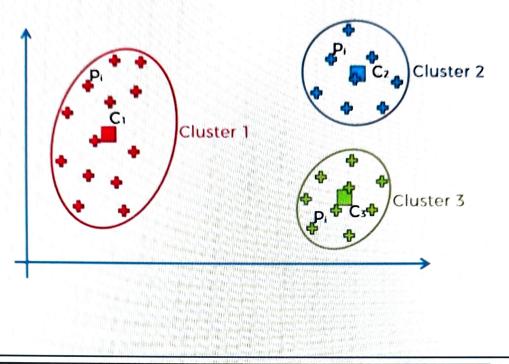
# K-Means Intuition: Choosing the right number of clusters



Machine Learning to be three then the result will look something like this. SuperDataScience

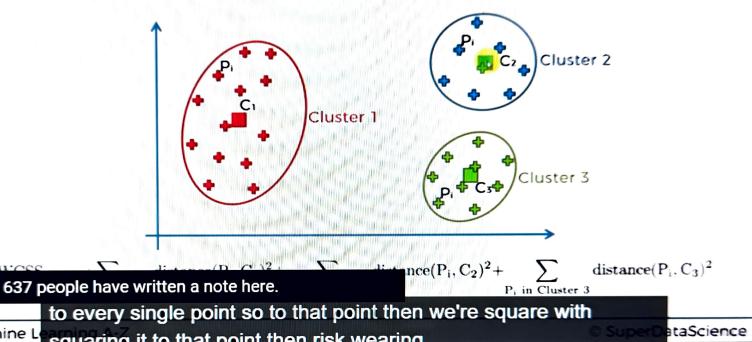
$$WCSS = \sum_{P_i \text{ in Cluster 1}} distance(P_i, C_1)^2 + \sum_{P_i \text{ in Cluster 2}} distance(P_i, C_2)^2 + \sum_{P_i \text{ in Cluster 3}} distance(P_i, C_3)^2$$

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At first glance this formula might look a bit overwhelming or

complex but in reality it's super simple

DataScience



Machine L squaring it to that point then risk wearing

Notes **Announcements** Q Course content Overview Q&A

Section 1: Welcome to the course! Here we will help you get started in the best conditions.

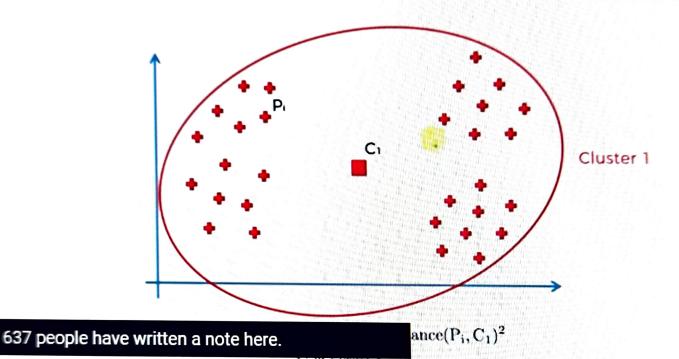
13 / 14 | 42min

----- Part 1: Data Preprocessing -----Section 2: -----

Rewind...

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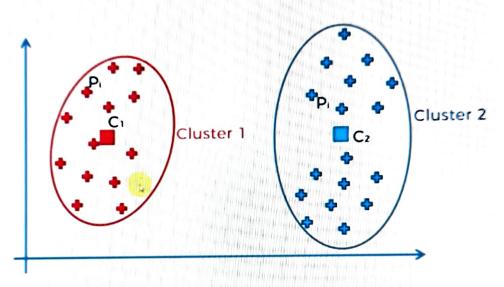
Machine Learn it's going to change as we increase the number of clusters. erDataScience



Machine Learning A-Z

to reach towards it.

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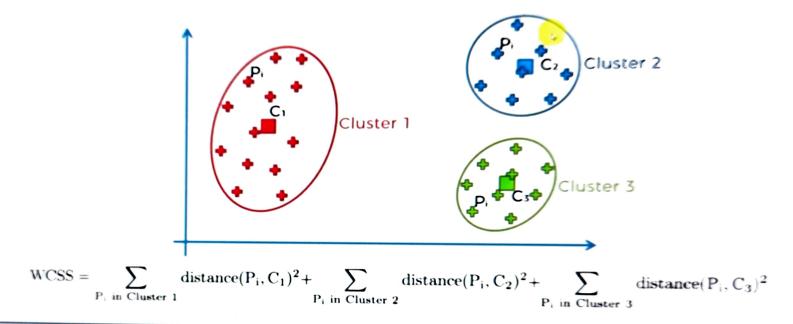


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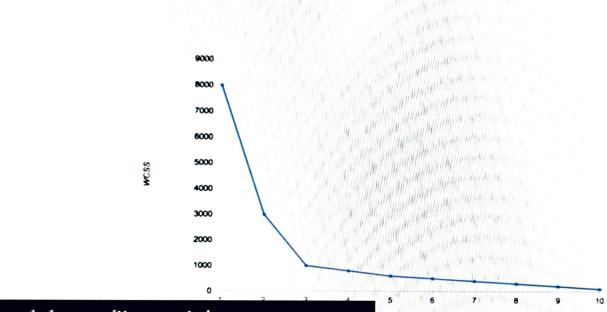
Machine I

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All you have to do is just calculate distance to this centroid as it gets less and then for the Central



Machine Les These two sums have changed so now it's sort of a one cluster. DataScience

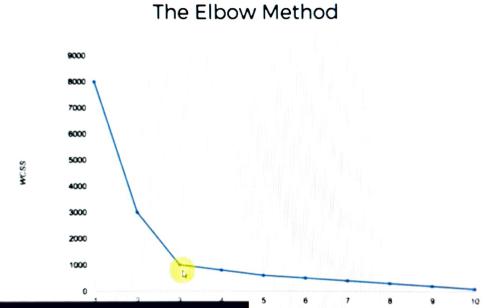


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What matters is how it changes so the relative comparison

between different k means clustering methods

DataScience

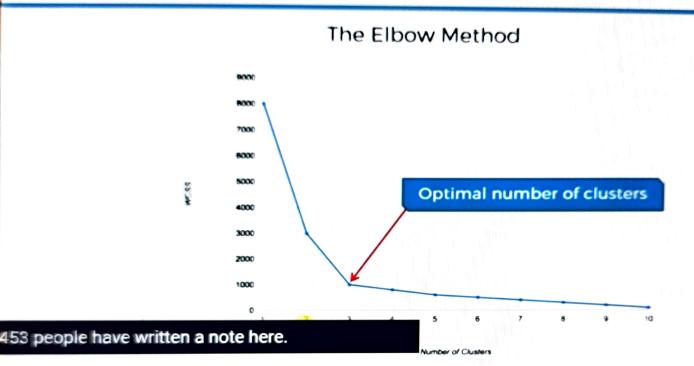


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All you have to do is look at your chart and look for that change or

that's kind of like it does look

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Machine Learning And as you can imagine this method is quite arbitrary. SuperDataScience