



CIS 635 - Knowledge Discovery & Data Mining

Unsupervised Learning

Supervised Learning

- We learned about **Classification** and **Regression**
- These are examples of **supervised** learning
- In your data you have both **X(features)** and **y(Labels)**

Label (y) is predefined

Classification

X	$y \in \{cat, dog, rabbit\}$
$x_1, x_2, \dots x_m$	cat
$x_1, x_2, \dots x_m$	rabbit
...	...
$x_1, x_2, \dots x_m$	dog

X	$y \in R$
$x_1, x_2, \dots x_n$	1.9
...	...
$x_1, x_2, \dots x_n$	2.5

Regression



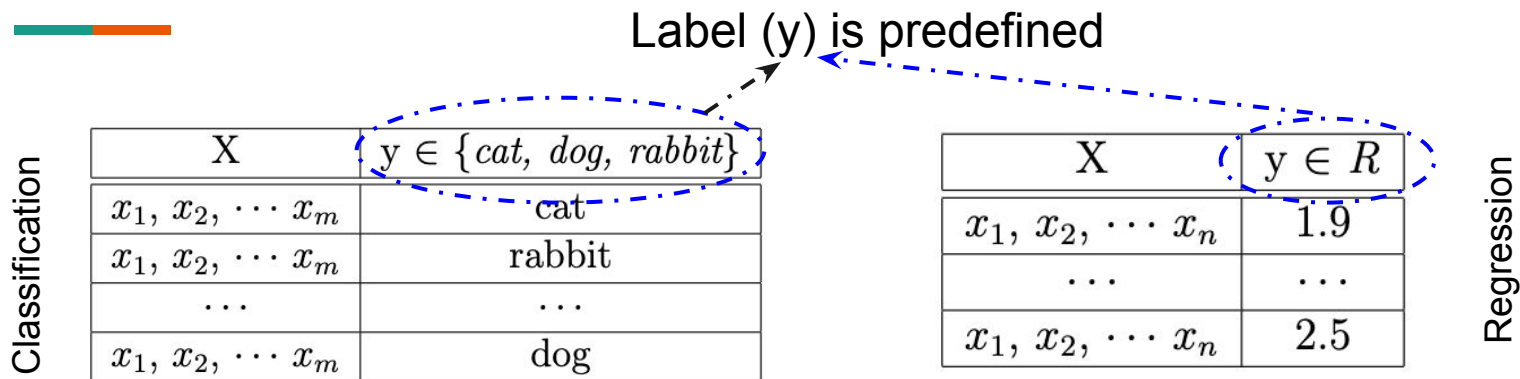
Unsupervised Learning

- In contrast, in **Unsupervised learning**, we have to learn meaningful **representations/models** from **X(features)** only.
- **Clustering** is an example of unsupervised learning

X
$x_1, x_2, \dots x_o$
\dots
$x_1, x_2, \dots x_o$

No
concept
of data
label (y)

Unsupervised Learning



X
x_1, x_2, \dots, x_o
...
x_1, x_2, \dots, x_o

No
concept
of data
label (y)

- Another way to understand the concept of clustering in terms of input data
- For classification/regression we need both **features** and **labels (X, Y)**, where as for clustering we only need **features (X)** as input



Clustering

- What is clustering?
- Clustering algorithms:
 - **K-Means:** Centroid Based
 - **Hierarchical clustering:** Distance connectivity based
 - **GMM:** Distribution based
 - **DBSCAN:** Density Based
- Identifying the number of clusters ?

What is clustering ?

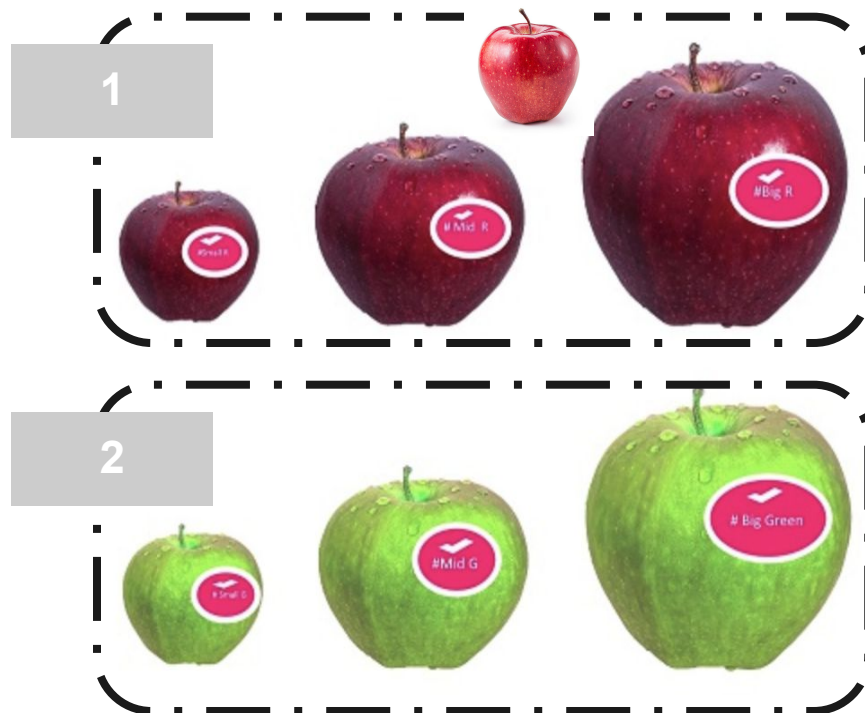
- Grouping of data points based on some features (**X**). Group **indices** are the output
- An example of unsupervised learning

We can use features such as **X {size, color}** to group apples on the right



What is clustering ?

- Grouping of data points based on some features (**X**). Group **indices** are the output
- An example of unsupervised learning
- **Labeling a test case:**
Output: group index 1

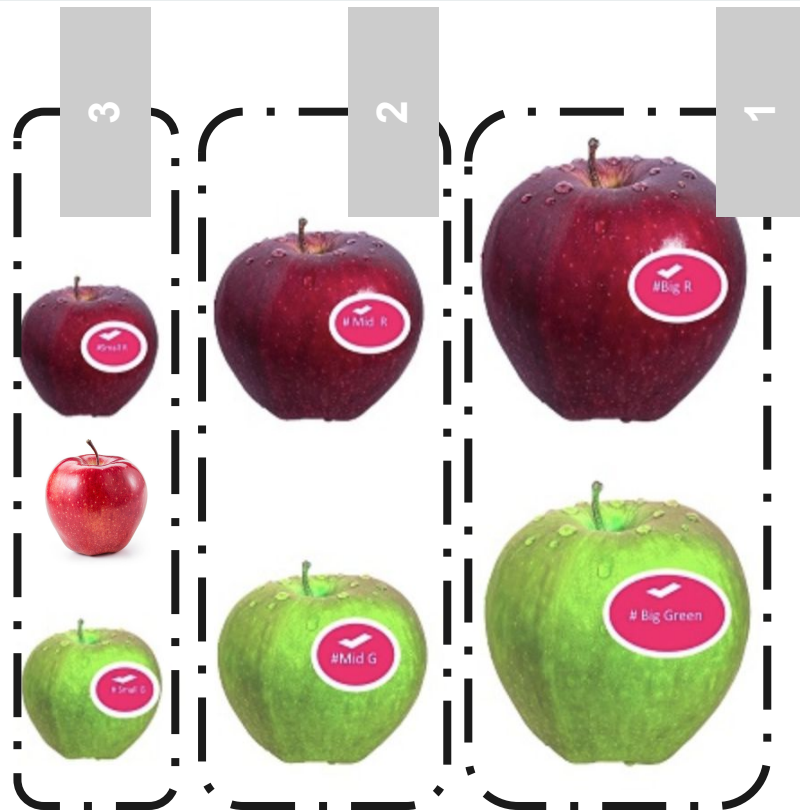


<https://www.codeproject.com/Articles/1273113/Apple-tron-an-AI-for-farmers>

Based on color

What is clustering ?

- Grouping of data points based on some features (**X**). Group **indices** are the output
- An example of unsupervised learning
- **Labeling a test case:**
Output: group index 3



<https://www.codeproject.com/Articles/1273113/Apple-tron-an-AI-for-farmers>

Based on size

What is clustering ?

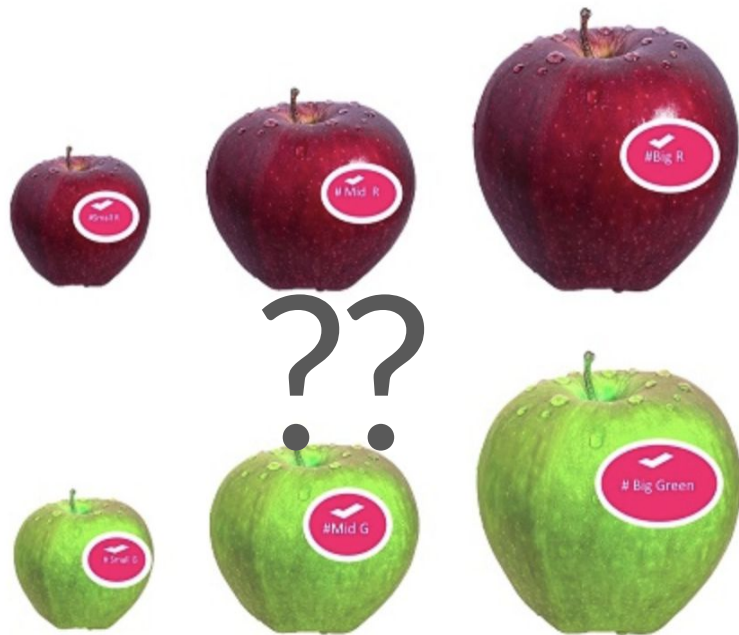


What if we want use both features: size and color?

What is clustering ?

- Grouping of data points based on some features (**X**). Group **indices** are the output
- An example of unsupervised learning

We can use features such as **X {size, color}** to group apples on the right





Usages of Clustering

Clustering has a myriad of uses in a variety of industries. Some common applications for clustering include the following:

- market segmentation
- social network analysis
- search result grouping
- medical imaging
- image segmentation
- anomaly detection