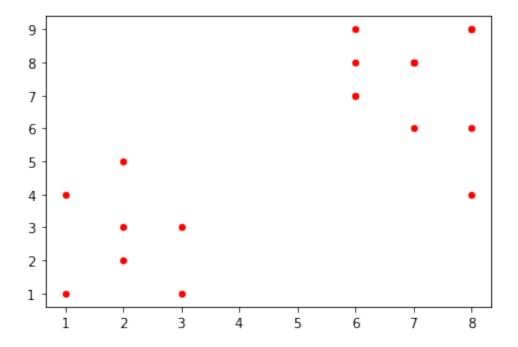
# BME\_455\_Spring\_2021\_Lab\_10

# April 29, 2021

```
[1]: %matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv("kmeans.csv")
plt.scatter(df['x'],df['y'], c='r', s=18)
```

[2]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7fe18106adc0>



```
[3]: #---let k assume a value---
k = 3
```

```
[4]: X = np.array(list(zip(df['x'],df['y'])))
```

```
[5]: #---generate k random points (centroids)---
Cx = np.random.randint(np.min(X[:,0]), np.max(X[:,0]), size = k)
Cy = np.random.randint(np.min(X[:,1]), np.max(X[:,1]), size = k)
```

```
[6]: #---represent the k centroids as a matrix---
C = np.array(list(zip(Cx, Cy)), dtype=np.float64)
print(C)
```

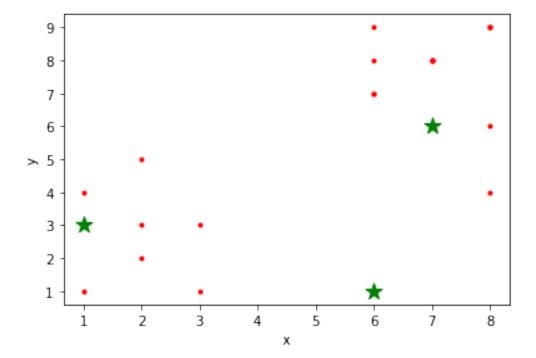
[[1. 3.]

[6. 1.]

[7. 6.]]

```
[7]: #---plot the orginal points as well as the k centroids---
plt.scatter(df['x'], df['y'], c='r', s=8)
plt.scatter(Cx, Cy, marker='*', c='g', s=160)
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y")
```

# [7]: Text(0, 0.5, 'y')

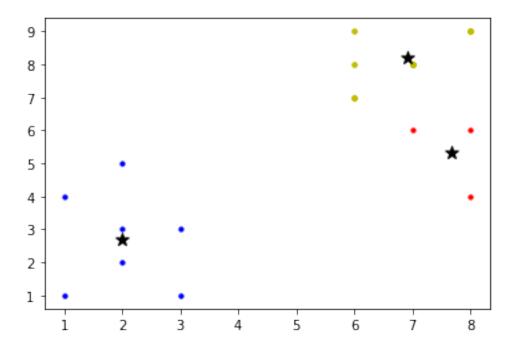


```
[8]: from copy import deepcopy
```

```
[9]: #---to calculate the distance between two points---
def euclidean_distance(a, b, ax=1):
    return np.linalg.norm(a - b, axis=ax)
```

