## Code and output screenshots from python notebook

# implementation of basic K-means clustering algorithm using Python in jupyter notebook

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# Subject/Class: CMPS 451 Artificial Intelligence

#Step 1:- Import the required libraries

#Numpy for statistical computations

#Matplotlib to plot the graph

#make\_blobs from sklearn.datasets

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

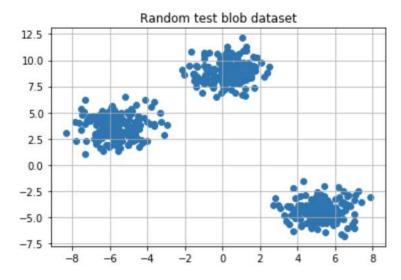
from sklearn.datasets import make blobs

#Step 2:- Create the custom test dataset with make\_blobs and plot it

X,y = make\_blobs(n\_samples = 550,n\_features = 2,centers = 3,random\_state = 23)

fig = plt.figure(0)
plt.grid(True)
plt.scatter(X[:,0],X[:,1])
plt.title("Random test blob dataset")
plt.show()

## #output of above code



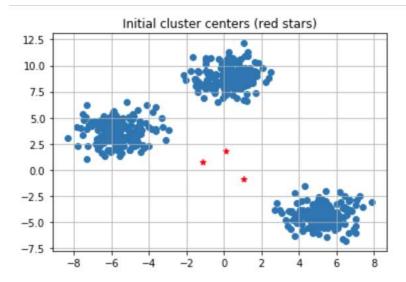
#Step 3: Initialize the random centroids #initializes 3 clusters for K-means

#sets a random seed

#generates random cluster centers within a specified range #creates an empty list of points for each cluster.

k = 3

```
clusters = {}
np.random.seed(23)
for idx in range(k):
  center = 2*(2*np.random.random((X.shape[1],))-1)
  points = []
  cluster = {
    'center': center,
    'points' : []
  }
  clusters[idx] = cluster
clusters
# output of above code
{0: {'center': array([0.06919154, 1.78785042]), 'points': []},
 1: {'center': array([ 1.06183904, -0.87041662]), 'points': []},
 2: {'center': array([-1.11581855, 0.74488834]), 'points': []}}
#Step 4: Plot the random initialize center with data points
plt.scatter(X[:,0],X[:,1])
plt.grid(True)
for i in clusters:
  center = clusters[i]['center']
  plt.scatter(center[0],center[1],marker = '*',c = 'red')
plt.title("Initial cluster centers (red stars)")
plt.show()
#output of above code
```



#Step 5: Define Euclidean distance
def distance(p1,p2):
 return np.sqrt(np.sum((p1-p2)\*\*2))

#Step 6: the function to Assign and Update the cluster center #This step assigns data points to the nearest cluster center, # and the M-step updates cluster centers based on the mean of assigned points in K-means clustering.

```
def assign_clusters(X, clusters):
  for idx in range(X.shape[0]):
    dist = []
    curr_x = X[idx]
    for i in range(k):
       dis = distance(curr_x,clusters[i]['center'])
       dist.append(dis)
    curr_cluster = np.argmin(dist)
    clusters[curr_cluster]['points'].append(curr_x)
  return clusters
def update_clusters(X, clusters):
  for i in range(k):
    points = np.array(clusters[i]['points'])
    if points.shape[0] > 0:
       new_center = points.mean(axis =0)
      clusters[i]['center'] = new_center
```

```
clusters[i]['points'] = []
return clusters

#Step 7: the function to Predict the cluster for the datapoints
def pred_cluster(X, clusters):
    pred = []
    for i in range(X.shape[0]):
        dist = []
        for j in range(k):
            dist.append(distance(X[i],clusters[j]['center']))
        pred.append(np.argmin(dist))
return pred
```

```
#Step 8: Assign, Update, and predict the cluster center clusters = assign_clusters(X,clusters) clusters = update_clusters(X,clusters) pred = pred_cluster(X,clusters)
```

```
#Step 9: Plot the data points with their predicted cluster center
plt.scatter(X[:,0],X[:,1],c = pred)
for i in clusters:
    center = clusters[i]['center']
    plt.scatter(center[0],center[1],marker = '^',c = 'red')
plt.title("Red markers represent the updated cluster centers")
plt.show()
```

## #output of above code

