

```
In [4]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
        %matplotlib inline
        ir=load_iris()
```

```
In [5]: dir(ir)
```

```
Out[5]: ['DESCR',
         'data',
         'feature_names',
         'filename',
         'frame',
         'target',
         'target_names']
```

```
In [14]: df=pd.DataFrame(ir.data,columns=ir.feature_names)
         df.head()
         df.drop(df[['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)']],axis='columns',inplace=True)
         df.head()
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
0	1.4	0.2
1	1.4	0.2
2	1.3	0.2
3	1.5	0.2
4	1.4	0.2

```
In [21]: k_rng=range(1,21)
sse=[]
for k in k_rng:
    km=KMeans(n_clusters=k)
    km.fit(df[['petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)']])
    sse.append(km.inertia_)
sse
```

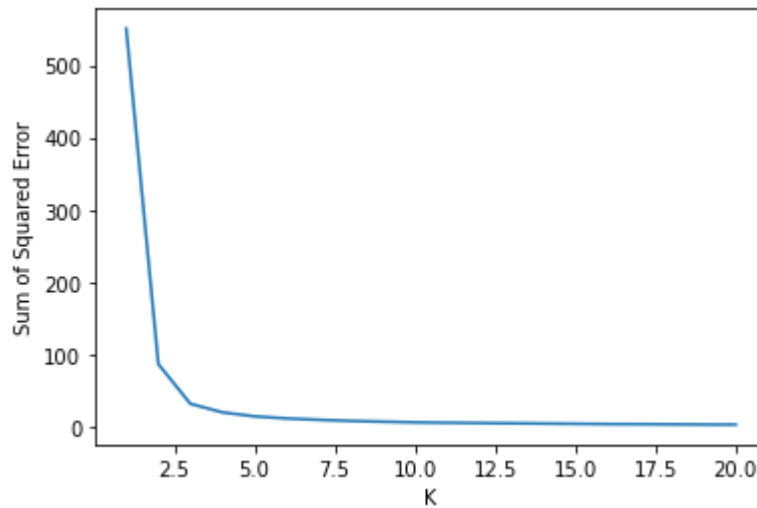
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:881: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.

warnings.warn(

```
Out[21]: [550.8953333333333,
86.39021984551391,
31.371358974358966,
19.48300089968511,
13.983213141025644,
11.090892729819197,
9.203314009661833,
7.667019523446292,
6.60300122100122,
5.637756110418647,
5.129500771158665,
4.761637362637363,
4.373977111639651,
4.035798701298701,
3.677049395049394,
3.2400702183121535,
3.176466061716062,
2.926492049617049,
2.6784797600060757,
2.518312742812743]
```

```
In [22]: plt.xlabel("K")
plt.ylabel("Sum of Squared Error")
plt.plot(k_rng,sse)
```

```
Out[22]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x16b877e6a30>]
```



```
In [25]: km=KMeans(n_clusters=3)
km.fit(df[['petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)']])
y_predicted=km.predict(df[['petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)']])
y_predicted
```

```
Out[25]: array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0])
```

```
In [28]: df['cluster']=y_predicted
df.head()
```

```
Out[28]:
```

	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	cluster
0	1.4	0.2	1
1	1.4	0.2	1
2	1.3	0.2	1
3	1.5	0.2	1
4	1.4	0.2	1

```
In [31]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler=MinMaxScaler()
scaler.fit(df[['petal length (cm)']])
df[['petal length (cm)']]=scaler.transform(df[['petal length (cm)']])

scaler.fit(df[['petal width (cm)']])
df[['petal width (cm)']]=scaler.transform(df[['petal width (cm)']])
df.head()
```

```

-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14812\3692464787.py in <module>
      4 df[['petal length (cm)']] = scaler.transform(df[['petal length (cm)']])
      5
----> 6 scaler.fit(df[['petal width (cm)']])
      7 df[['petal width (cm)']] = scaler.transform(df[['petal width (cm)']])
      8 df.head()

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\preprocessing\_data.py in
fit(self, X, y)
    361         # Reset internal state before fitting
    362         self._reset()
--> 363         return self.partial_fit(X, y)
    364
    365     def partial_fit(self, X, y=None):

