```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
dataset = pd.read csv('Mall Customers.csv')
dataset
    CustomerID Genre Age Annual Income (k$) Spending Score (1-
100)
                  Male
0
                         19
                                             15
39
             2
                  Male
                         21
                                             15
1
81
2
             3 Female
                         20
                                             16
6
3
                Female
                         23
                                             16
77
4
             5 Female 31
                                             17
40
. .
195
           196 Female
                         35
                                            120
79
196
           197 Female
                         45
                                            126
28
                  Male
                         32
197
           198
                                            126
74
                  Male
                                            137
198
           199
                         32
18
199
           200
                  Male
                         30
                                            137
83
[200 rows x 5 columns]
```

Checking NULL values

```
CustomerID int64

Genre object

Age int64

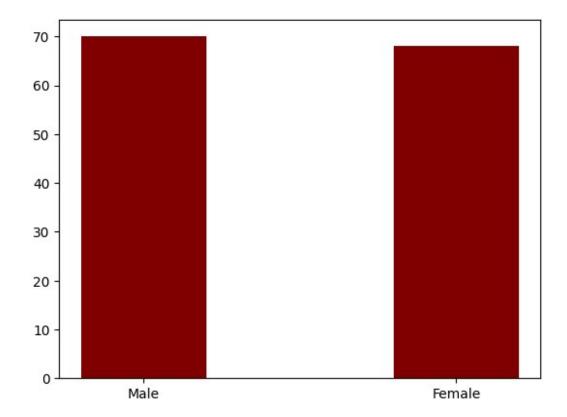
Annual Income (k$) int64

Spending Score (1-100) int64

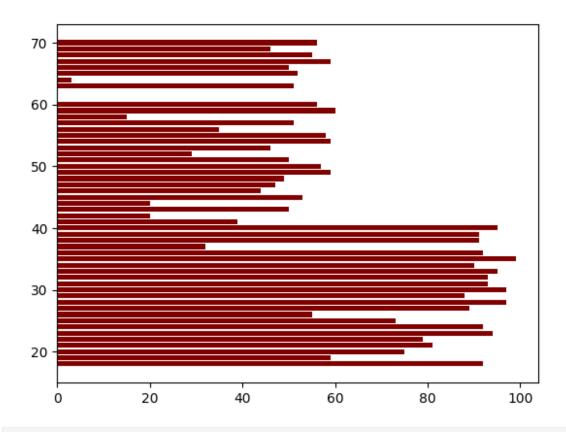
dtype: object
```

Ploting some graphs

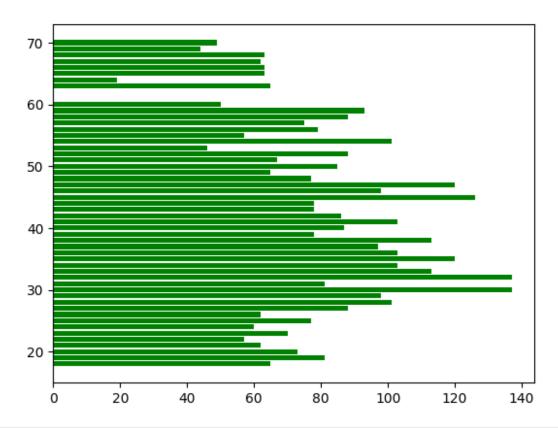
```
plt.bar(dataset['Genre'], dataset['Age'], color='maroon', width=0.4)
<BarContainer object of 200 artists>
```

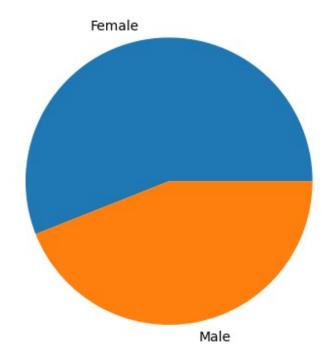


```
plt.barh(dataset['Age'], dataset['Spending Score (1-100)'],
color='maroon')
<BarContainer object of 200 artists>
```



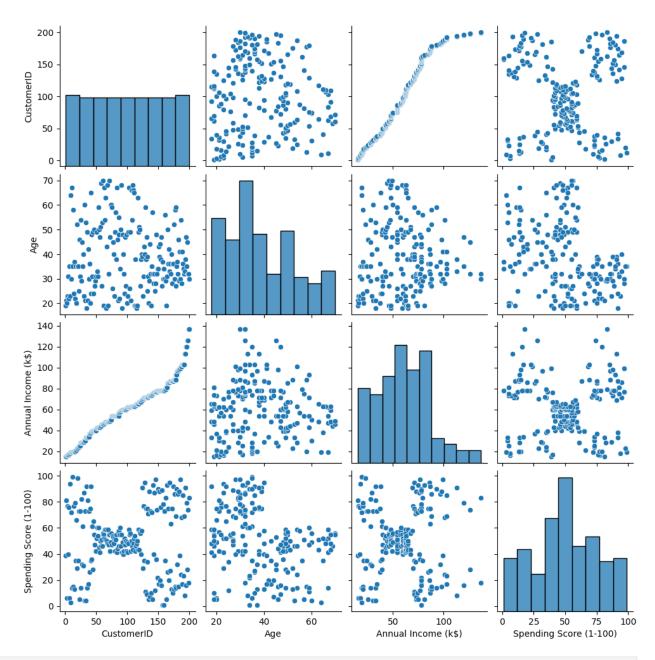
plt.barh(dataset['Age'], dataset['Annual Income (k\$)'], color='green')
<BarContainer object of 200 artists>





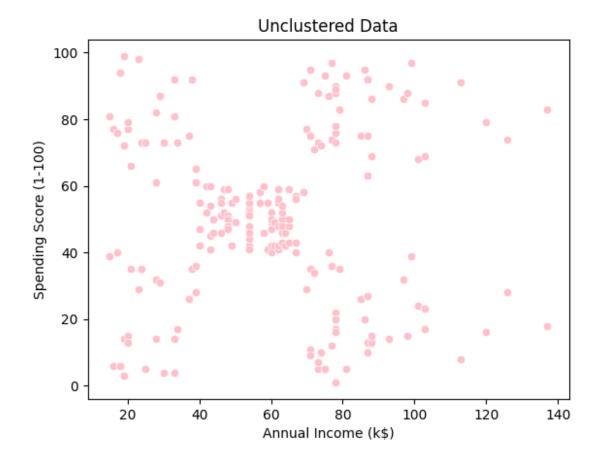
sns.pairplot(dataset)

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x135232990>



plt.title("Unclustered Data")
sns.scatterplot(x=dataset['Annual Income (k\$)'], y=dataset['Spending
Score (1-100)'], color='pink')

<Axes: title={'center': 'Unclustered Data'}, xlabel='Annual Income
(k\$)', ylabel='Spending Score (1-100)'>



Making imp changes

- 1. Drop the customer_id column
- 2. Label Encode the Gender column

```
#dataset.drop('CustomerID', axis=1, inplace=True)
#dataset
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
dataset['Genre'] = le.fit transform(dataset['Genre'])
                                                              # Male->1,
Female->0
dataset
                             Annual Income (k$) Spending Score (1-
     CustomerID
                 Genre Age
100)
0
              1
                     1
                         19
                                              15
39
              2
                                              15
1
                     1
                         21
```

```
81
                            20
                                                   16
2
6
3
                            23
                                                   16
77
                            31
                                                   17
4
40
. .
                                                  120
195
             196
                        0
                            35
79
196
             197
                            45
                                                  126
28
197
             198
                                                  126
                        1
                            32
74
198
             199
                        1
                                                  137
                            32
18
199
             200
                        1
                            30
                                                  137
83
[200 rows x 5 columns]
```

K-Means clustering

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
X = dataset.iloc[:,3:]
     Annual Income (k$)
                           Spending Score (1-100)
0
                       15
                                                 39
1
                       15
                                                 81
2
                       16
                                                  6
3
                                                 77
                       16
4
                       17
                                                 40
                      . . .
                                                . . .
195
                      120
                                                 79
196
                      126
                                                 28
197
                      126
                                                 74
                                                 18
198
                      137
199
                      137
                                                 83
[200 rows x 2 columns]
model = KMeans(n_clusters=3)
model.fit(X)
KMeans(n clusters=3)
```

