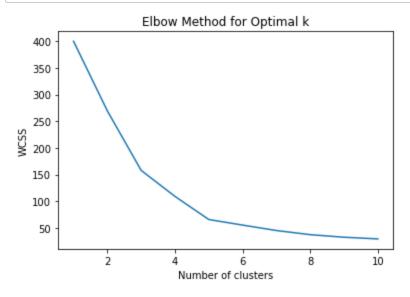
```
In [1]:
          import pandas as pd
In [2]:
          import numpy as np
In [3]:
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 In [4]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
In [5]:
          from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
          ds=pd.read_csv("Mall_Customers.csv")
In [6]:
In [7]: |ds
Out[7]:
               CustomerID
                           Genre Age Annual Income (k$) Spending Score (1-100)
            0
                        1
                            Male
                                   19
                                                     15
                                                                         39
            1
                        2
                            Male
                                   21
                                                     15
                                                                         81
                        3 Female
                                   20
                                                     16
                                                                          6
             3
                        4 Female
                                   23
                                                     16
                                                                         77
                        5 Female
                                   31
                                                    17
                                                                         40
                                                                         79
           195
                      196 Female
                                                    120
                                   35
           196
                      197 Female
                                   45
                                                    126
                                                                         28
                      198
                                                                         74
           197
                            Male
                                   32
                                                    126
                      199
           198
                            Male
                                   32
                                                    137
                                                                         18
           199
                      200
                            Male
                                   30
                                                    137
                                                                         83
          200 rows × 5 columns
          features = ["Annual Income (k$)", "Spending Score (1-100)"]
In [9]:
          X = ds[features]
In [10]: | scaler = StandardScaler()
In [11]: | X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

```
In [12]: # Determine the optimal number of clusters using the elbow method
wcss = []
for i in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i, init='k-means++', max_iter=300, n_init=10, r
    kmeans.fit(X_scaled)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

PRODIGY ML 02 - Jupyter Notebook G:\ML\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\ kmeans.py:1440: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunk s than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variabl e OMP_NUM_THREADS=1. warnings.warn(G:\ML\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1440: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunk s than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variabl e OMP_NUM_THREADS=1. warnings.warn(G:\ML\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1440: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunk s than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variabl e OMP NUM THREADS=1. warnings.warn(G:\ML\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1440: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunk s than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variabl e OMP_NUM_THREADS=1. warnings.warn(G:\ML\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1440: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunk s than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variabl e OMP_NUM_THREADS=1. warnings.warn(G:\ML\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1440: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunk s than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variabl e OMP_NUM_THREADS=1. warnings.warn(G:\ML\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1440: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunk s than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variabl e OMP_NUM_THREADS=1. warnings.warn(G:\ML\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1440: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunk s than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variabl e OMP_NUM_THREADS=1. warnings.warn(G:\ML\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1440: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunk s than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variabl e OMP_NUM_THREADS=1. warnings.warn(

G:\ML\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1440: UserWarning: KMeans
is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunk
s than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variabl
e OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.
 warnings.warn(

```
In [13]: # Plot the elbow method graph
plt.plot(range(1, 11), wcss)
plt.title('Elbow Method for Optimal k')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS') # Within-Cluster Sum of Squares
plt.show()
```



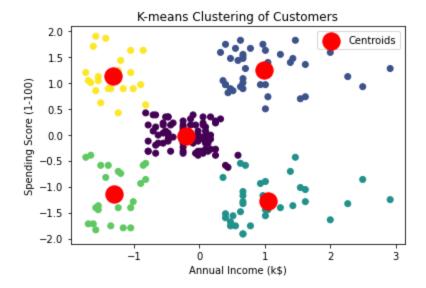
```
In [15]: # Apply K-means clustering with the chosen number of clusters
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=optimal_k, init='k-means++', max_iter=300, n_init=1
clusters = kmeans.fit_predict(X_scaled)
```

G:\ML\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1440: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunk s than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable e OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.

warnings.warn(

```
In [17]: # Add the cluster labels to the dataset
ds['Cluster'] = clusters
```

```
In [18]: # Visualize the clusters
    plt.scatter(X_scaled[:, 0], X_scaled[:, 1], c=clusters, cmap='viridis')
    plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 0], kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 1], s=30
    plt.title('K-means Clustering of Customers')
    plt.xlabel('Annual Income (k$)')
    plt.ylabel('Spending Score (1-100)')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



In []: