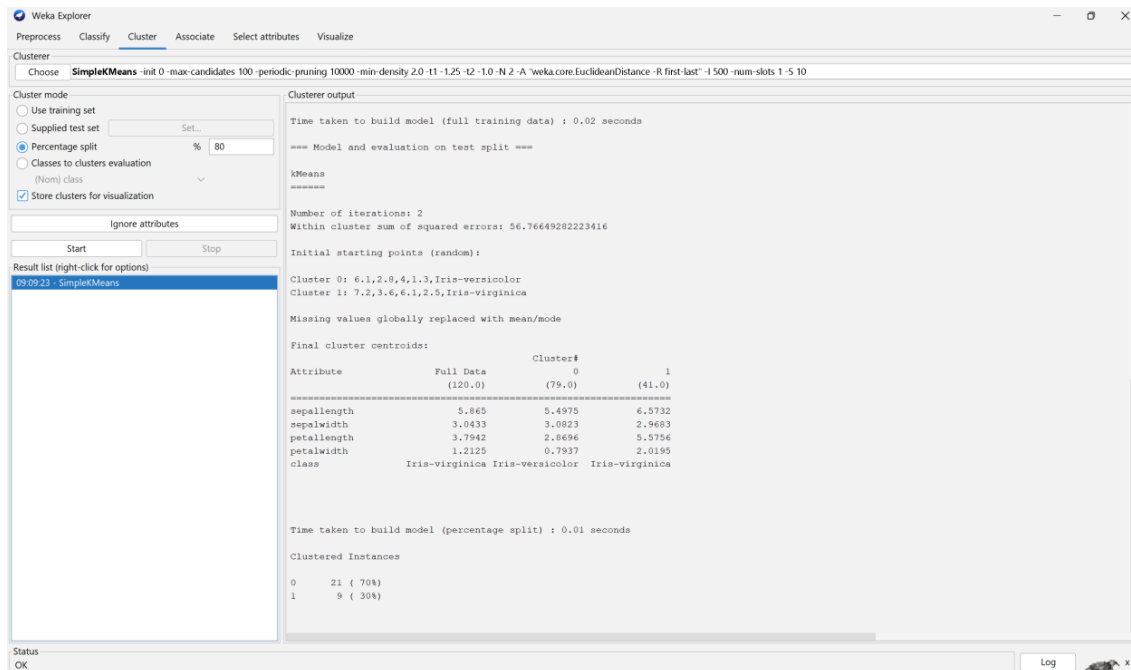


Experiment 3:

Clustering using Simple K Means with Iris dataset



- **Clustering:** Clustering in machine learning is an unsupervised technique that groups similar data points together based on certain traits or attributes without requiring predefined labels. It helps in identifying structures or patterns within unlabelled datasets by categorizing data into clusters of similar elements.
- **Simple K Means:** Simple K-Means is a straightforward unsupervised machine learning algorithm used for clustering. It partitions a dataset into a predefined number of clusters (denoted as K).
- **Dataset Used:** The Iris dataset is a classic dataset used in machine learning, particularly for classification tasks. It consists of 150 samples of iris flowers, each with four attributes: sepal length, sepal width, petal length, and petal width (all measured in centimetres). These attributes are used to classify the flowers into three species: Iris setosa, Iris versicolor, and Iris virginica, with 50 samples for each species.