Department of Computer Engineering

Academic Term: July-November 2023

Rubrics for Lab Experiments

Class : B.E. Computer Subject Name :BDA

Semester: VII Subject Code:

Practical No:	9
Title:	Write a program to implement k-Means algorithm using any programming language.
Date of Performance:	26/09/2023
Roll No:	9427
Name of the Student:	Atharva Prashant Pawar

Evaluation:

Performance Indicator	Below average	Average	Good	Excellent	Marks
On time Submission (2)	Not submitted(0)	Submitted after deadline (1)	Early or on time submission(2)		
Test cases and output (4)	Incorrect output (1) The code is not	The expected output is verified only a for few test cases (2) The code is	The expected output is Verified for all test cases but is not presentable (3) The code is	Expected output is obtained for all test cases. Presentable and easy to follow (4)	
efficiency (2)	structured at all (0)	structured but not efficient (1)	structured and efficient. (2)		
Knowledge(2)	Basic concepts not clear (0)	Understood the basic concepts (1)	Could explain the concept with suitable example (1.5)	Could relate the theory with real world application(2)	
Total					

Signature of the Teacher

Importing libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
pd.options.display.float_format = '{:.2f}'.format

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D

import plotly.express as px
# !pip install -U kaleido
import kaleido
```

Loading the dataset

```
dict_df = pd.read_csv("data-dictionary.csv")
data = pd.read_csv("Country-data.csv")
```

dict_df

	Column Name	Description	П
0	country	Name of the country	ıl
1	child_mort	Death of children under 5 years of age per 100	
2	exports	Exports of goods and services per capita. Give	
3	health	Total health spending per capita. Given as %ag	
4	imports	Imports of goods and services per capita. Give	
5	Income	Net income per person	
6	Inflation	The measurement of the annual growth rate of t	
7	life_expec	The average number of years a new born child w	
8	total_fer	The number of children that would be born to e	
9	gdpp	The GDP per capita. Calculated as the Total GD	

data.head()

	country	child_mort	exports	health	imports	income	inflation	life_expec	total_fer	gdpp	=
0	Afghanistan	90.20	10.00	7.58	44.90	1610	9.44	56.20	5.82	553	th
1	Albania	16.60	28.00	6.55	48.60	9930	4.49	76.30	1.65	4090	
2	Algeria	27.30	38.40	4.17	31.40	12900	16.10	76.50	2.89	4460	
3	Angola	119.00	62.30	2.85	42.90	5900	22.40	60.10	6.16	3530	
4	Antigua and Barbuda	10.30	45.50	6.03	58.90	19100	1.44	76.80	2.13	12200	

▼ EDA

```
data.shape
     (167, 10)
data.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 167 entries, 0 to 166
    Data columns (total 10 columns):
     # Column
                     Non-Null Count Dtype
     0
         country
                     167 non-null
                                     object
         child_mort 167 non-null
         exports
                     167 non-null
         health
                     167 non-null
```

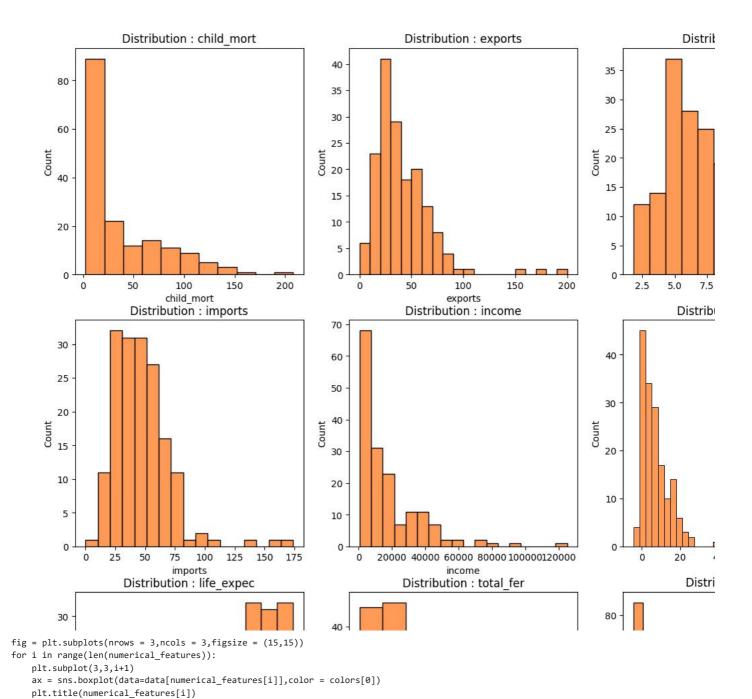
4 imports 167 non-null float64

