

# **CS-23334 FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA SCIENCE**

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**EXPERIMENT 10**

**Date: 02.10.2025**

## **10. Experiment to understand K-means clustering algorithm for a given data set.**

### **Aim:**

To conduct experiment to understand K-Means Clustering Algorithm for a given data set

### **Description:**

Understand the K-Means Clustering algorithm for the dataset given.

### **Algorithm:**

Step 1: Select Features and Preprocess the Data

Step 2: Choose the Number of Clusters (K)

Step 3: Apply the K-Means Algorithm and Fit the Model

Step 4: Visualize Clusters and Centroids

Step 5: Interpret Cluster Assignments and Evaluate Results

### **About Dataset:**

This dataset contains customer demographic and behavioral data, including Customer ID, Gender, Age, Annual Income (in thousands), and a Spending Score from 1 to 100.

## Code With Output:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline

df=pd.read_csv(r'D:\REC 2nd Year\Data Science\Data Sets\Mall
Customers.csv')

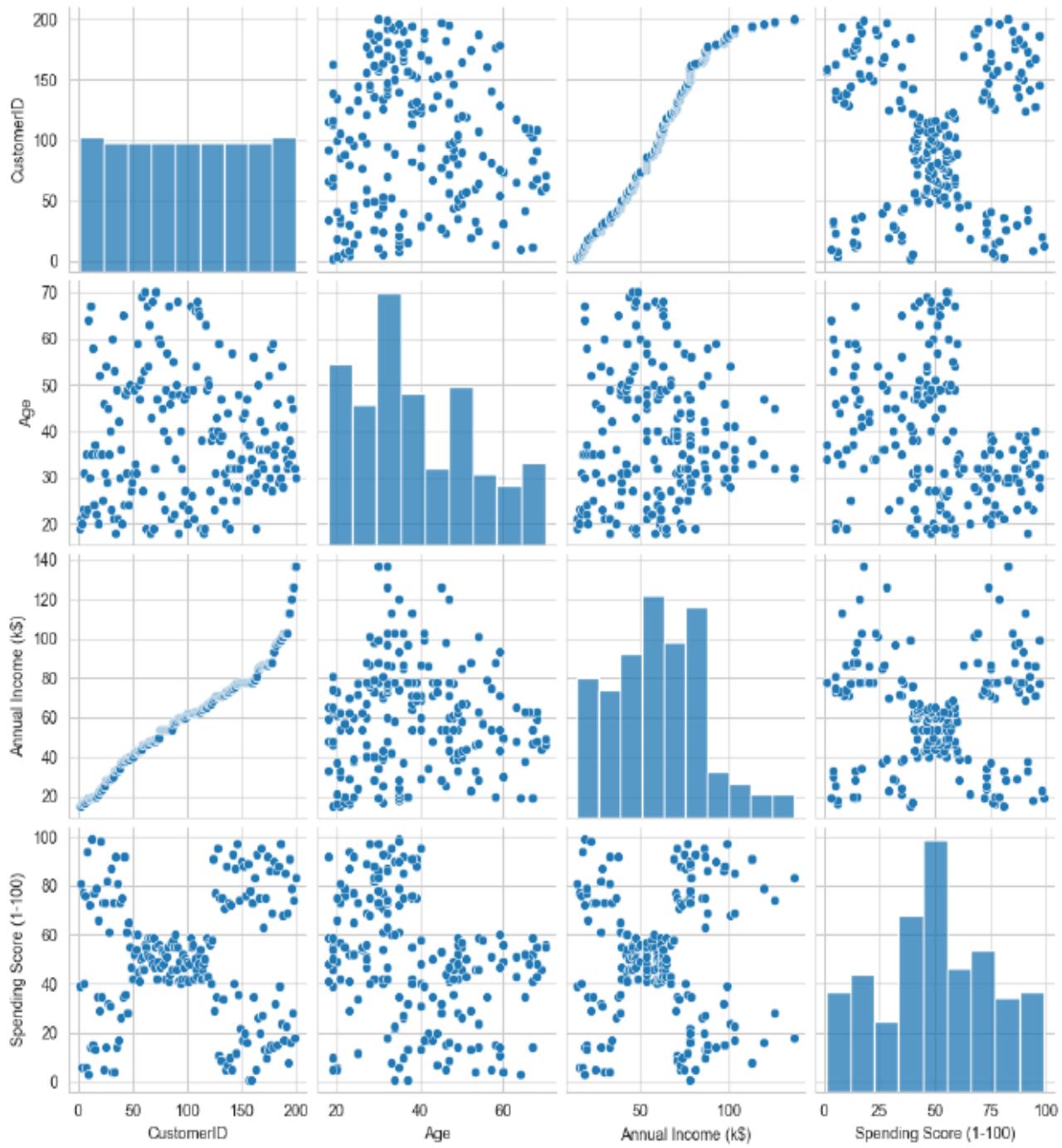
print(df.info())

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 5 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   CustomerID      200 non-null    int64  
 1   Gender          200 non-null    object  
 2   Age             200 non-null    int64  
 3   Annual Income (k$) 200 non-null    int64  
 4   Spending Score (1-100) 200 non-null    int64  
dtypes: int64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 7.9+ KB
None

df.head()

   CustomerID  Gender  Age  Annual Income (k$)  Spending Score (1-100)
0            1    Male   19                  15                  39
1            2    Male   21                  15                  81
2            3  Female   20                  16                   6
3            4  Female   23                  16                  77
4            5  Female   31                  17                  40
```

```
sns.pairplot(df)
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1dcec06ed50>
```



```

features=df.iloc[:,[3,4]].values

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
model=KMeans(n_clusters=5)
model.fit(features)
KMeans(n_clusters=5)

KMeans(n_clusters=5)

Final=df.iloc[:,[3,4]]
Final['label']=model.predict(features)
Final.head()

```

C:\Users\Abenanthan P\AppData\Local\Temp\  
ipykernel 24940\470183701.py:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation:  
[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

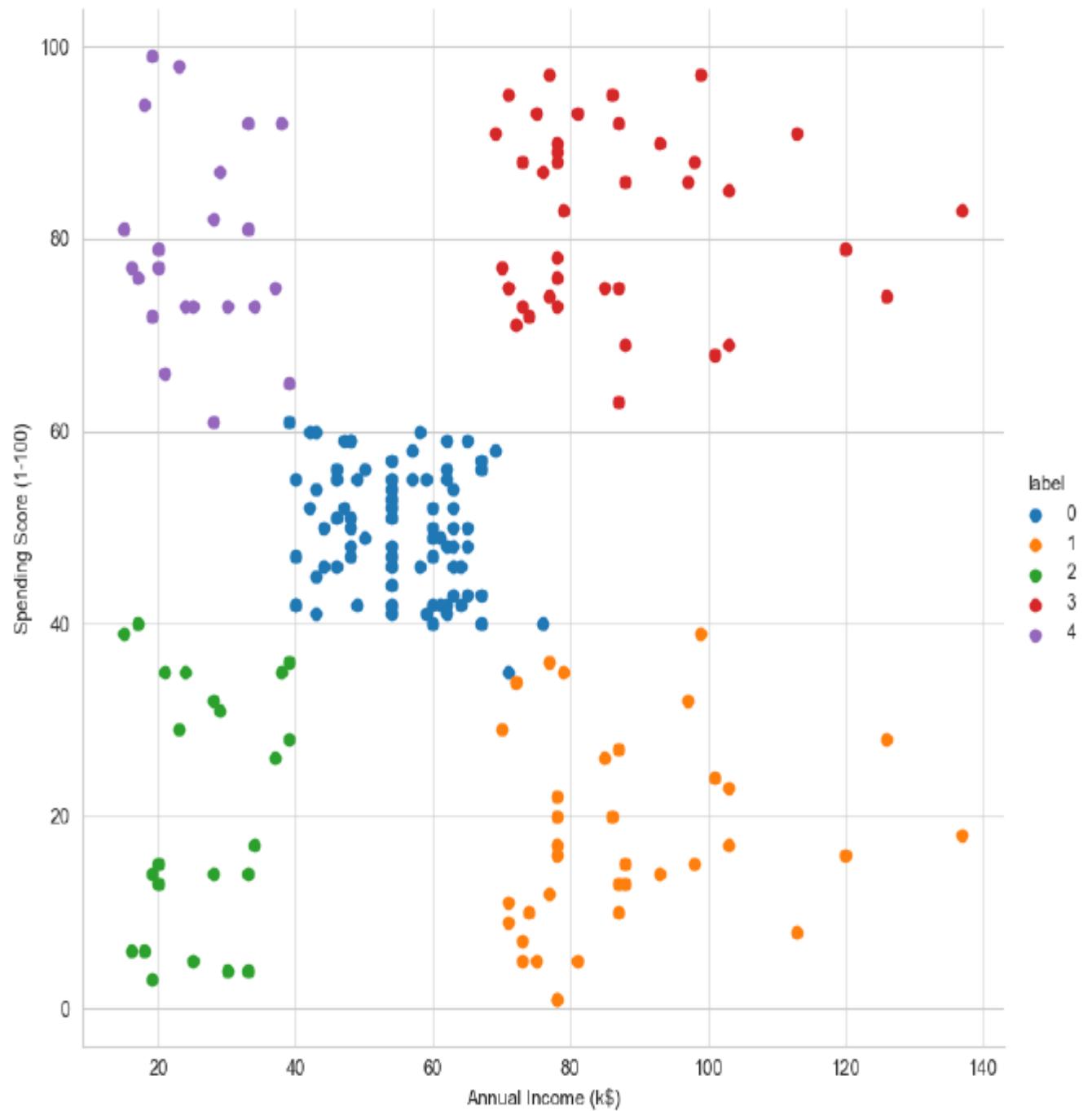
```
Final['label']=model.predict(features)
```

	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)	label
0	15	39	2
1	15	81	4
2	16	6	2
3	16	77	4
4	17	40	2

```

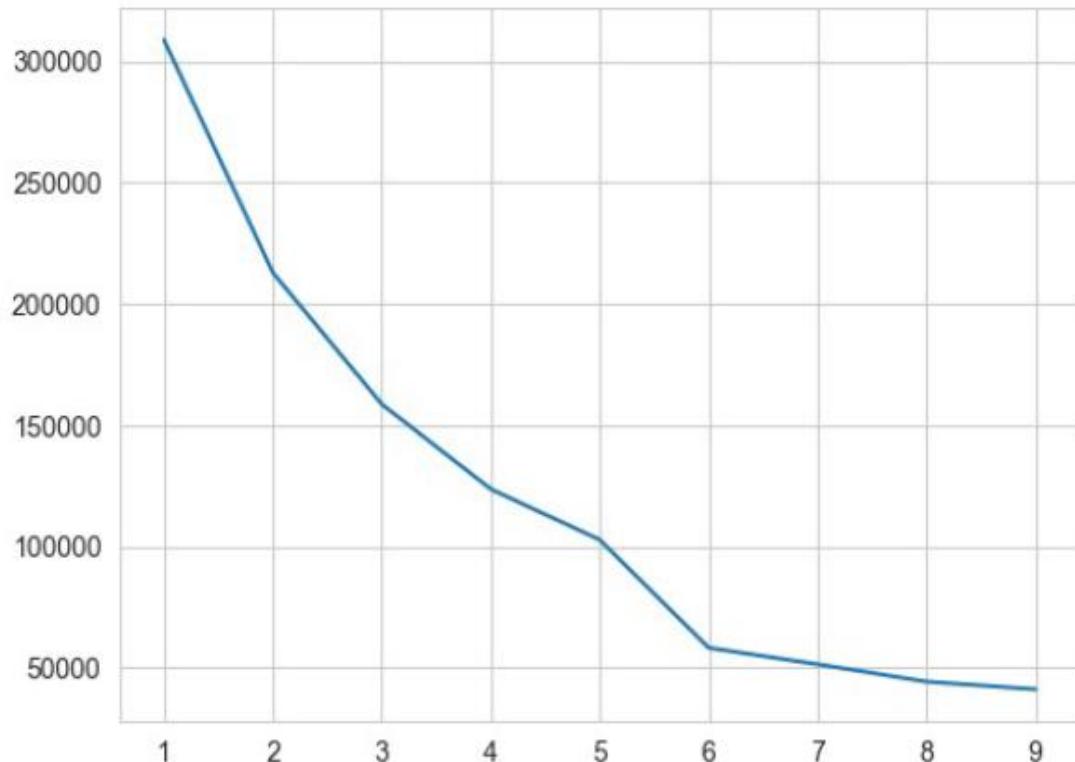
sns.set style("whitegrid")
sns.FacetGrid(Final,hue="label",height=8) \
.map(plt.scatter,"Annual Income (k$)", "Spending Score (1-100)") \
.add_legend();
plt.show()

```



```
features_el=df.iloc[:,[2,3,4]].values
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss=[]
for i in range(1,10):
    model=KMeans(n_clusters=i)
    model.fit(features_el)
    wcss.append(model.inertia_)
plt.plot(range(1,10),wcss)

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1dceef93750>]
```



## Result:

Thus python program to understand K-Means Clustering algorithm for dataset is conducted successfully