

#Iris Clustering code

library(readxl)#to read excel

library(plyr)#split and put data

library(DescTools) #For Mode

library(dplyr) #For Pipe Operator

library(Hmisc) #For rcorr Function & Missing Values Treatment

library(QuantPsyc) #For lm.beta function

library(ggpubr) #For advanced QQ Plots

library(caret) #For Data manipulation

library(imputeMissings) #For imputing missing Values

library(purrr) #For Missing Values

library(naivebayes) #For naive Bayes

library(rpart.plot) #For DT Graph

library(psych) #descriptive stats

library(factoextra)#for pca operation

library(cluster)#for clustering

library(dplyr)#data manipulation

library(reshape2) #data reshape purposes

library(plotrix) #3D imaging

library(scatterplot3d)#3D scatterplot

library(corrplot) #plotting correlation

install.packages("DescTools")

install.packages("dplyr")

install.packages("Hmisc")

install.packages("QuantPsyc")

install.packages("caret")

install.packages("imputeMissings")

install.packages("purrr")

install.packages("naivebayes")

install.packages("rpart.plot")

```
install.packages("psych")
install.packages("factoextra")
install.packages("cluster")
install.packages("dplyr")
install.packages("reshape2")
install.packages("plotrix")
install.packages("scatterplot3d")
install.packages("corrplot")
```

```
#getting the data set
```

```
iris<- read.csv("C:\\Users\\sujoydutta\\Desktop\\Data analysis\\Datasets\\Clustering\\Iris.csv")
```

```
#seeing the data set
```

```
View(iris)
```

```
str(iris)
```

```
#checking null values
```

```
map(iris, ~sum(is.na(.)))
```

```
#summary statistics
```

```
describe(iris)
```

```
#dropping unnecessary columns
```

```
irisk<- iris[-c(1,6)]
```

```
irisk
```

```
#viewing outliers
```

```
boxplot(iris)$out
```

```
# Eliminating outliers using Quartile method
```

```
iqr <- IQR(iris$SepalWidthCm)
```

```
Q <- quantile(iris$SepalWidthCm, probs=c(.25, .75), na.rm = FALSE)
```

```
eliminated <- subset(iris, iris$SepalWidthCm > (Q[1] - 1.5*iqr) & iris$SepalWidthCm < (Q[2]+1.5*iqr))
```

```
iqr <- IQR(eliminated$SepalWidthCm)
```

```
Q <- quantile(eliminated$SepalWidthCm, probs=c(.25, .75), na.rm = FALSE)
```

```
iris <- subset(eliminated, eliminated$SepalWidthCm > (Q[1] - 1.5*iqr) & eliminated$SepalWidthCm < (Q[2]+1.5*iqr))
```

```
remove(eliminated)
```

```
#scaling the data set
```

```
irisd <- scale(iris)
```

```
head(irisd)
```

```
# Determining optimal number of clusters using Elbow Method
```

```
set.seed(123)
```

```
# function to compute total within-cluster sum of square
```

```
wss <- function(k) {
```

```
  kmeans(irisd, k, nstart = 10)$tot.withinss
```

```
}
```

```
# Compute and plot wss for k = 1 to k = 15
```

```
k.values <- 1:15
```

```
# extract wss for 2-15 clusters
wss_values <- map_dbl(k.values, wss)
print(wss_values)

#viewing the optimal number of clusters
fviz_nbclust(irisssd, kmeans, method = "wss") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 4, linetype = 2)+
  labs(subtitle = "Elbow method")

# using the correct number of clusters
k4 <- kmeans(irisssd, centers = 4, nstart = 25)
str(k4)

#plotting the cluster
fviz_cluster(k4, data = irisssd)

#summary of k4
k4
```