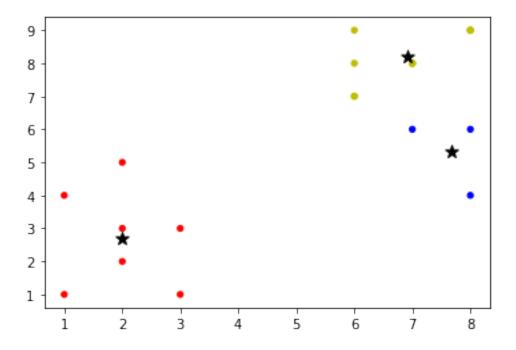
```
[10]: #---create a matrix of O with same dimension as C (centroids)---
      C_prev = np.zeros(C.shape)
[11]: #---to store the cluster each point belongs to---
      clusters = np.zeros(len(X))
[12]: #---C is the random centroids and C_prev is all Os---
      #---measure the distance between the centroids and C_prev---
      distance_differences = euclidean_distance(C, C_prev)
[13]: | #---loop as long as there is still a difference in
      # distance between the previous and current centroids---
      while distance_differences.any() != 0:
        #---assign each value to its closest cluster---
        for i in range(len(X)):
          distances = euclidean_distance(X[i], C)
          #---returns the indices of the minimum values along an axis---
          cluster = np.argmin(distances)
          clusters[i] = cluster
        #---store the prev centroids---
        C_prev = deepcopy(C)
        #---find the new centroids by taking the average value---
        for i in range(k): #---k is the number of clusters---
            #---take all the points in cluster i---
            points = [X[j] for j in range(len(X)) if clusters[j] == i]
            if len(points) != 0:
              C[i] = np.mean(points, axis=0)
        #---find the distances between the old centroids and the new centroids
        distance_differences = euclidean_distance(C, C_prev)
[14]: #---plot the scatter plot---
      colors = ['b','r','y','g','c','m']
      for i in range(k):
          points = np.array([X[j] for j in range(len(X)) if clusters[j] == i])
          if len(points) > 0:
              plt.scatter(points[:, 0], points[:, 1], s=10, c=colors[i])
      else:
          print("Please regenerate your centroids again.")
          plt.scatter(points[:, 0], points[:, 1], s=10, c=colors[i])
          plt.scatter(C[:, 0], C[:, 1], marker='*', s=100, c='black')
```

Please regenerate your centroids again.



```
Point [1 1] Cluster 0
Point [2 2] Cluster 0
Point [2 3] Cluster 0
Point [1 4] Cluster 0
Point [3 3] Cluster 0
Point [6 7] Cluster 2
Point [7 8] Cluster 2
Point [6 8] Cluster 2
Point [7 6] Cluster 1
Point [6 9] Cluster 2
Point [2 5] Cluster 0
Point [7 8] Cluster 2
Point [8 9] Cluster 2
Point [7 8] Cluster 2
Point [8 9] Cluster 2
Point [6 7] Cluster 2
Point [7 8] Cluster 2
Point [3 1] Cluster 0
Point [8 4] Cluster 1
Point [8 6] Cluster 1
Point [8 9] Cluster 2
```

```
[16]: print(C)
     ΓΓ2.
                   2.71428571]
      [7.66666667 5.333333333]
      [6.90909091 8.18181818]]
     ** Using K-Means in Scikit-learn**
[17]: #---using sci-kit-learn---
      from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
      kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
[18]: kmeans = kmeans.fit(X)
[19]: labels = kmeans.predict(X)
[20]: centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
[21]: print(labels)
     [1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 0 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 0 0 2]
[22]: print(centroids)
     [[7.66666667 5.333333333]
                   2.71428571]
      [6.90909091 8.18181818]]
     Plot the points and centroids on a scatter plot
[23]: #---map the labels to colors---
      c = ['b', 'r', 'y', 'g', 'c', 'm']
      colors = [c[i] for i in labels]
      plt.scatter(df['x'],df['y'], c=colors, s=18)
      plt.scatter(centroids[:, 0], centroids[:, 1], marker='*', s=100, c='black')
[23]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7fe1824fd340>
```



```
[24]: #---making predictions---
cluster = kmeans.predict([[3,4]])[0]
print(c[cluster]) # r
cluster = kmeans.predict([[7,5]])[0]
print(c[cluster]) # y
```

