

notebook

April 17, 2019

```
In [23]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import pairwise_distances_argmin

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

In [24]: # data cleaning
df = pd.read_csv('./food_coded.csv', na_values="nan")

drop_cols = ['comfort_food', 'comfort_food_reasons',
'diet_current', 'eating_changes', 'father_profession',
'fav_cuisine', 'food_childhood', 'healthy_meal', 'ideal_diet',
'meals_dinner_friend', 'mother_profession', 'type_sports', 'weight']

df.drop(drop_cols, inplace=True, axis=1)
print(df.head())
print(df.get_dtype_counts())

print(df.isnull().sum().sum())

## fill na values
for column in df:
    median = df[column].median()
    df[column].fillna(median, inplace=True)
## end data cleaning
print(df.isnull().sum().sum())
```

	GPA	Gender	breakfast	calories_chicken	calories_day	calories_scone	\
0	2.400	2	1	430	NaN	315.0	
1	3.654	1	1	610	3.0	420.0	
2	3.300	1	1	720	4.0	420.0	
3	3.200	1	1	430	3.0	420.0	
4	3.500	1	1	720	2.0	420.0	

	coffee	comfort_food_reasons_coded	cook	comfort_food_reasons_coded.1	\
0	1	9.0	2.0		9
1	2	1.0	3.0		1
2	2	1.0	1.0		1
3	2	2.0	2.0		2
4	2	1.0	1.0		1

	...	persian_food	self_perception_weight	soup	sports	thai_food	\
0	...	5.0		3.0	1.0	1.0	1
1	...	4.0		3.0	1.0	1.0	2
2	...	5.0		6.0	1.0	2.0	5
3	...	5.0		5.0	1.0	2.0	5
4	...	2.0		4.0	1.0	1.0	4

	tortilla_calories	turkey_calories	veggies_day	vitamins	waffle_calories
0	1165.0	345	5	1	1315
1	725.0	690	4	2	900
2	1165.0	500	5	1	900
3	725.0	690	3	1	1315
4	940.0	500	4	2	760

[5 rows x 48 columns]
float64 21
int64 27
dtype: int64
101
0

```
In [78]: X_std = StandardScaler().fit_transform(df)
```

```
# Run local implementation of kmeans
km = KMeans(n_clusters=3, max_iter=1000)
km.fit(X_std)
centroids = km.cluster_centers_
# kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4, random_state=0).fit(df)
print km.labels_

[2 2 0 0 1 2 0 1 2 2 1 0 2 0 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 0 2 2 2 2 1
 0 1 1 2 0 2 2 0 2 2 1 2 2 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 2 2 2 2 2 1 0 0 1 1
 2 2 1 1 2 0 2 2 2 2 0 2 2 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 2 2 1 0 1 2 0 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2
 1 0 2 2 1 2 2 2 0 0 2 2 1 2]
```

```
In [79]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7, 7))
plt.scatter(X_std[km.labels_ == 0, 0], X_std[km.labels_ == 0, 1],
            c='green', label='cluster 1')
plt.scatter(X_std[km.labels_ == 1, 0], X_std[km.labels_ == 1, 1],
```

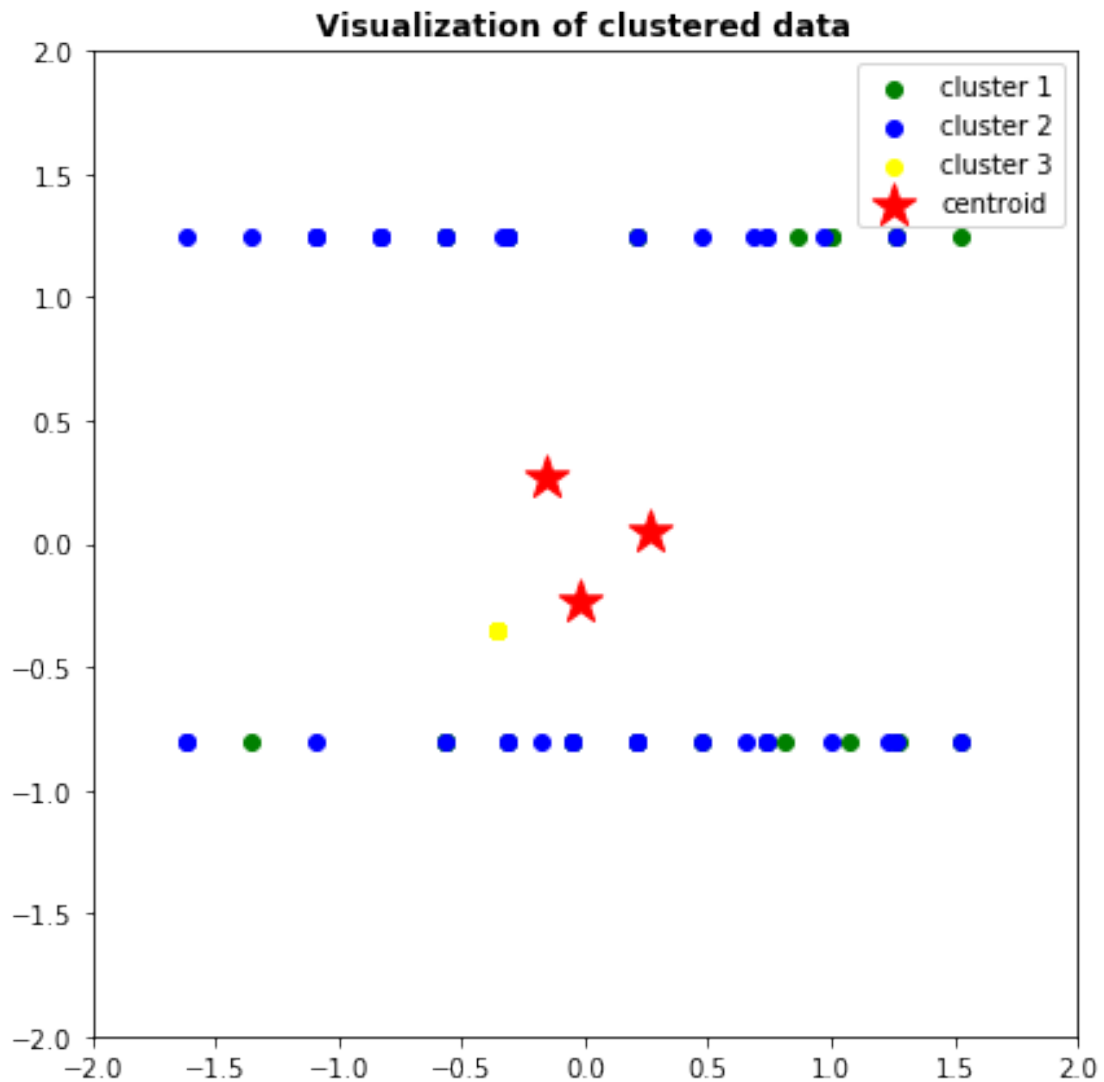
```

        c='blue', label='cluster 2')
plt.scatter(X_std[km.labels_ == 1, 2], X_std[km.labels_ == 1, 2],
            c='yellow', label='cluster 3')

plt.scatter(centroids[:, 0], centroids[:, 1], marker='*', s=300,
            c='r', label='centroid')

plt.legend()
plt.xlim([-2, 2])
plt.ylim([-2, 2])
plt.title('Visualization of clustered data', fontweight='bold')
ax.set_aspect('equal');
# centers = kmeans.cluster_centers_
# plt.scatter(centers[:, 0], centers[:, 1], c='black', s=200, alpha=0.5);

```



```
In [ ]:
```