

Clustering

↳ unsupervised machine

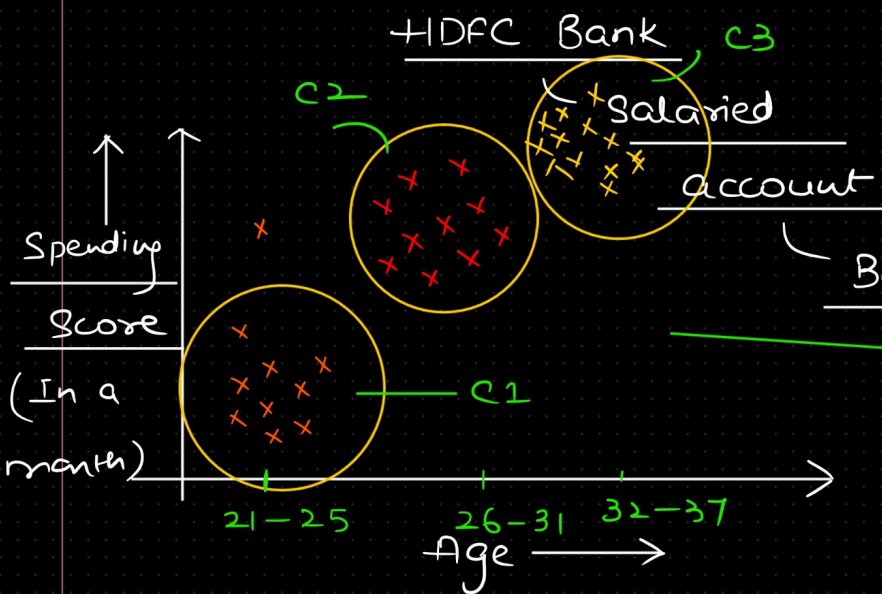
learning

labelled data not available

Bengaluru

Customers

segmentation



Clusters

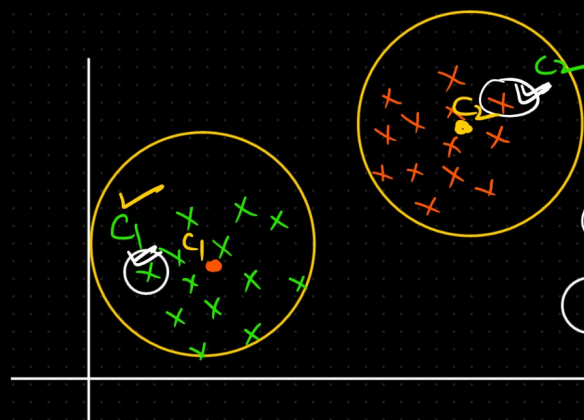
K-Means Clustering

↳ Elbow Method

Optimal value of k (num of clusters)

(1) Euclidean

(2) Manhattan



Euclidean Distance

$k = 2$

$P_1(x_1, y_1)$

$P_2(x_2, y_2)$

C1 (Distance of all data points from cluster c_1 & c_2)

C2

$$\sqrt{(y_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - x_1)^2}$$

Manhattan Distance

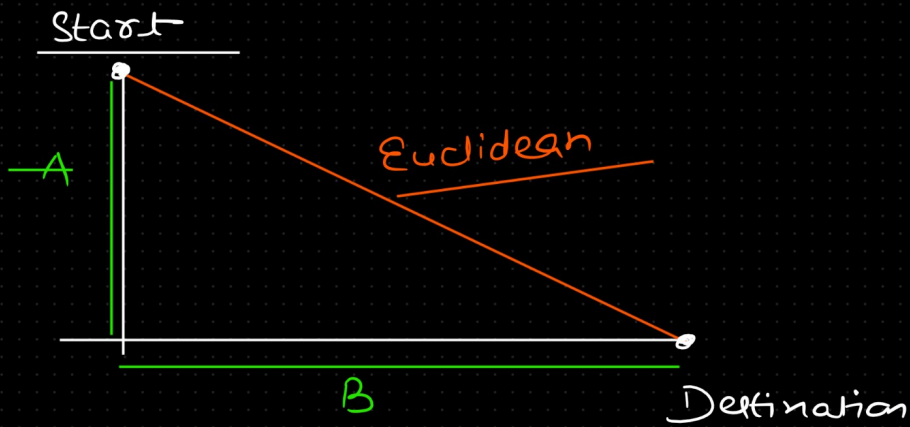
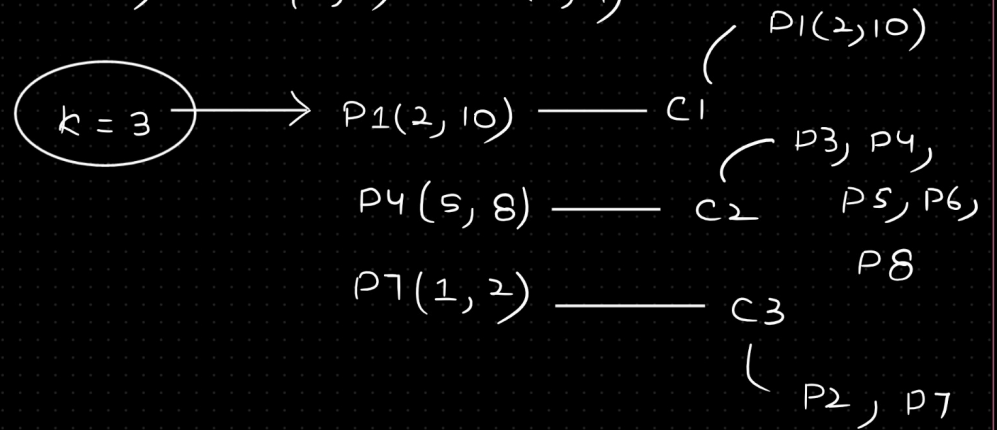
P_1
 (x_1, y_1)

P_2
 (x_2, y_2)

$$|y_2 - y_1| + |x_2 - x_1|$$

$P_1(2, 10)$ $P_2(2, 5)$ $P_3(8, 4)$ $P_4(5, 8)$ $P_5(7, 5)$

$P_6(6, 4)$ $P_7(1, 2)$ $P_8(4, 9)$



$A + B = \text{manhattan}$

Distance