#### Calculating the Silhouette Coefficient

r b

Silhouette mean: 0.5683386570049157

### Finding the Optimal K

```
[27]: silhouette_avgs = []
      \min_{k} = 2
[28]: #---try k from 2 to maximum number of labels---
      for k in range(min_k, len(X)):
          kmean = KMeans(n clusters=k).fit(X)
          score = metrics.silhouette_score(X, kmean.labels_)
          print("Silhouette Coefficients for k =", k, "is", score)
          silhouette_avgs.append(score)
      f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7, 5))
      ax.plot(range(min_k, len(X)), silhouette_avgs)
      plt.xlabel("Number of clusters")
      plt.ylabel("Silhouette Coefficients")
      #---the optimal k is the one with the highest average silhouette---
      Optimal_K = silhouette_avgs.index(max(silhouette_avgs)) + min_k
      print("Optimal K is ", Optimal_K)
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 2 is 0.704998665863519
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 3 is 0.5683386570049157
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 4 is 0.4643763365584561
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 5 is 0.48164708359899294
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 6 is 0.4575232132438315
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 7 is 0.44821311022689675
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 8 is 0.5060017736921864
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 9 is 0.49578816225194444
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 10 is 0.5588483560001315
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 11 is 0.52007489882161
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 12 is 0.4942228407828742
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 13 is 0.4802755446489002
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 14 is 0.4425187247054025
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 15 is 0.42857142857142855
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 16 is 0.42857142857142855
     <ipython-input-28-2cb04cdee8d7>:3: ConvergenceWarning: Number of distinct
     clusters (15) found smaller than n_{clusters} (16). Possibly due to duplicate
     points in X.
       kmean = KMeans(n_clusters=k).fit(X)
     <ipython-input-28-2cb04cdee8d7>:3: ConvergenceWarning: Number of distinct
     clusters (15) found smaller than n_clusters (17). Possibly due to duplicate
     points in X.
       kmean = KMeans(n_clusters=k).fit(X)
     Silhouette Coefficients for k = 17 is 0.42857142857142855
     <ipython-input-28-2cb04cdee8d7>:3: ConvergenceWarning: Number of distinct
     clusters (15) found smaller than n_clusters (18). Possibly due to duplicate
```

```
points in X.
```

kmean = KMeans(n\_clusters=k).fit(X)

Silhouette Coefficients for k = 18 is 0.42857142857142855

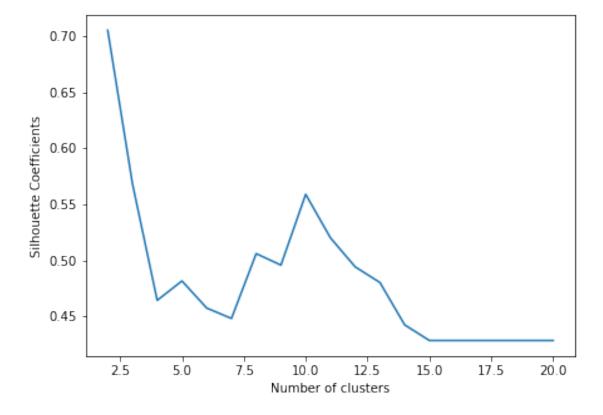
<ipython-input-28-2cb04cdee8d7>:3: ConvergenceWarning: Number of distinct
clusters (15) found smaller than  $n_{clusters}$  (19). Possibly due to duplicate
points in X.

kmean = KMeans(n\_clusters=k).fit(X)

Silhouette Coefficients for k = 19 is 0.42857142857142855 Silhouette Coefficients for k = 20 is 0.42857142857142855 Optimal K is 2

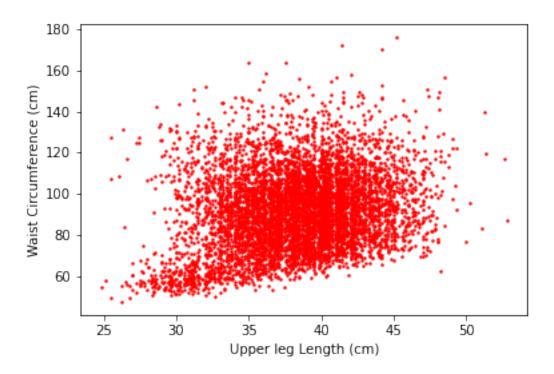
<ipython-input-28-2cb04cdee8d7>:3: ConvergenceWarning: Number of distinct
clusters (15) found smaller than  $n_c$ clusters (20). Possibly due to duplicate
points in X.

kmean = KMeans(n\_clusters=k).fit(X)



```
[29]: %matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("BMX_G.csv")
```

```
[30]: print(df.shape)
     (9338, 27)
[31]: df.isnull().sum()
[31]: Unnamed: 0
                        0
      seqn
                        0
      bmdstats
                        0
      bmxwt
                       95
      bmiwt
                     8959
      bmxrecum
                     8259
      bmirecum
                     9307
      bmxhead
                     9102
      bmihead
                     9338
      bmxht
                     723
      bmiht
                    9070
      bmxbmi
                     736
      bmdbmic
                    5983
      bmxleg
                     2383
      bmileg
                     8984
      bmxarml
                     512
      bmiarml
                     8969
      bmxarmc
                     512
      bmiarmc
                     8965
      bmxwaist
                     1134
      bmiwaist
                    8882
      bmxsad1
                     2543
      bmxsad2
                     2543
      bmxsad3
                     8940
      bmxsad4
                     8940
      bmdavsad
                     2543
      bmdsadcm
                    8853
      dtype: int64
[32]: df = df.dropna(subset=['bmxleg', 'bmxwaist']) # remove rows with NaNs
      print(df.shape)
     (6899, 27)
[33]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      plt.scatter(df['bmxleg'],df['bmxwaist'], c='r', s=2)
      plt.xlabel("Upper leg Length (cm)")
      plt.ylabel("Waist Circumference (cm)")
[33]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Waist Circumference (cm)')
```

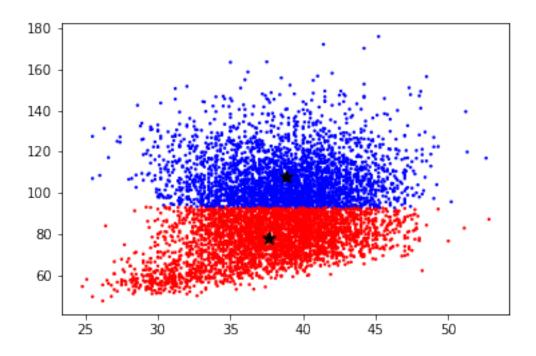


# Clustering Using K-Means

```
[34]: #---using sci-kit-learn---
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

[35]: #---using sci-kit-learn---
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
k = 2
X = np.array(list(zip(df['bmxleg'],df['bmxwaist'])))
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
kmeans = kmeans.fit(X)
labels = kmeans.predict(X)
centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
#---map the labels to colors---
c = ['b','r','y','g','c','m']
colors = [c[i] for i in labels]
plt.scatter(df['bmxleg'],df['bmxwaist'], c=colors, s=2)
plt.scatter(centroids[:, 0], centroids[:, 1], marker='*', s=100, c='black')
```

[35]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7fe18318e4c0>



```
[36]: print(centroids)
```

[[ 38.82253829 108.01287902] [ 37.65959459 77.92516216]]

#### Finding the Optimal Size Classes

```
[37]: from sklearn import metrics
    silhouette_avgs = []
    min_k = 2
    #---try k from 2 to maximum number of labels---
    for k in range(min_k, 10):
        kmean = KMeans(n_clusters=k).fit(X)
        score = metrics.silhouette_score(X, kmean.labels_)
        print("Silhouette Coefficients for k =", k, "is", score)
        silhouette_avgs.append(score)
#---the optimal k is the one with the highest average silhouette---
Optimal_K = silhouette_avgs.index(max(silhouette_avgs)) + min_k
    print("Optimal K is", Optimal_K)
```

```
Silhouette Coefficients for k=2 is 0.5165601620046447 Silhouette Coefficients for k=3 is 0.47123155436589514 Silhouette Coefficients for k=4 is 0.4359623202434665 Silhouette Coefficients for k=5 is 0.41917232165890106 Silhouette Coefficients for k=6 is 0.3937070096308068 Silhouette Coefficients for k=7 is 0.37701689327826704 Silhouette Coefficients for k=8 is 0.3574365786281303
```

Silhouette Coefficients for k = 9 is 0.3410434517384024 Optimal K is 2

```
[38]: #trying with k=4
k = 4
X = np.array(list(zip(df['bmxleg'],df['bmxwaist'])))
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
kmeans = kmeans.fit(X)
labels = kmeans.predict(X)
centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
#---map the labels to colors---
c = ['b','r','y','g','c','m']
colors = [c[i] for i in labels]
plt.scatter(df['bmxleg'],df['bmxwaist'], c=colors, s=2)
plt.scatter(centroids[:, 0], centroids[:, 1], marker='*', s=100, c='black')
```

[38]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7fe1831cfb20>

