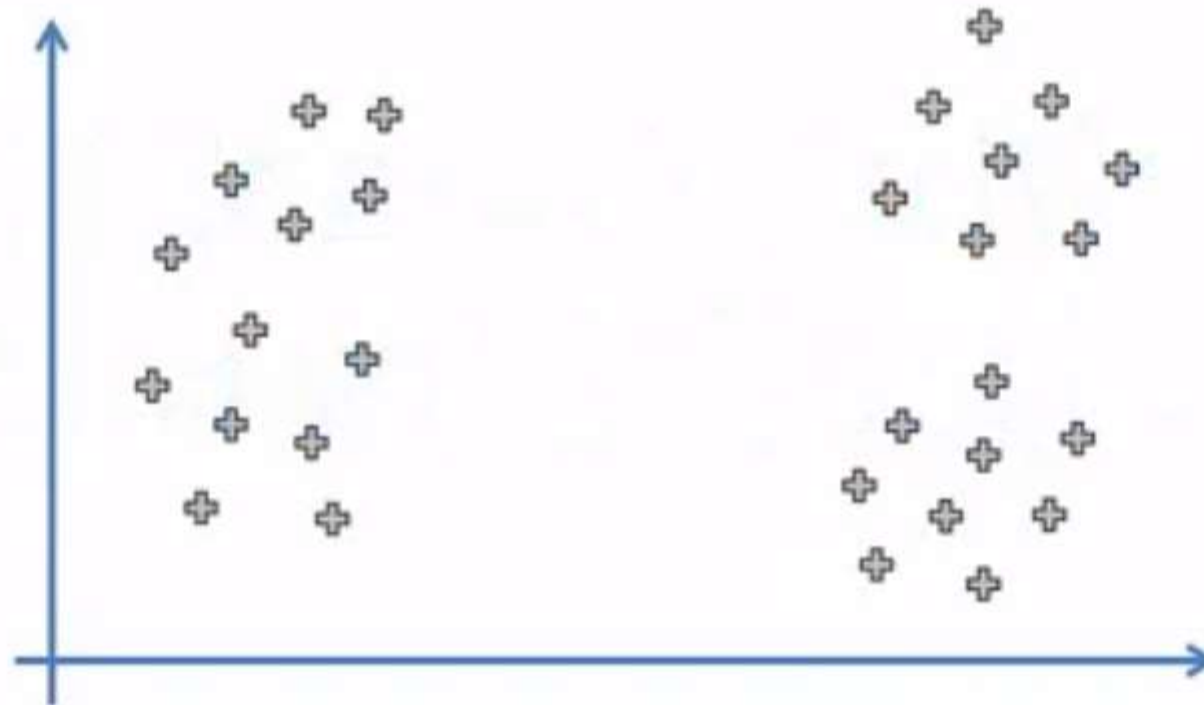


FIN: Your Model Is Ready

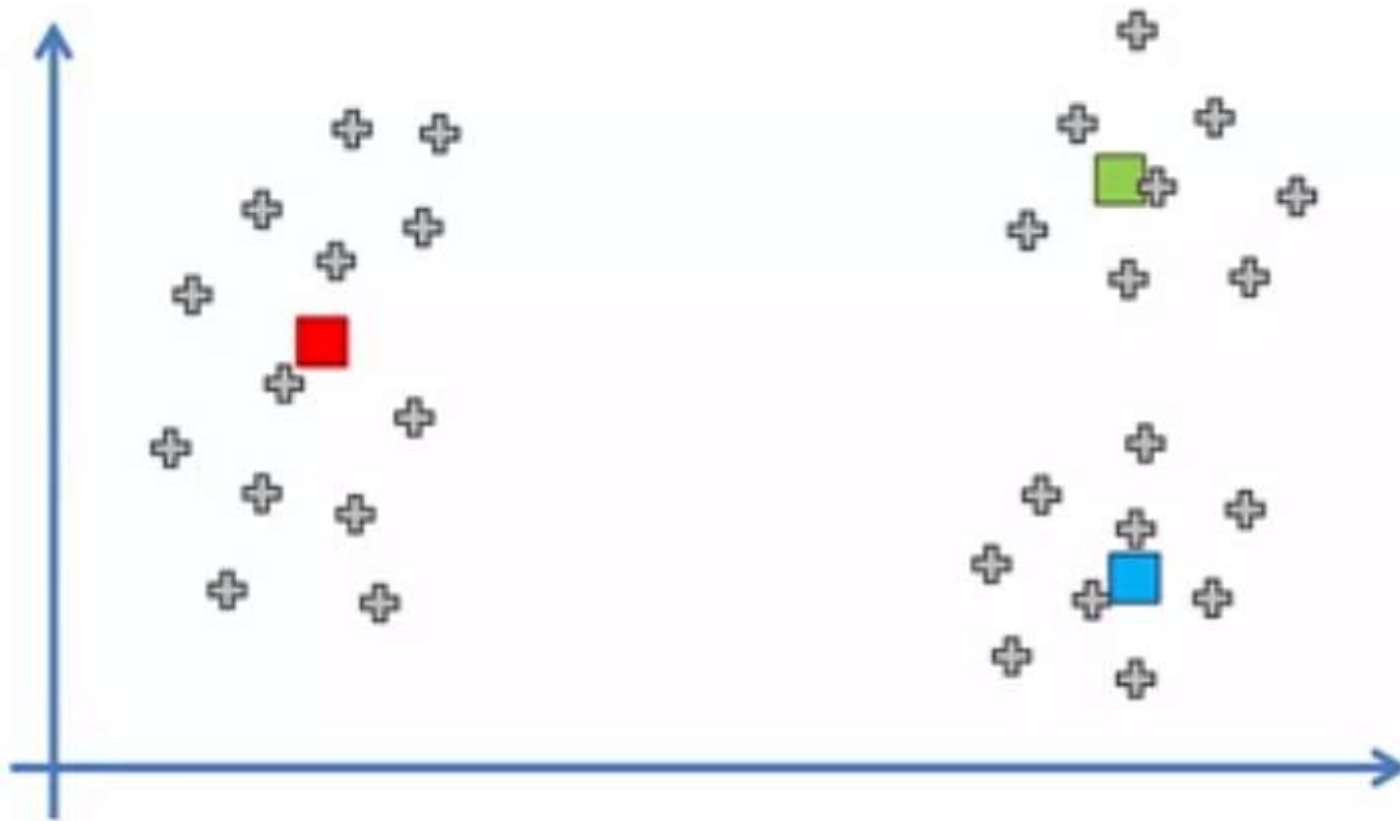




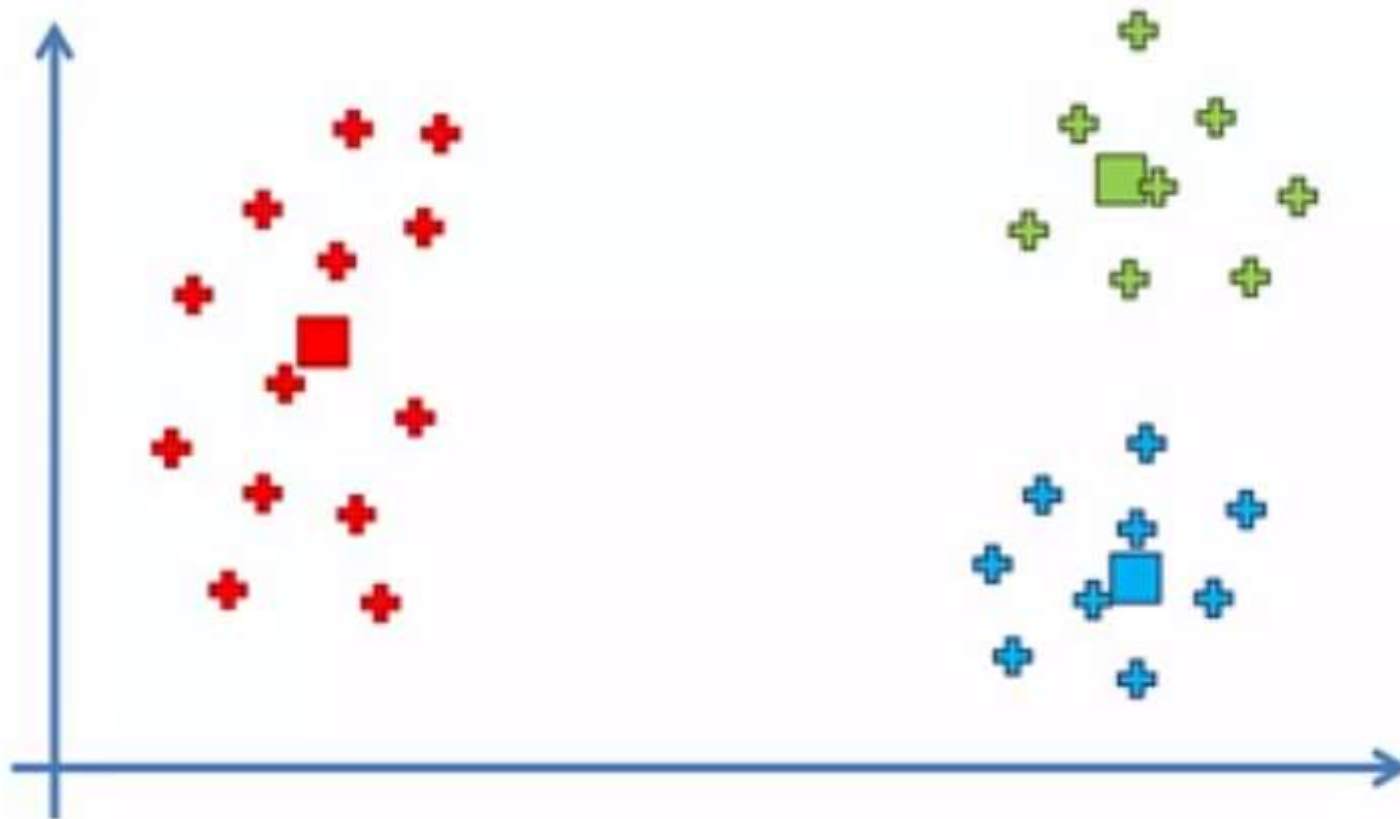