```
preds = model.predict(X)
preds
0,
   0,
   0,
   0,
   0,
   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1,
2,
   1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1,
2,
   1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1,
2,
   1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1,
2,
   1, 2], dtype=int32)
```

Displaying model's inertia

```
model.inertia_
106348.37306211119
```

Silhouette_score

```
from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score

score = silhouette_score(X, preds)
score

0.46761358158775435

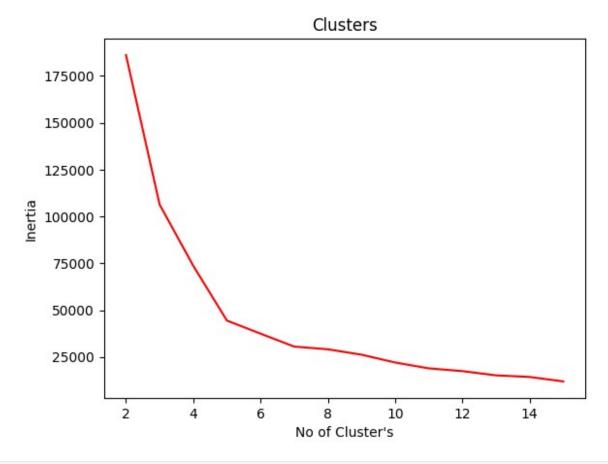
inertia = []
for i in range(2,16):
    model = KMeans(n_clusters=i)
    model.fit(X)
    inertia.append(model.inertia_)

inertia
```

```
[186186.60937282717,
106348.37306211119,
73679.78903948834,
44448.45544793371,
37455.984555160285,
30552.71402546729,
29114.982287331226,
26230.947597654285,
22066.344936947113,
18929.8006127451,
17456.658094098886,
15195.506847012637,
14350.331691271691,
11962.18220015279]
```

Ploting graph of SSE scores

```
plt.title("Clusters")
sns.lineplot(x = range(2,16), y=inertia, color='red')
plt.xlabel("No of Cluster's")
plt.ylabel("Inertia")
Text(0, 0.5, 'Inertia')
```

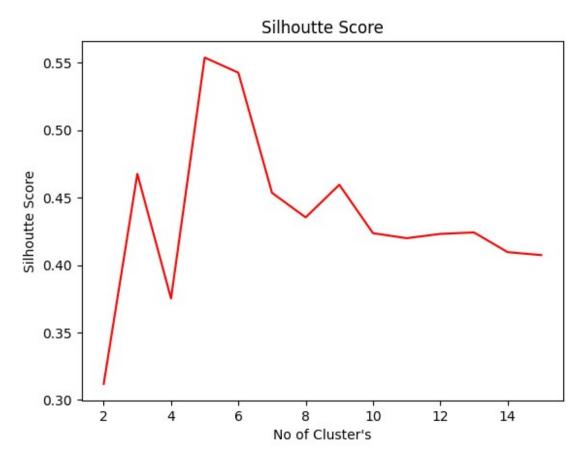


```
sil = []
for i in range(2,16):
    model = KMeans(n_clusters=i)
    model.fit(X)
    preds = model.predict(X)
    score = silhouette_score(X, preds)
    sil.append(score)
sil
[0.3117892685561811,
0.46761358158775435,
0.3751825606788526,
0.553931997444648,
0.5426749014789357,
0.4535696333796981,
0.435341079653073,
0.4595491760122954,
0.42362390476506256,
0.4198914392028506,
0.4230962892467343,
 0.42417774361579996,
```

```
0.4095492277710123,
0.40737920150094675]

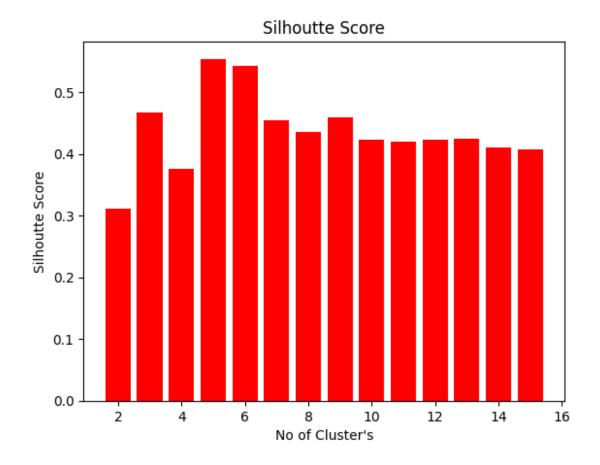
plt.title("Silhoutte Score")
sns.lineplot(x = range(2,16), y=sil, color='red')
plt.xlabel("No of Cluster's")
plt.ylabel("Silhoutte Score")

Text(0, 0.5, 'Silhoutte Score')
```



```
plt.title("Silhoutte Score")
plt.bar(range(2,16), sil, color='red')
plt.xlabel("No of Cluster's")
plt.ylabel("Silhoutte Score")

Text(0, 0.5, 'Silhoutte Score')
```



Building and training the model

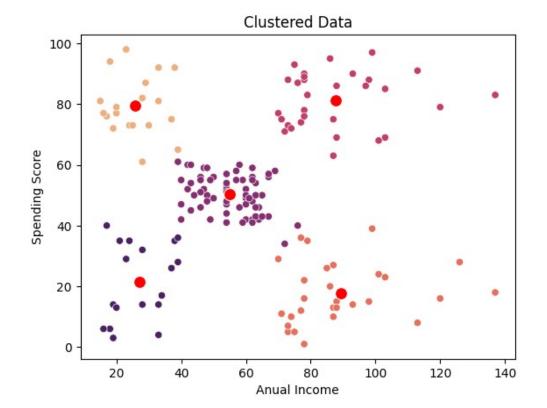
```
2, 0, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 3, 3, 3, 3, 1],
dtype=int32)
model.inertia_
35031.603749759015
score = silhouette_score(X_test, test_preds)
score
0.5443655676402821
```

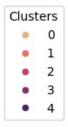
Finding out centers of the clusters

Ploting the Final Plot

```
X_train.columns
Index(['Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)'],
dtype='object')

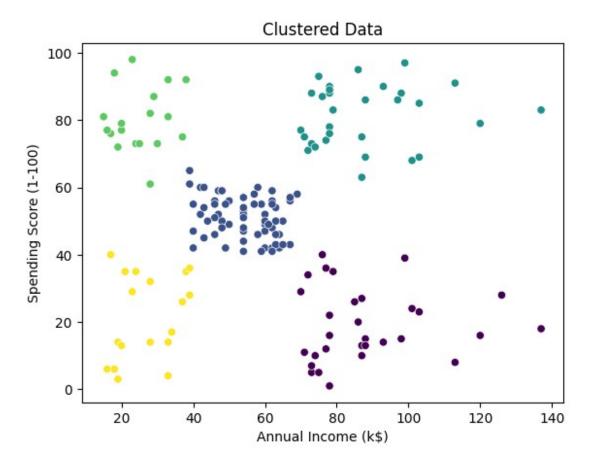
plt.title("Clustered Data")
sns.scatterplot(x=X_train['Annual Income (k$)'], y=X_train['Spending Score (1-100)'], hue=train_preds, palette='flare')
sns.scatterplot(x=centers[:,0], y=centers[:,1], s=100, color='red')
plt.xlabel('Anual Income')
plt.ylabel('Spending Score')
plt.legend(title='Clusters', bbox_to_anchor=(1.3, 1), loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```





Agglomerative Clustering

```
from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
model = AgglomerativeClustering(n clusters=5)
cluster = model.fit(X train)
train preds = cluster.labels
train preds
array([3, 1, 0, 2, 2, 1, 4, 1, 0, 0, 4, 4, 4, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1,
1,
       0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 2, 3, 4,
0,
       2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 4, 4, 1, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 2,
4,
       4, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 2, 3, 4,
0,
       2, 1, 1, 0, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 4, 1, 2, 0, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 1,
1,
       1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 4, 1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1,
1,
       0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 4, 2, 4, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0,
1,
       2, 0, 4, 1, 0, 3])
```



from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import dendrogram, linkage

```
link = linkage(X_train, method='ward')
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
plt.title('Dendrogram')

dendrogram(link)
plt.xlabel('Distance')
plt.show()
```

