

# K Means Clustering in Big Mart Sale

- Data set are from [here](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ZzEouo7IRJvajxK6jLM2K_p9xAwGw1tS/view) (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ZzEouo7IRJvajxK6jLM2K\_p9xAwGw1tS/view).
- More info about the data [here](https://datahack.analyticsvidhya.com/contest/practice-problem-big-mart-sales-iii/?utm_source=blog&utm_medium=comprehensive-guide-k-means-clustering) (https://datahack.analyticsvidhya.com/contest/practice-problem-big-mart-sales-iii/?utm\_source=blog&utm\_medium=comprehensive-guide-k-means-clustering).

```
In [ ]: ### Import Libs
```

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [3]: ### Load Data set
```

```
In [4]: Data_org = pd.read_csv('data/clustering.csv')
```

```
In [5]: print(Data_org.shape)
Data_org.head(4)
```

(381, 13)

Out[5]:

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	Coappl
0	LP001003	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	
1	LP001005	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	
2	LP001006	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	
3	LP001008	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	

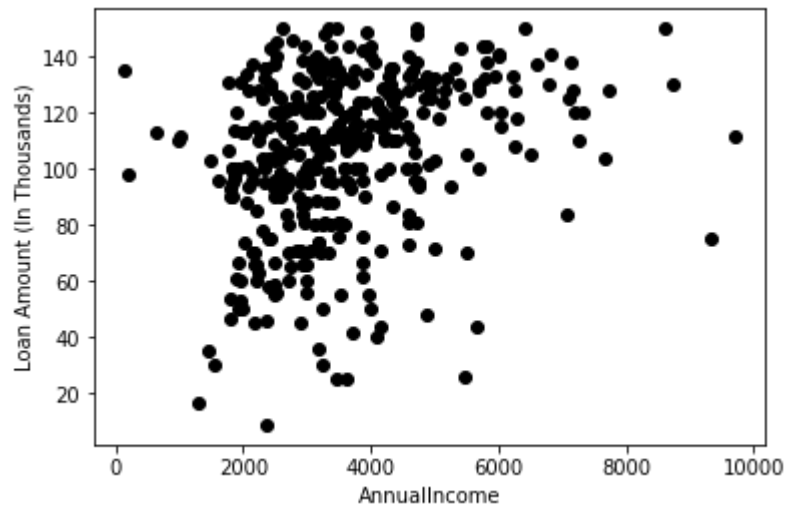
Here we only take two variables from the data – “LoanAmount” and “ApplicantIncome”. This will make it easy to visualize the steps as well. Let’s pick these two variables and visualize the data points:

```
In [6]: X = Data_org[["LoanAmount", "ApplicantIncome"]]
```

## Visualise data points

```
In [7]: plt.scatter(X["ApplicantIncome"],X["LoanAmount"],c='black')
plt.xlabel('AnnualIncome')
plt.ylabel('Loan Amount (In Thousands)')
```

```
Out[7]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Loan Amount (In Thousands)')
```



```
In [8]: X.head(5)
```

```
Out[8]:
```

	LoanAmount	ApplicantIncome
0	128.0	4583
1	66.0	3000
2	120.0	2583
3	141.0	6000
4	95.0	2333

## Scale the data

