```
In [25]: from csv import reader
          csv_reader = reader(open("popdata.csv"))
In [26]: POP = {}
          ACT = \{\}
          next(csv_reader)
          for row in csv_reader:
              if(row[0]) == 'TOTAL':
                  continue
              POP[row[0]] = float(row[1])
              ACT[row[0]] = float(row[2])
          print(POP)
          print(ACT)
          {'account5': 45.0, 'blah': 125.27, 'dataman': 46.0, 'jrc4615': 95.75, 'me': 247.5, 'newguy': 153.0, 'patrick': 208.25, 'test': 76.5, 'test3': 21.5, 'username1': 58.5, 'wrong': 51.0}
          {'account5': 11.0, 'blah': 106.5, 'dataman': 5.0, 'jrc4615': 104.88, 'me': 106.5, 'newguy': 106.5, 'patrick': 106.5, 'test': 109.13, 'test3': 21.0, 'username1': 118.88, 'wrong': 120.88}
In [27]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
          plt.scatter(POP.values(), ACT.values())
          plt.title("Activity vs Popularity")
          plt.xlim(0, max(POP.values()) * 1.15)
          plt.ylim(0, max(ACT.values()) * 1.15)
          plt.xlabel("Popularity in Quantity Made")
          plt.ylabel("Activity in Quantity Made")
Out[28]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Activity in Quantity Made')
                             Activity vs Popularity
            120
          Made 100
             80
             60
             40 -
             20 -
                                    150
                            Popularity in Quantity Made
          from sklearn import metrics
          from sklearn import cluster
 In [30]:
          Kmean = cluster.KMeans(n_clusters = 2, init = "random", algorithm = "auto")
In [32]: # convert data into [(pop1, act1), ...]
          11 = list(map(float, POP.values()))
          12 = list(map(float, ACT.values()))
          X = list(map(list, zip(l1, l2)))
          kmeans = Kmean.fit(X)
          # Run a prediction on the dataset and encode 'red' for cluster 0
          # encode 'blue' for cluster 1
          colors = ['red' if x == 1 else 'blue' for x in kmeans.predict(X)]
          blues = []
          reds = []
          for i, point in enumerate(X):
              if(colors[i] == 'blue'):
                   blues.append(point)
                   reds.append(point)
          bluesx, bluesy = [p[0] for p in blues], [p[1] for p in blues]
          redsx, redsy = [p[0] for p in reds], [p[1] for p in reds]
In [77]: # regression
          from sklearn import linear_model as lm
          import numpy as np
          x = np.array(bluesx + redsx).reshape((-1, 1))
          y = np.array(bluesy + redsy).reshape((-1, 1))
          reg = lm.LinearRegression().fit(x, y)
          m = reg.coef_[0][0]
          b = reg.intercept_[0]
          r = reg.score(x, y)
In [86]:
          fig = plt.figure(1, facecolor = "grey")
          ax = fig.add_axes([0, 0, 1, 1])
          ax.scatter(bluesx, bluesy, color = 'b')
          ax.scatter(redsx, redsy, color = 'r')
          ax.set_title("Clustered Activity vs Popularity")
          ax.set_xlabel("Popularity in Quantity Made")
          ax.set_ylabel("Activity in Quantity Made")
          plt.plot(x, m*x + b)
          text = f' = {round(m,3)}x + {round(b, 3)} = {round(r, 4)}'
          ax.text(0.65, 0.2, text, transform=ax.transAxes, fontsize=12,
                   verticalalignment='top')
          plt.show()
                               Clustered Activity vs Popularity
```

