

## Experiment - 5

Implement K-means clustering, mixtures of Gaussians, and hierarchical clustering algorithm to categorise data.

### CODE :-

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kmeans.py ×
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 from sklearn.cluster import KMeans, AgglomerativeClustering
4 from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
5 from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
6 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
7 from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
8
9 n_samples = 1500
10 random_state = 170
11 X, y_true = make_blobs(n_samples=n_samples, centers=3, cluster_std=0.60, random_state=random_state)
12
13 scaler = StandardScaler()
14 X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
15
16 pca = PCA(2)
17 X_pca = pca.fit_transform(X_scaled)
18
19 kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=random_state)
20 kmeans_labels = kmeans.fit_predict(X_scaled)
21
22 gmm = GaussianMixture(n_components=3, random_state=random_state)
23 gmm_labels = gmm.fit_predict(X_scaled)
24
25 hierarchical = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=3)
26 hierarchical_labels = hierarchical.fit_predict(X_scaled)
27
28 fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=3, figsize=(15, 5))
29
30 ax[0].scatter(X_pca[:, 0], X_pca[:, 1], c=kmeans_labels, s=30, cmap='viridis')
31 ax[0].set_title('K-means Clustering')
32
33 ax[1].scatter(X_pca[:, 0], X_pca[:, 1], c=gmm_labels, s=30, cmap='viridis')
34 ax[1].set_title('Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM)')
35
36 ax[2].scatter(X_pca[:, 0], X_pca[:, 1], c=hierarchical_labels, s=30, cmap='viridis')
37 ax[2].set_title('Hierarchical Clustering')
38
39 plt.show()
```

**OUTPUT :-**

