```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs

# Generating synthetic data
X, y = make_blobs(n_samples=300, centers=4, cluster_std=0.60, random_state=0)

plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], s=50)
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4)
kmeans.fit(X)
y_kmeans = kmeans.predict(X)
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

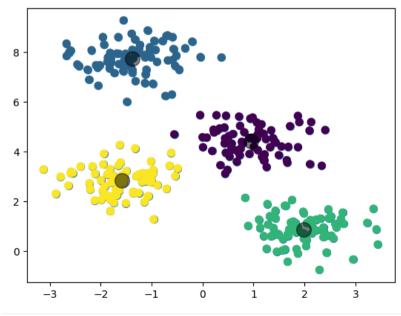
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=y_kmeans, s=50, cmap='viridis')

centers = kmeans.cluster_centers_

plt.scatter(centers[:, 0], centers[:, 1], c='black', s=200, alpha=0.5)

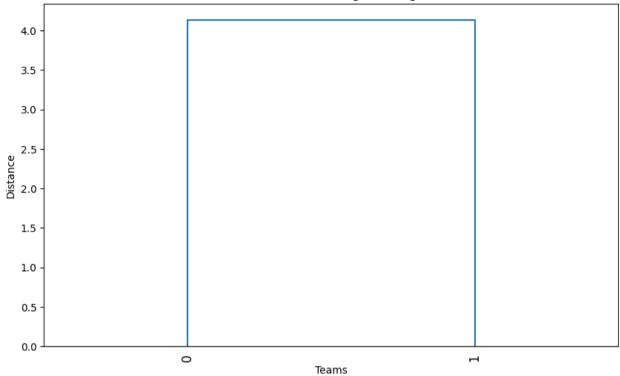
plt.show()
```

/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\_ warnings.warn(



```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import dendrogram, linkage
# Sample data (replace with your dataset)
# Each row represents a data point, and columns represent features
# Here, we have hypothetical features like batting average, bowling average, etc.
data = np.array([
    [35.2, 28.5, 42.7], # Example feature values for a team
   [38.7, 30.1, 41.2],
    # Add more data points as needed
1)
# Compute the linkage matrix using hierarchical clustering
# You can choose different linkage methods and distance metrics as per your requirement
# Here, we are using 'ward' linkage and Euclidean distance
Z = linkage(data, method='ward')
# Plot the dendrogram
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.title('Hierarchical Clustering Dendrogram')
plt.xlabel('Teams')
plt.ylabel('Distance')
dendrogram(
   Ζ,
   leaf rotation=90.,
    leaf font size=12.,
plt.show()
# Predict the winning IPL team based on the dendrogram
# You can choose the appropriate threshold to cut the dendrogram and form clusters
# For simplicity, let's assume the top two clusters represent the finalists
# You can adjust this based on your data and requirements
num clusters = 2
cluster labels = np.arange(len(data))
finalists = []
for i in range(num_clusters):
    cluster_data_indices = np.where(cluster_labels == i)[0]
    finalists.append(cluster_data_indices)
# Sample output: You would replace this with the actual names of IPL teams
ipl teams = ["Team A", "Team B", "Team C", "Team D", "Team E", "Team F", "Team G", "Team H"]
print("Predicted finalists for 2024 IPL:")
for finalist in finalists:
    print(", ".join([ipl teams[i] for i in finalist]))
```

## Hierarchical Clustering Dendrogram



Predicted finalists for 2024 IPL:

Team A

Team B