```
5 income 167 non-null int64
6 inflation 167 non-null float64
7 life_expec 167 non-null float64
8 total_fer 167 non-null float64
9 gdpp 167 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(7), int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 13.2+ KB
```

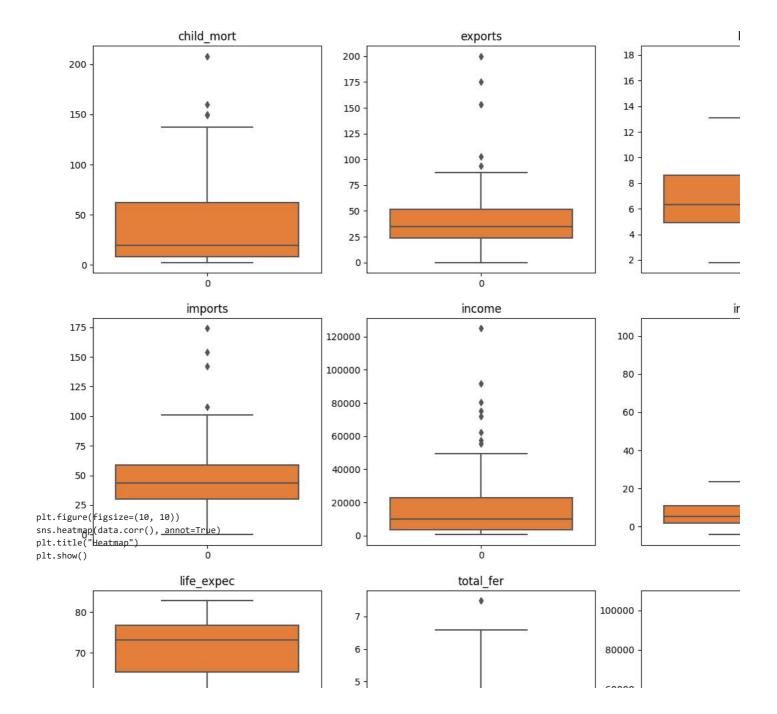
data.describe()

	child_mort	exports	health	imports	income	inflation	life_expec	total_fer	gdpp	
count	167.00	167.00	167.00	167.00	167.00	167.00	167.00	167.00	167.00	th
mean	38.27	41.11	6.82	46.89	17144.69	7.78	70.56	2.95	12964.16	
std	40.33	27.41	2.75	24.21	19278.07	10.57	8.89	1.51	18328.70	
min	2.60	0.11	1.81	0.07	609.00	-4.21	32.10	1.15	231.00	
25%	8.25	23.80	4.92	30.20	3355.00	1.81	65.30	1.79	1330.00	
50%	19.30	35.00	6.32	43.30	9960.00	5.39	73.10	2.41	4660.00	
75%	62.10	51.35	8.60	58.75	22800.00	10.75	76.80	3.88	14050.00	
max	208.00	200.00	17.90	174.00	125000.00	104.00	82.80	7.49	105000.00	

```
data.isnull().sum()
     country
     child_mort
     exports
                   0
     health
     imports
     income
     inflation
                   0
     life_expec
                   0
     total_fer
                   0
     gdpp
                   0
     dtype: int64
print("No of countries present: ",data['country'].nunique())
     No of countries present: 167
col = list(data.columns)
col.remove('country')
categorical_features = ['country']
numerical_features = [*col]
print('Categorical Features :',*categorical_features)
print('Numerical Features :',*numerical_features)
     Categorical Features : country
Numerical Features : child_mort exports health imports income inflation life_expec total_fer gdpp
fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows = 3,ncols = 3,figsize = (15,15))
colors = ['#FF781F','#2D2926']
for i in range(len(numerical_features)):
    plt.subplot(3,3,i+1)
    sns.histplot(data[numerical_features[i]],color = colors[0])
    title = 'Distribution : ' + numerical_features[i]
   plt.title(title)
plt.show()
```



plt.show()



The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid

```
Heatmap
                                                                                                                   - 1.00
                  -0.32
                                                   -0.52
                                                                         -0.89
                                                                                    0.85
                             -0.2
                                       -0.13
                                                                                               -0.48
hild
```

df1 = pd.DataFrame() df1['Health'] = (data['child_mort'] / data['child_mort'].mean()) + (data['health'] / data['health'].mean()) + (data['life_expec'] / data[df1['Trade'] = (data['imports'] / data['imports'].mean()) + (data['exports'] / data['exports'].mean()) $df1['Finance'] = (data['income'] \ / \ data['income'] \ / \ (data['inflation'] \ / \ (data['inflation'] \ / \ (data['gdpp'] \ / \ (data['gdpp']$ df1.head()

	Health	Trade	Finance	
0	6.24	1.20	1.35	ılı
1	3.04	1.72	1.47	
2	3.39	1.60	3.17	
3	6.47	2.43	3.49	
4	2.96	2.36	2.24	
Ē				

 $from \ sklearn.preprocessing \ import \ MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler$

mms = MinMaxScaler()

ss = StandardScaler()

df1['Health'] = mms.fit_transform(df1[['Health']])

df1['Trade'] = mms.fit_transform(df1[['Trade']])

df1['Finance'] = mms.fit_transform(df1[['Finance']])

df1.insert(loc = 0, value = list(data['country']), column = 'Country')

df1.head()

	Country	Health	Trade	Finance	
0	Afghanistan	0.63	0.14	0.08	th
1	Albania	0.13	0.20	0.09	
2	Algeria	0.18	0.19	0.21	
3	Angola	0.66	0.28	0.24	
4	Antigua and Barbuda	0.12	0.28	0.15	

```
df2 = data.copy(deep = True)
```

col = list(data.columns)

col.remove('health'); col.remove('country')

df2['health'] = ss.fit_transform(df2[['health']]) # Standardization

df2[i] = mms.fit_transform(df2[[i]]) # Normalization

df2.drop(columns = 'country',inplace = True)

df2.head()

	child_mort	exports	health	imports	income	inflation	life_expec	total_fer	gdpp	\blacksquare
0	0.43	0.05	0.28	0.26	0.01	0.13	0.48	0.74	0.00	th
1	0.07	0.14	-0.10	0.28	0.07	0.08	0.87	0.08	0.04	
2	0.12	0.19	-0.97	0.18	0.10	0.19	0.88	0.27	0.04	
3	0.57	0.31	-1.45	0.25	0.04	0.25	0.55	0.79	0.03	
4	0.04	0.23	-0.29	0.34	0.15	0.05	0.88	0.15	0.11	

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

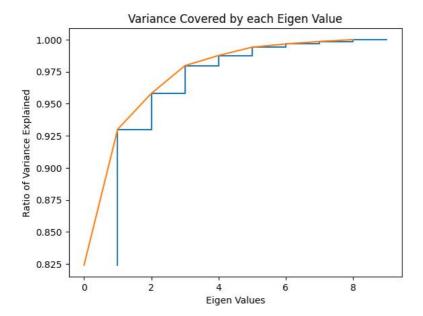
```
pca = PCA()
```

pca_df2 = pd.DataFrame(pca.fit_transform(df2))

pca.explained_variance_

```
array([1.01740511, 0.13090418, 0.03450018, 0.02679822, 0.00979752,
      0.00803398, 0.00307055, 0.00239976, 0.00179388])
```

```
plt.step(list(range(1,10)), np.cumsum(pca.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('Eigen Values')
plt.ylabel('Ratio of Variance Explained')
plt.title('Variance Covered by each Eigen Value')
plt.show()
```



```
pca_df2 = pca_df2.drop(columns = [3,4,5,6,7,8])
pca_df2.head()
```

```
      0
      1
      2

      1
      -0.22
      0.64
      0.09

      1
      -0.08
      -0.17
      -0.21

      2
      -0.96
      -0.13
      -0.13

      3
      -1.51
      0.47
      0.28

      4
      -0.26
      -0.24
      -0.06
```

<ipython-input-49-4566498423fd>:5: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning:

Auto-removal of overlapping axes is deprecated since 3.6 and will be removed two minor releases later; explicitly call ax.remove() a /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning:

The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning:

The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning:

The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning:

The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning:

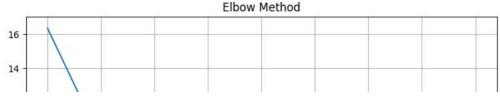
The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning:

The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning:

The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning:

The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning:

The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning



```
model = KMeans(n_clusters = 3,max_iter = 1000)
model.fit(m1)
cluster = model.cluster_centers_
centroids = np.array(cluster)
labels = model.labels
data['Class'] = labels; df1['Class'] = labels
fig = plt.figure()
ax = Axes3D(fig)
x = np.array(df1['Health'])
y = np.array(df1['Trade'])
z = np.array(df1['Finance'])
ax.scatter(centroids[:,0],centroids[:,1],centroids[:,2],marker="X", color = 'b')
ax.scatter(x,y,z,c = y)
plt.title('Health vs Trade vs Finance')
ax.set_xlabel('Health')
ax.set_ylabel('Trade')
ax.set zlabel('Finance')
plt.show()
```

The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning

```
Health vs Trade vs Finance

1.0

0.8 -

fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows = 1, ncols = 2, figsize = (15,5))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)

sns.boxplot(x = 'Class', y = 'child_mort', data = data, color = '#FF781F');

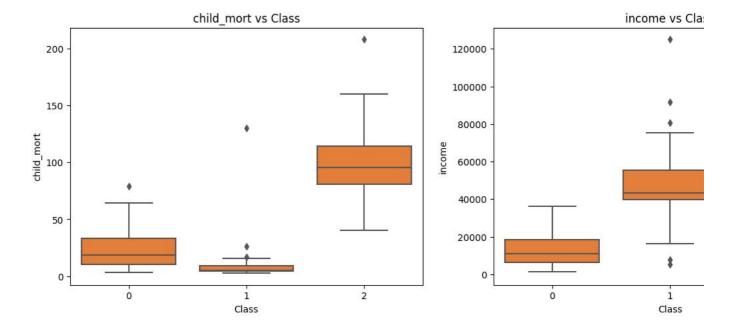
plt.title('child_mort vs Class')

plt.subplot(1,2,2)

sns.boxplot(x = 'Class', y = 'income', data = data, color = '#FF781F');

plt.title('income vs Class')

plt.show()
```



From the above plot we can conclude:

O: No Help

Needed 1: Help

Needed

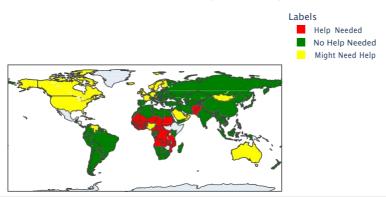
2: Might Need Help

 $\verb| <ipython-input-55-a313759b4d1f>:1: SettingWithCopyWarning: \\$

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: $\underline{\text{https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/u}}s$

Needed Help Per Country (World)



4

Postlab:

A & & A (and) (omps-A Patan)
Athorax a Paranhant Pawar (9427)
: all age! Date:
BDA Postlab - 9 k means helps in segmenting date Posts k means helps in segmenting date Posts
a the sent amily have
It nelps in discovery hidden perttern
O structure within dates.
Koneans clustering sincilary points &
if forms eary to form visulisation &
Interpret.
Used in customer segmentation &
on amoly detection to find outliers.