Conclusion:By applying K-Means clustering with 3 clusters (which corresponds to the known 3 species in the Iris dataset), we effectively grouped the data into meaningful clusters. The clustering results indicate that K-Means can successfully separate the data into three groups based on the four features (sepal length, sepal width, petal length, petal width)

The MeanShift clustering algorithm, which does not require specifying the number of clusters, also performed reasonably well, although it may create slightly different numbers of clusters depending on the dataset's structure.

These results show that PyCaret makes it easy to experiment with different clustering algorithms, providing insights into the natural groupings in the data.

Tables:

