







K-mean

* Sensitive to noisy data and outliers
  + Variations: Using K-medians, K-medoids, etc.
* K-means is applicable only to objects in a continuous n-dimensional space
  + Using the K-modes for categorical data
* Not suitable to discover clusters with non-convex shapes 
  + Using density-based clustering, kernel K-means, etc.

Agglomerative clustering varies on different similarity measures among clusters

* Single link (nearest neighbor)
* Complete link (diameter)
* Average link (group average)
* Centroid link (centroid similarity)