Random Initialization Trap



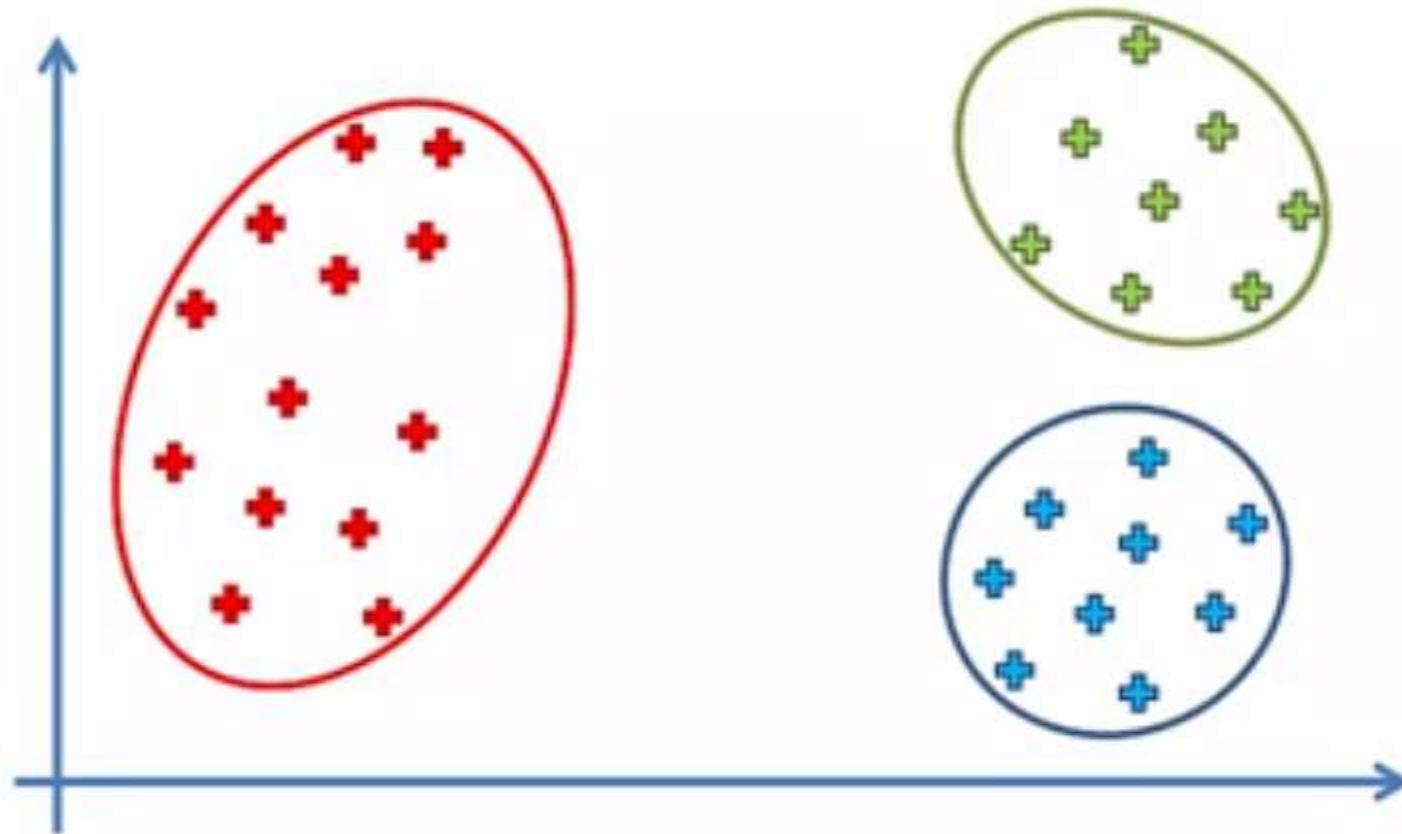
If we choose $K = 3$ clusters...



...this correct random initialisation would lead us
to...

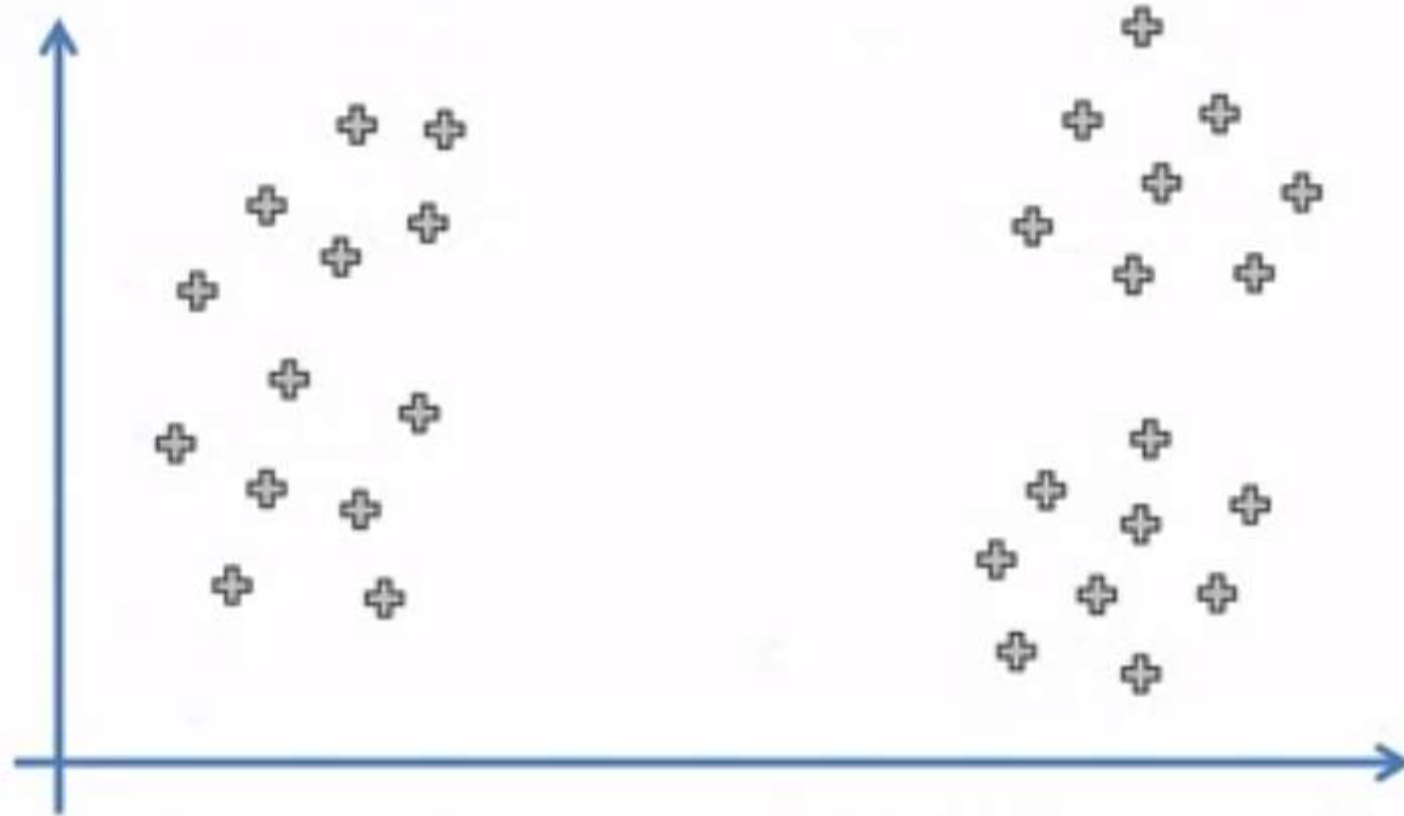


...the following three clusters

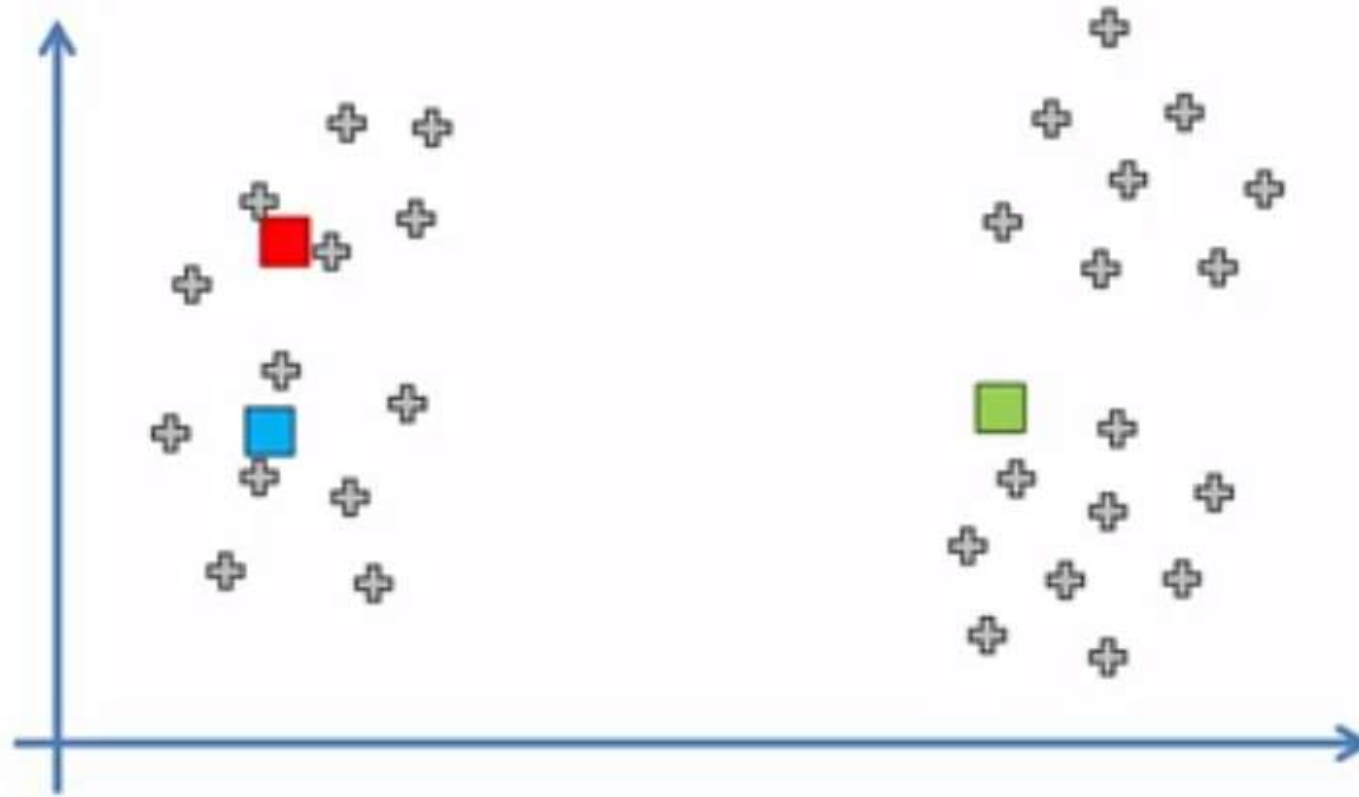


