## **K Means Clustering**

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

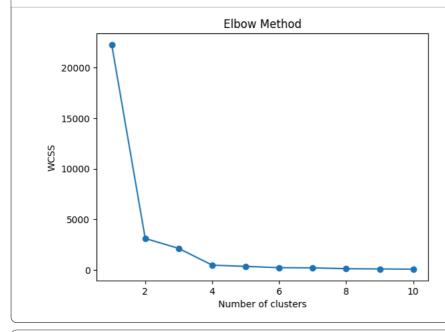
```
data = {
    'CustomerID' : list(range(1,21)),
    'Gender' : ['Male', 'Male', 'Female', 'Female', 'Female', 'Female', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Age': [19,21,20, 23, 31, 22, 35, 23, 64, 30, 67,35,58,24,37,22,35,20,52,35],
    'Annual Income (k$)':[15,15,16,16,17,17,18,18,19,19,19,19,20,20,20, 20, 21, 21, 23, 23],
    'Spending Score (1-100)':[39,81,6,77,40,76,6,94,3,72,14,99,15,77,13,79,35,66,29,98]
}
```

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

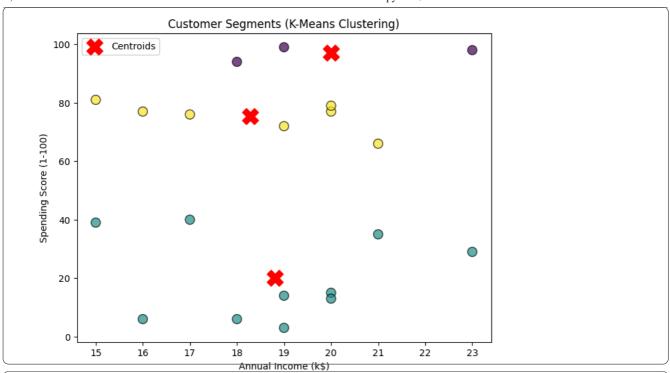
```
# Step 3: Select features (Annual Income & Spending Score)
X = df[['Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)']]
```

```
# Step 4: Elbow Method to find optimal K
wcss = []
for i in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans (n_clusters=i, init='k-means++', random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(X)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

```
plt.plot(range(1, 11), wcss, marker='o')
plt.title('Elbow Method')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.show()
```



```
#step 5: Apply K-Means (assume 3 clusters)
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, init='k-means++',random_state=42)
df['Cluster'] = kmeans.fit_predict(X)
```



	CustomerID	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)	Cluster	
0	1	15	39	1	
1	2	15	81	2	
2	3	16	6	1	
3	4	16	77	2	
4	5	17	40	1	
5	6	17	76	2	
6	7	18	6	1	
7	8	18	94	0	
8	9	19	3	1	
9	10	19	72	2	
10	11	19	14	1	
11	12	19	99	0	
12	13	20	15	1	
13	14	20	77	2	
14	15	20	13	1	
15	16	20	79	2	
16	17	21	35	1	
17	18	21	66	2	
18	19	23	29	1	
19	20	23	98	0	