

Spectral Clustering

- It converts data points into a graph.
- By using eigenvectors, it groups the data points.
- Form the cluster based on groups.

Advantages

- Finds non-linear clusters
- Graph based high accuracy and it uses similarity graphs and eigenvector.
- Flexible Similarity Measure can use RBF kernel, nearest-neighbors, etc.,

Disadvantages

- High Computational Cost
- Number of Clusters Must Be Given
- Not Scalable