...the following three clusters

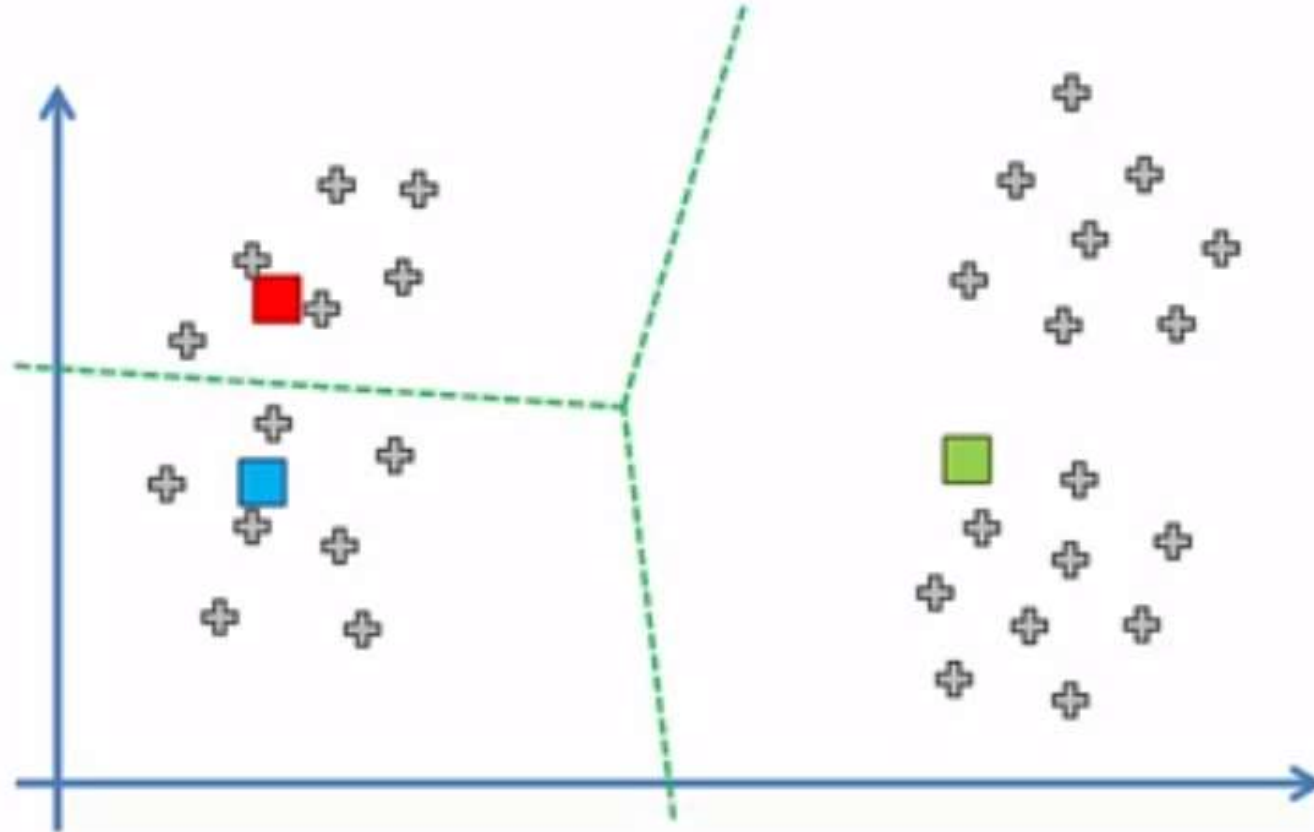
STEP 1: Choose the number K of clusters: $K = 3$



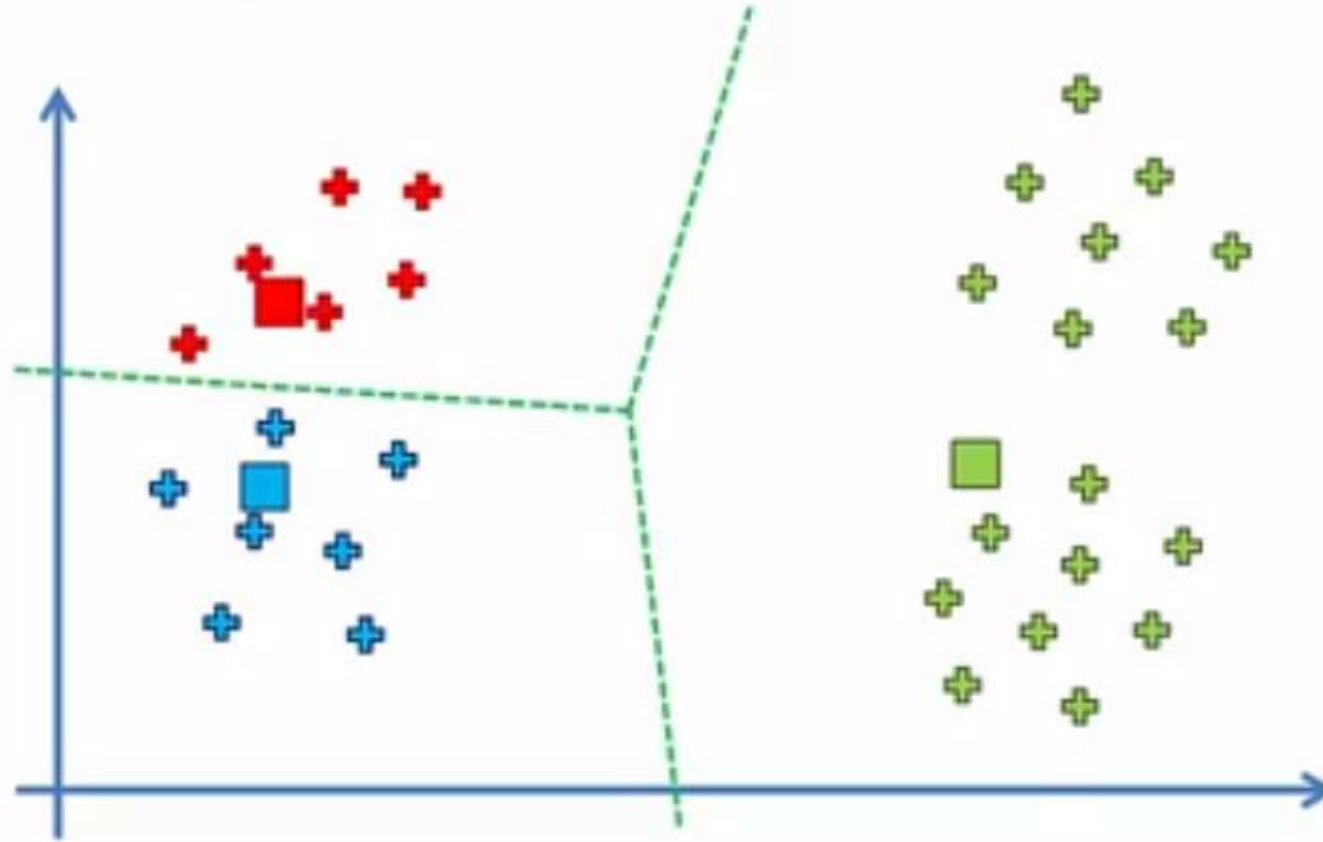
STEP 2: Select at random K points, the centroids (not necessarily from your dataset)



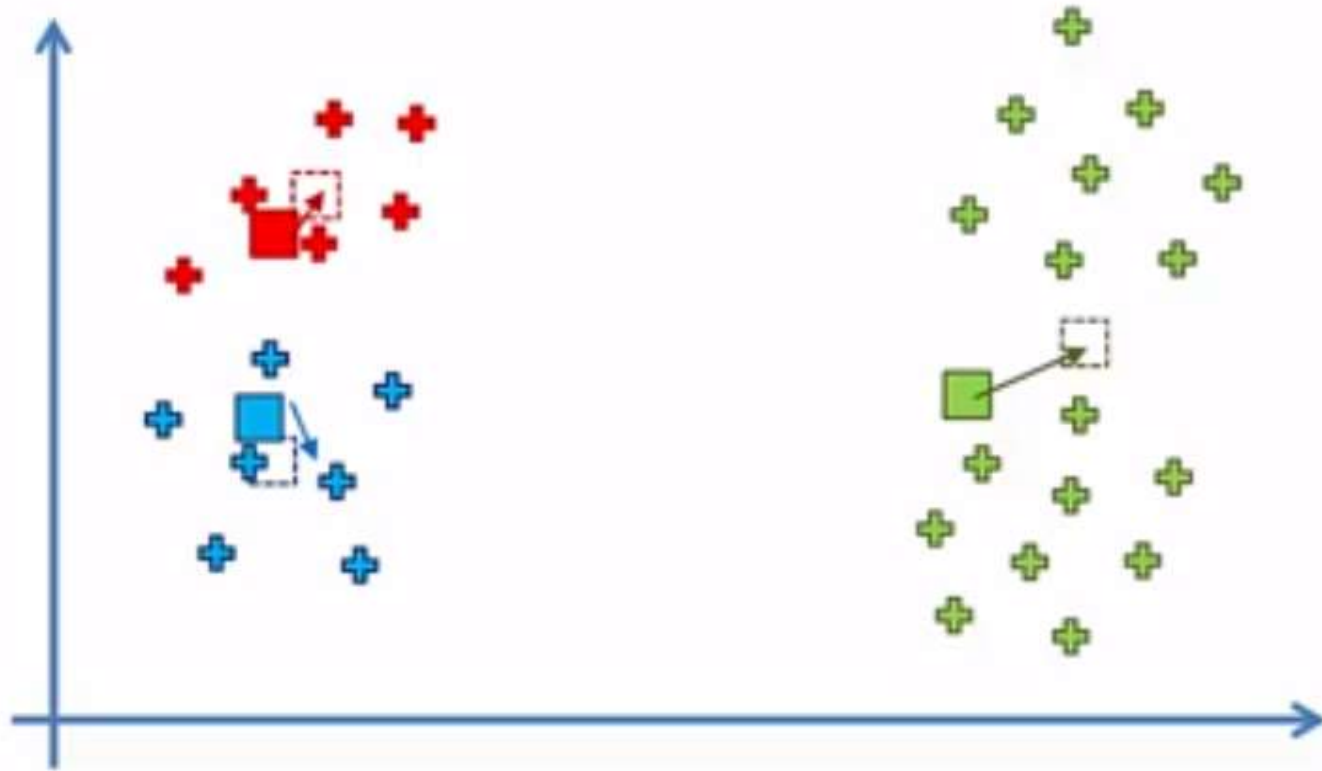
STEP 2: Select at random K points, the centroids (not necessarily from your dataset)