```
In [9]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scale = StandardScaler()
scale.fit(X)
scaled_arr = scale.transform(X)
```

C:\Users\FirouzehPC\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\preprocessing\data.p  
y:625: DataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64, float64 were all c  
onverted to float64 by StandardScaler.  
return self.partial\_fit(X, y)  
C:\Users\FirouzehPC\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel\_launcher.py:4: Data  
ConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64, float64 were all converted to  
float64 by StandardScaler.  
after removing the cwd from sys.path.

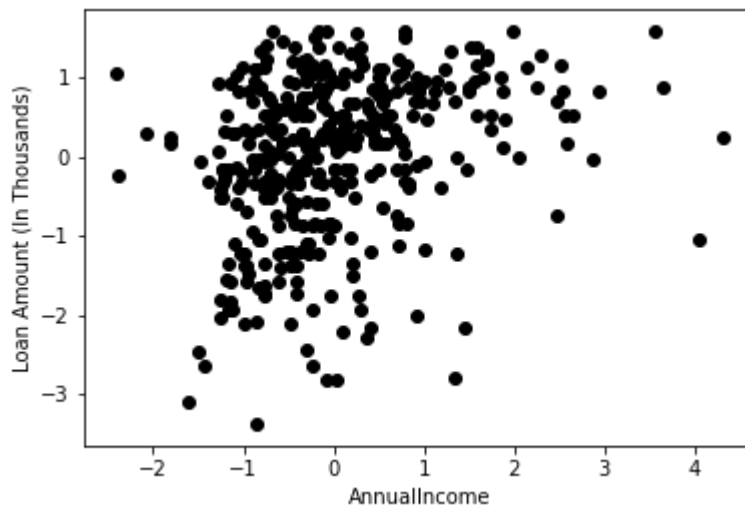
```
In [10]: Xscaled = pd.DataFrame(data=scaled_arr, columns= X.columns)
Xscaled.head(4)
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	LoanAmount	ApplicantIncome
0	0.812575	0.707469
1	-1.376596	-0.408932
2	0.530102	-0.703019
3	1.271595	1.706799

```
In [11]: plt.scatter(Xscaled["ApplicantIncome"],Xscaled["LoanAmount"],c='black')
plt.xlabel('AnnualIncome')
plt.ylabel('Loan Amount (In Thousands)')
```

```
Out[11]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Loan Amount (In Thousands)')
```



```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [113]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

```
In [154]: k = 3
```

```
In [171]: model = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
model.fit(Xscaled)
```

```
Out[171]: KMeans(algorithm='auto', copy_x=True, init='k-means++', max_iter=300,
n_clusters=3, n_init=10, n_jobs=None, precompute_distances='auto',
random_state=None, tol=0.0001, verbose=0)
```

```
In [172]: labels = model.labels_
centroids = model.cluster_centers_
```

```
In [173]: centroids.shape
```

```
Out[173]: (3, 2)
```

```
In [174]: centroids
```

```
Out[174]: array([[ 0.40863783, -0.41159803],  
                [-1.39880054, -0.38169671],  
                [ 0.64233436,  1.42076412]])
```

```
In [175]: model.inertia_
```

```
Out[175]: 286.5761231062562
```

```
In [176]: from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score, silhouette_samples  
          silhouette_score(X,model.labels_)
```

```
Out[176]: 0.11977875631561362
```

```
In [177]: silh0 = silh_samples[labels==0]  
          print(silh0.shape)  
          silh0[silh0>0.5].shape
```

```
(200,)
```

```
Out[177]: (151,)
```

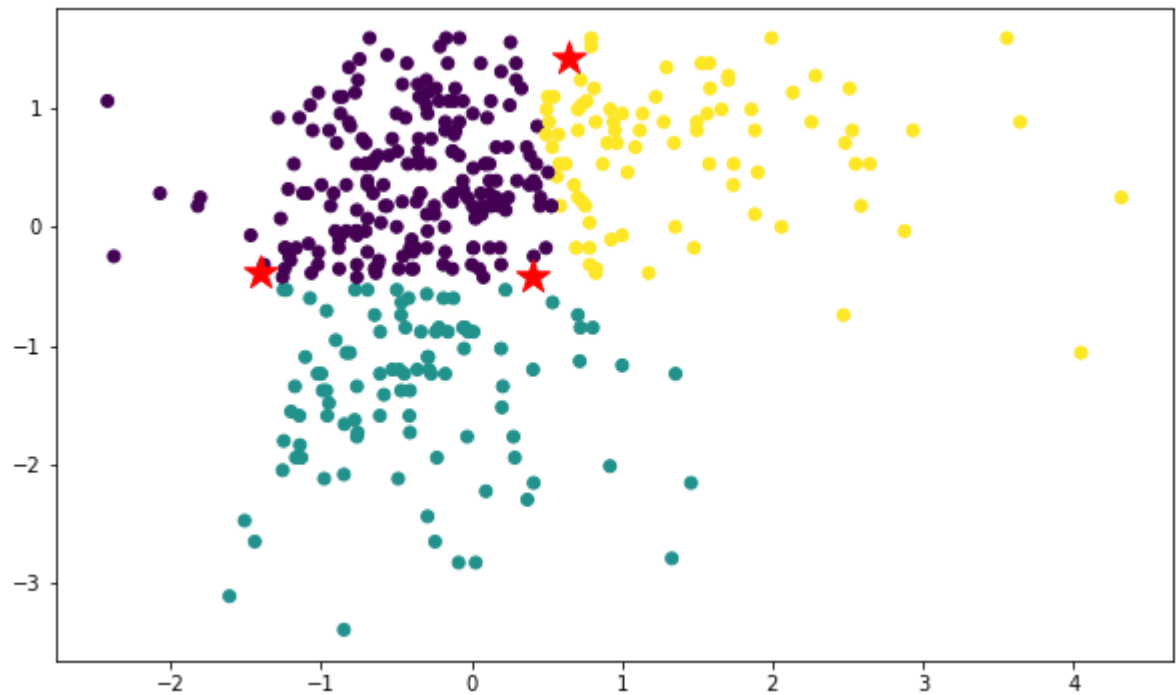
```
In [178]: silh1 = silh_samples[labels==1]  
          print(silh1.shape)  
          silh1[silh1>0.5].shape
```

```
(97,)
```

```
Out[178]: (83,)
```

```
In [179]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(Xscaled["ApplicantIncome"], Xscaled["LoanAmount"], c=labels)
plt.scatter(centroids[:,0], centroids[:,1], marker='*', s=300, c='r', label='c
entroid')
```

Out[179]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1efec582fd0>



```

In [21]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(Xscaled[labels==0][ "ApplicantIncome"],Xscaled[labels==0][ "LoanAmount"],c='green', label= 'cluster1')
plt.scatter(Xscaled[labels==1][ "ApplicantIncome"],Xscaled[labels==1][ "LoanAmount"],c='blue', label= 'cluster2')

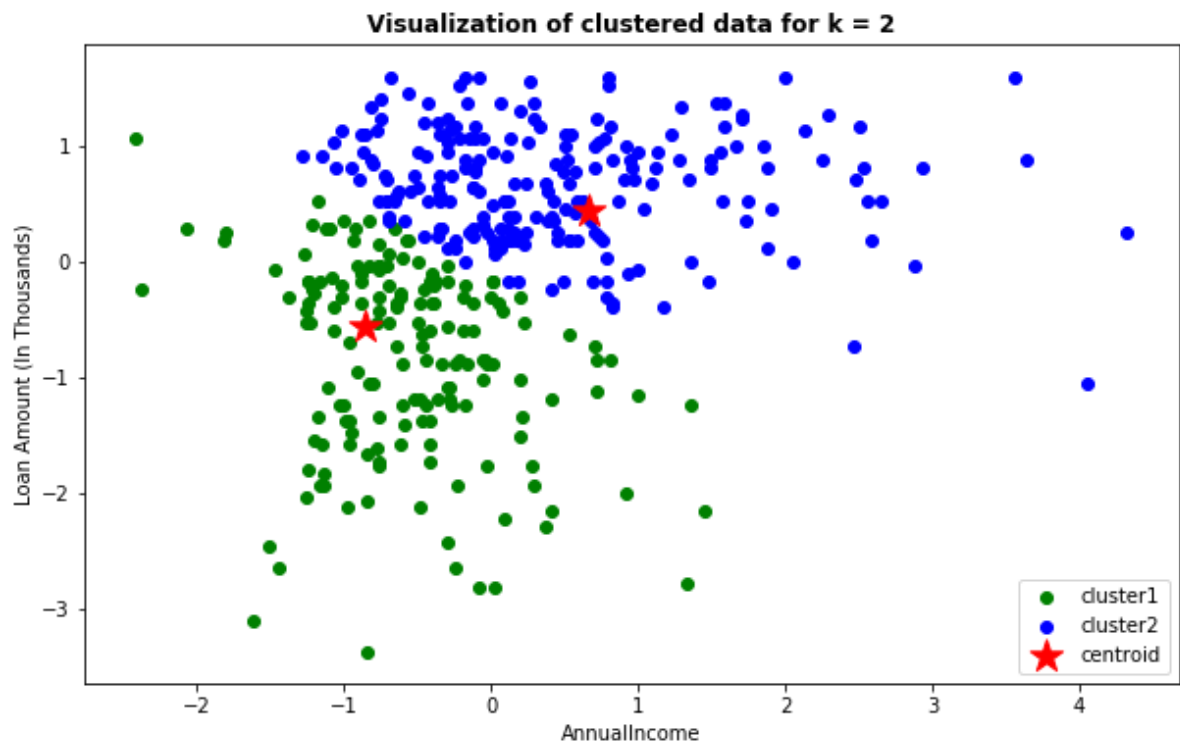
plt.scatter(centroids[:,0], centroids[:,1], marker='*', s=300, c='r', label='centroid')

plt.xlabel('AnnualIncome')
plt.ylabel('Loan Amount (In Thousands)')
plt.title('Visualization of clustered data for k = {}'.format(k), fontweight='bold')

plt.legend(loc =4)

```

Out[21]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1efe1ff96d8>



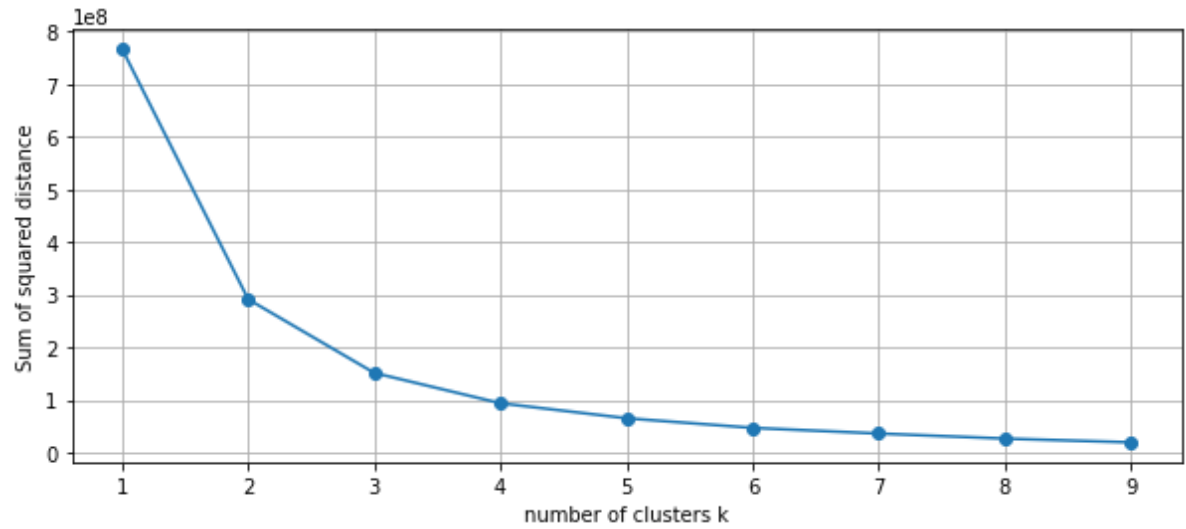
```

In [27]: SSE =[]
list_k = list(range(1,10))
print(list_k)
for k in list_k:
    model = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
    model.fit(X)
    SSE.append(model.inertia_)

```

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

```
In [39]: ## plot SSE against K
plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
plt.plot(list_k, SSE, marker='o')
plt.xlabel('number of clusters k')
plt.ylabel('Sum of squared distance')
plt.grid(True)
```



```
In [43]:
```