Exp:9

Implement clustering techniques – Hierarchical and K-Means

a) HIERARCHIAL CLUSTERING

```
# Load the iris dataset data(iris)

# Use only the numeric columns for clustering (exclude the Species column)

iris_data <- iris[, -5] # Standardize the data iris_scaled <- scale(iris_data) #

Compute the distance matrix distance_matrix <- dist(iris_scaled, method =

"euclidean")

# Perform hierarchical clustering using the "complete" linkage method

hc_complete <- hclust(distance_matrix, method = "complete")

# Plot the dendrogram plot(hc_complete, main = "Hierarchical Clustering Dendrogram",

xlab = "", sub = "", cex = 0.6)

# Cut the tree to form 3 clusters

clusters <- cutree(hc_complete, k = 3)

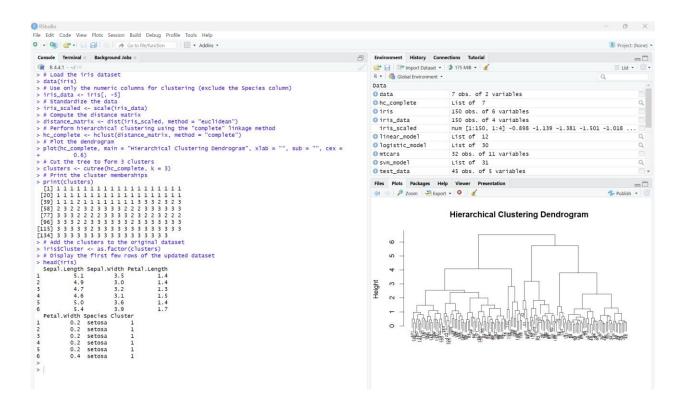
# Print the cluster memberships

print(clusters)

# Add the clusters to the original dataset iris$Cluster

<- as.factor(clusters)
```

Display the first few rows of the updated dataset head(iris)



b) K-MEANS CLUSTERING

```
# Load the iris dataset data(iris)
```

Use only the numeric columns for clustering (exclude the Species column)

iris data <- iris[, -5] # Standardize the data iris scaled <- scale(iris data) #

Set the number of clusters set.seed(123) # For reproducibility k <- 3 #

Number of clusters # Perform K-Means clustering kmeans result <-

kmeans(iris scaled, centers = k, nstart = 25)

Print the K-Means result

print(kmeans result) # Print

the cluster centers

print(kmeans result\$centers)

Add the cluster

assignments to the original

dataset iris\$Cluster <-

as.factor(kmeans result\$clus

ter) # Display the first few

rows of the updated dataset

head(iris) # Plot the clusters

library(ggplot2)

ggplot(iris, aes(x = Sepal.Length, y = Sepal.Width, color = Cluster)) + geom point(size)

= 3) + labs(title = "K-Means Clustering of Iris Dataset", x = "Sepal Length", y = "Sepal

Width")