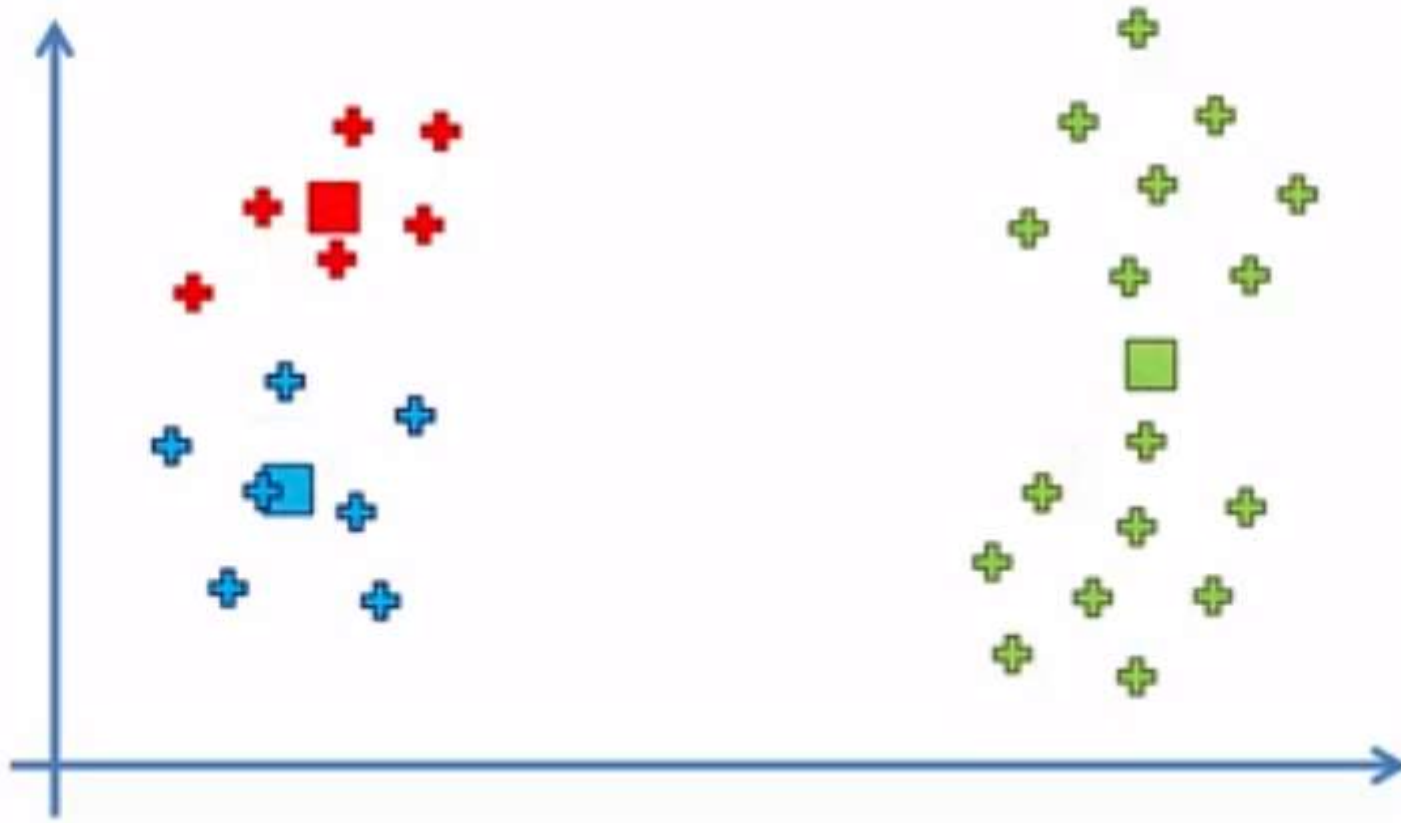
STEP 3: Assign each data point to the closest centroid → That forms K clusters



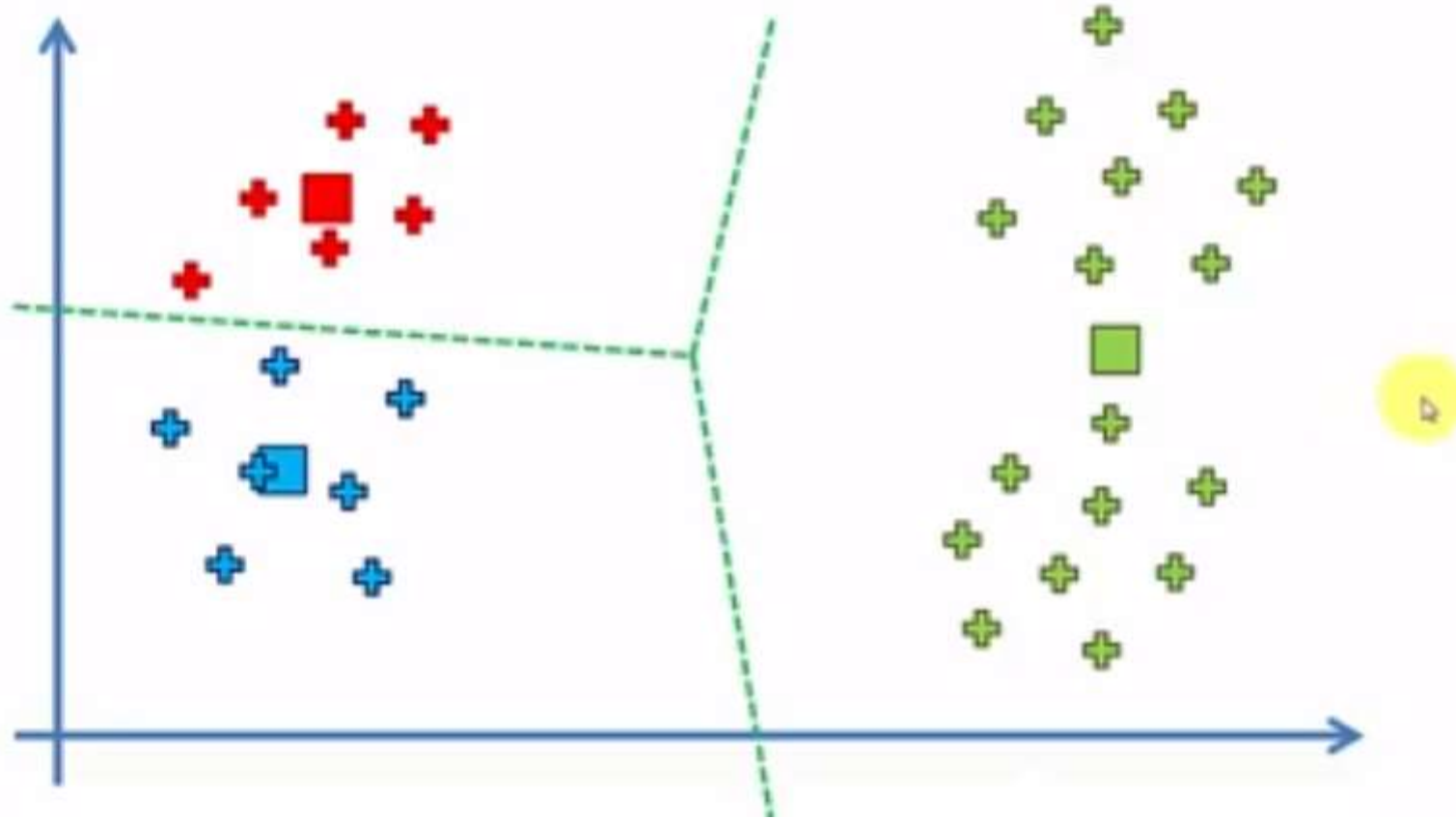
STEP 3: Assign each data point to the closest centroid → That forms K clusters



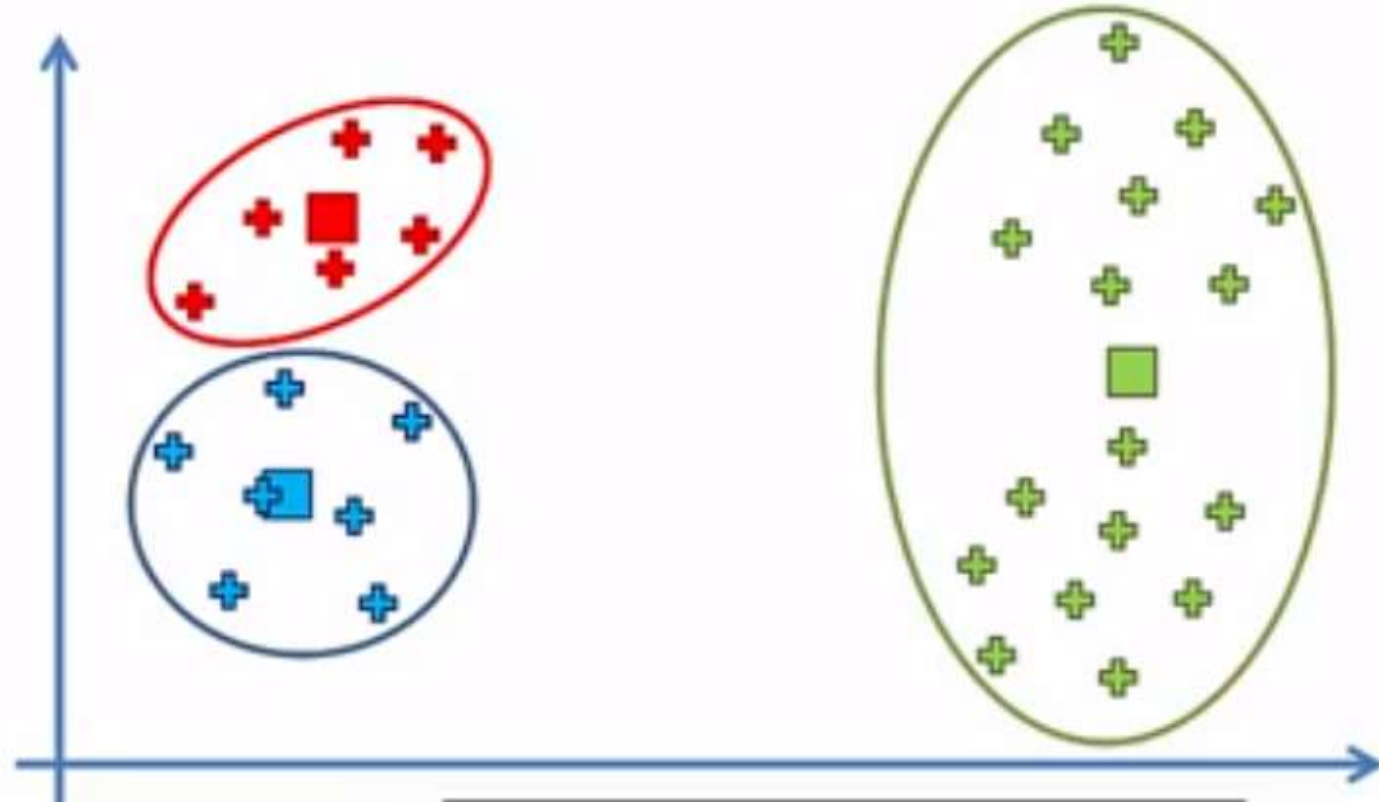
STEP 4: Compute and place the new centroid of each cluster



STEP 5: Reassign each data point to the new closest centroid.
If any reassignment took place, go to STEP 4, otherwise go to FIN.



STEP 5: Reassign each data point to the new closest centroid.
If any reassignment took place, go to STEP 4, otherwise go to FIN.





The elbow method

The Elbow Method