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\preprocessing\_data.py in
partial_fit(self, X, y)
    394
    395         first_pass = not hasattr(self, 'n_samples_seen_')
--> 396         X = self._validate_data(X, reset=first_pass,
    397                                 estimator=self, dtype=FLOAT_DTYPES,
    398                                 force_all_finite="allow-nan")

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py in _validate_data
(self, X, y, reset, validate_separately, **check_params)
    419         out = X
    420         elif isinstance(y, str) and y == 'no_validation':
--> 421             X = check_array(X, **check_params)
    422             out = X
    423         else:

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in inn
er_f(*args, **kwargs)
     61         extra_args = len(args) - len(all_args)
     62         if extra_args <= 0:
----> 63             return f(*args, **kwargs)
     64
     65         # extra_args > 0

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in che
ck_array(array, accept_sparse, accept_large_sparse, dtype, order, copy, force
_all_finite, ensure_2d, allow_nd, ensure_min_samples, ensure_min_features, es
timator)
     692         # If input is 1D raise error
     693         if array.ndim == 1:
--> 694             raise ValueError(
     695                 "Expected 2D array, got 1D array instead:\narray=
{ }.\n"
     696                 "Reshape your data either using array.reshape(-1,
1) if "

ValueError: Expected 2D array, got 1D array instead:
array=[0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.
3
      0.3 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2

```

```
0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.6 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.3
1.5 1.3 1.6 1. 1.3 1.4 1. 1.5 1. 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.5 1. 1.5 1.1 1.8 1.3
1.5 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.7 1.5 1. 1.1 1. 1.2 1.6 1.5 1.6 1.5 1.3 1.3 1.3
1.2 1.4 1.2 1. 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.1 1.3 2.5 1.9 2.1 1.8 2.2 2.1 1.7 1.8
1.8 2.5 2. 1.9 2.1 2. 2.4 2.3 1.8 2.2 2.3 1.5 2.3 2. 2. 1.8 2.1 1.8
1.8 1.8 2.1 1.6 1.9 2. 2.2 1.5 1.4 2.3 2.4 1.8 1.8 2.1 2.4 2.3 1.9 2.3
2.5 2.3 1.9 2. 2.3 1.8].
```

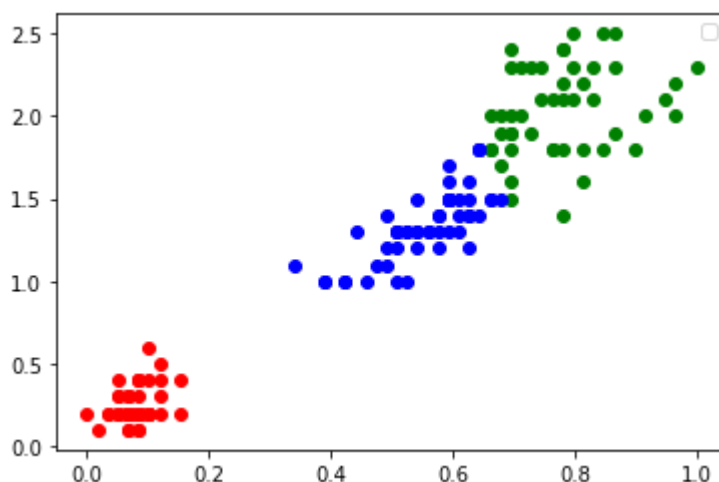
Reshape your data either using `array.reshape(-1, 1)` if your data has a single feature or `array.reshape(1, -1)` if it contains a single sample.

```
In [35]: %matplotlib inline
df1=df[df.cluster==0]
df2=df[df.cluster==1]
df3=df[df.cluster==2]

plt.scatter(df1['petal length (cm)'],df1['petal width (cm)'],color='green')
plt.scatter(df2['petal length (cm)'],df2['petal width (cm)'],color='red')
plt.scatter(df3['petal length (cm)'],df3['petal width (cm)'],color='blue')
plt.legend()
```

No handles with labels found to put in legend.

Out[35]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x16b87aceb50>



In []:

In []: