## **Exercise 15: Extracting the cluster labels**

In the previous exercise, you saw that the intermediate clustering of the grain samples at height 6 has 3 clusters. Now, use the fcluster() function to extract the cluster labels for this intermediate clustering, and compare the labels with the grain varieties using a cross-tabulation.

From the course *Transition to Data Science*. Buy the entire course for just \$10 for many more exercises and helpful video lectures.

**Step 1:** Load the dataset: (written for you)

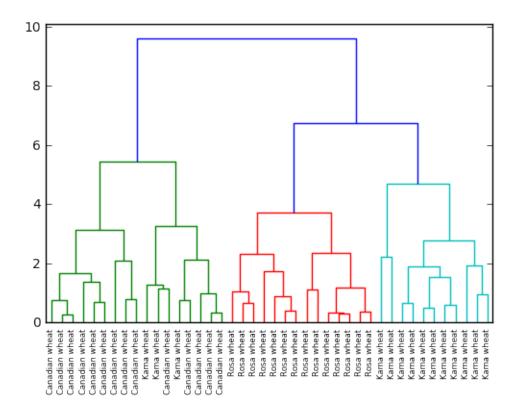
```
In [3]: import pandas as pd

seeds_df = pd.read_csv('../datasets/seeds-less-rows.csv')

# remove the grain species from the DataFrame, save for later
varieties = list(seeds_df.pop('grain_variety'))

# extract the measurements as a NumPy array
samples = seeds_df.values
```

**Step 2:** Run the hierarchical clustering of the grain samples that you worked out earlier (*filled in here for you*).



**Step 3:** Import fcluster from scipy.cluster.hierarchy.

```
In [4]: from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import fcluster
```

**Step 4:** Obtain a flat clustering by using the fcluster() function on mergings. Specify a maximum height of 6 and the keyword argument criterion='distance'. Assign the result to labels.

```
In [5]: labels = fcluster(mergings, 6, criterion='distance')
```

**Step 5:** Create a DataFrame df with two columns named 'labels' and 'varieties', using labels and varieties, respectively, for the column values.

```
In [6]: df = pd.DataFrame({'labels': labels, 'varieties': varieties})
```

**Step 6:** Create a cross-tabulation ct between df['labels'] and df['varieties'] to count the number of times each grain variety coincides with each cluster label.

```
In [9]: ct = pd.crosstab(df['labels'], df['varieties'])
```

**Step 7:** Display ct to see how your cluster labels correspond to the wheat varieties.

```
In [10]: ct
```

```
Out[10]: varieties Canadian wheat Kama wheat Rosa wheat labels

1 14 3 0 14
3 0 11 0
```