

Module 4

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Q1) Differentiate between agglomerative & divisive clustering methods.

⇒ Agglomerative clustering Divisive clustering

- | | |
|---|---|
| ① Bottom up approach | ① Top - down approach |
| ② Combines the closest cluster at each step | ② Splits the most dissimilar cluster at each step |
| ③ Each data point is a single cluster | ③ All data points are in a single cluster |
| ④ More commonly used | ④ Used less often |
| ⑤ Low computational cost | ⑤ High computational cost |
| ⑥ Easy to implement | ⑥ Hard to implement |
| ⑦ Sensitive to noisy data and outliers | ⑦ Sensitive to initial split criteria |
| ⑧ Stops when all data points are in one cluster | ⑧ Stops when each data point is in its own cluster. |
| ⑨ Builds the hierarchy from bottom to top (merging) | ⑨ Builds the hierarchy from top to bottom (splitting) |

Q27 K-means clustering

⇒ ① K-means clustering is an unsupervised machine learning algorithm used for clustering tasks.

② In K-means, unlabeled data is grouped into K-distinct clusters based on similarity.

③ Each cluster is defined by its centroid, and the goal is to minimize the distance between data points and their respective cluster centroids.

④ Steps in K-means

(i) Step 1: Initialize K

Choose the number of clusters (K)

(ii) Step 2: Select initial centroids

Randomly initialize K points as centroid

(iii) Step 3: Assign data points to nearest centroid

For each data point, compute its distance from all K centroids and assign it to the cluster with nearest centroid.

(iv) Step 4: Recalculate centroids

Compute the mean of all data points in each cluster and update the centroid positions

(v) Step 5: Repeat

Reassign all data points to the nearest centroid and recalculate the centroids

(vi) Step 6: Convergence check

Stop if:

① No data points change clusters

② The centroids do not move significantly.

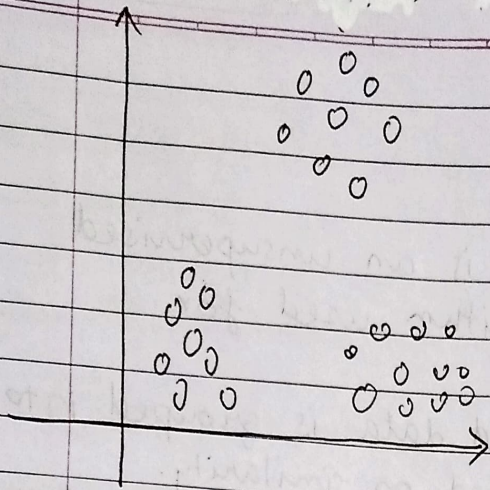
③ The max no of iterations is reached

(vii) Step 7: Output

The algorithm outputs K clusters and their corresponding centroids.

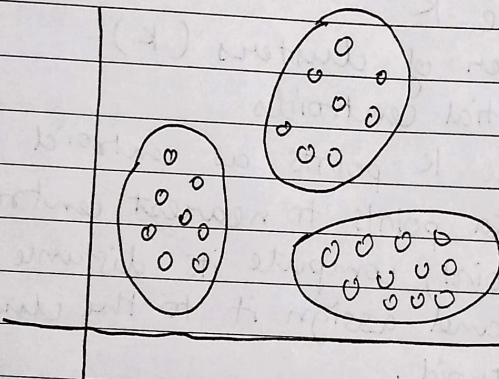
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Before K-means

K-means



After K-means

(5) Flowchart

