

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score
```

Load the dataset

```
data = pd.read_csv('environmental factors.csv')
data.head()
```

	temperature	humidity	wind_speed	carbon_emissions
0	22.490802	52.418449	19.599966	337.165056
1	34.014286	49.974726	8.690240	256.681604
2	29.639879	40.569235	11.932794	484.024336
3	26.973170	66.436000	18.265613	148.540303
4	18.120373	58.597450	14.641787	314.535387

	pollution_level
0	84.723658
1	49.451704
2	19.546561
3	73.664179
4	41.867814

Normalize the features using StandardScaler

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
data_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(data)
```

Display scaled data

```
print(pd.DataFrame(data_scaled, columns=data.columns).head())
```

	temperature	humidity	wind_speed	carbon_emissions
0	-0.415900	-0.452465	0.801884	0.482494
1	1.587377	-0.593258	-1.100359	-0.136414
2	0.826917	-1.135149	-0.534981	1.611824
3	0.363328	0.355146	0.569224	-0.968007
4	-1.175669	-0.096466	-0.062635	0.308475

	pollution_level
0	1.193409
1	-0.029923
2	-1.067119
3	0.809835
4	-0.292954

```
data_subset =
data[['temperature', 'humidity', 'wind_speed', 'carbon_emissions', 'pollut
ion_level']]
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('environmental_factors.csv')
subset_df = data.iloc[:, :2]
print(subset_df.head())
```

	temperature	humidity
0	22.490802	52.418449
1	34.014286	49.974726
2	29.639879	40.569235
3	26.973170	66.436000
4	18.120373	58.597450

```
# Use the Elbow method to find the optimal number of clusters
```

```
inertia = []
```

```
k_range = range(1, 9)
```

```
for k in k_range:
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(data_subset)
    inertia.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

```
# Plot the inertia values to find the "elbow"
```

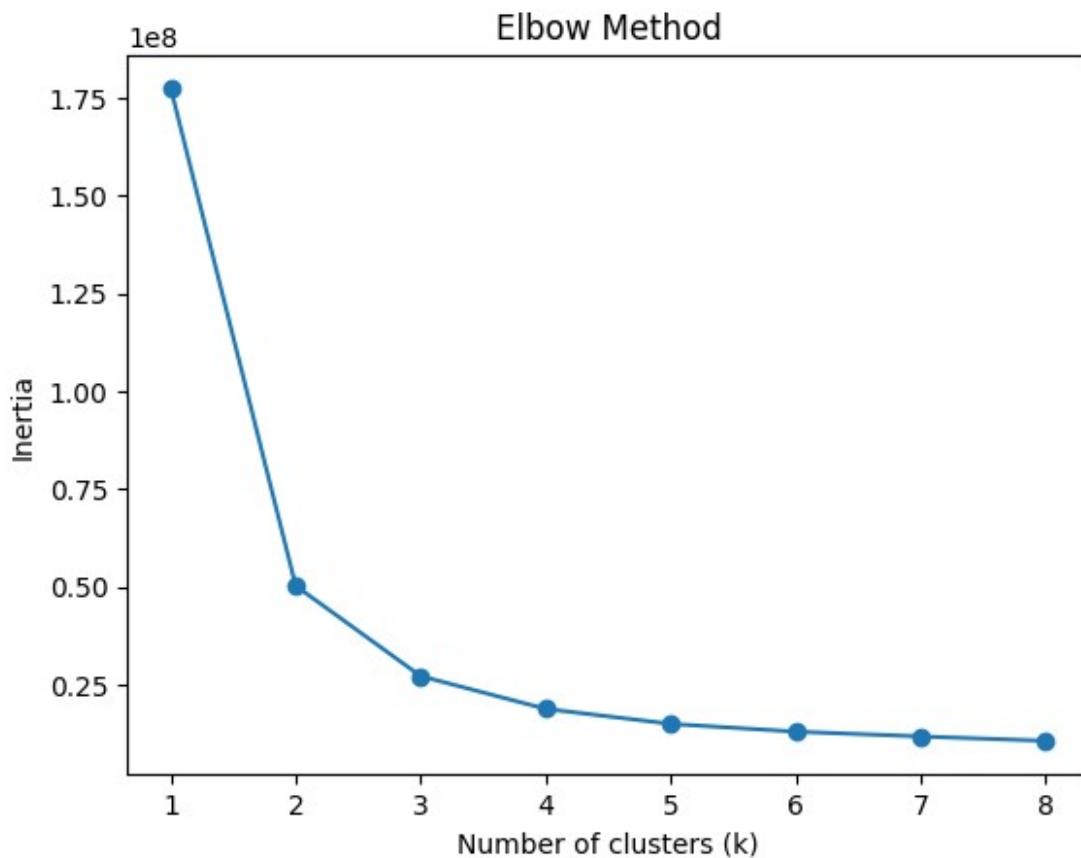
```
plt.plot(k_range, inertia, marker='o')
```

```
plt.title('Elbow Method')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters (k)')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Inertia')
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
data_subset = data[['carbon_emissions', 'pollution_level']]
scaled_data = StandardScaler().fit_transform(data_subset)
```

```
# Applying K-Means clustering with k=5
```

```
k = 5
```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
```

```
data['cluster'] = kmeans.fit_predict(data_subset)
```

```
# Display the first few rows with cluster labels
```

```
print(data.head())
```

	temperature	humidity	wind_speed	carbon_emissions
solar_irradiance \				
0	22.490802	52.418449	19.599966	337.165056
369.020837				
1	34.014286	49.974726	8.690240	256.681604
185.335998				
2	29.639879	40.569235	11.932794	484.024336
213.723302				
3	26.973170	66.436000	18.265613	148.540303
262.604015				
4	18.120373	58.597450	14.641787	314.535387
283.288001				

	pollution_level	cluster
0	84.723658	4
1	49.451704	0
2	19.546561	1
3	73.664179	3
4	41.867814	0

Calculate Silhouette Score

```
sil_score = silhouette_score(data_subset, data['cluster'])
```

```
print(f'Silhouette Score: {sil_score}')
```

Silhouette Score: 0.40274104158400853

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Assuming 'data' already contains the cluster labels (from the KMeans model)

We'll use two features to plot: 'carbon_emissions' and 'pollution_level'

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
```

Create a scatter plot with the cluster labels

```
sns.scatterplot(x='carbon_emissions', y='pollution_level',
hue='cluster',
```

```
                data=data, palette='viridis', s=100, alpha=0.7,
edgecolor='k')
```

Title and labels

```
plt.title('K-Means Clustering of Environmental Factors')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Carbon Emissions')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Pollution Level')
```

```
plt.legend(title='Cluster', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper
left')
```

Display the plot

```
plt.show()
```

