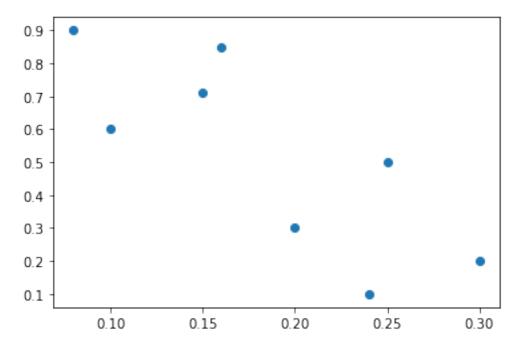
ML1

May 23, 2022

```
[26]: # Apply K-Means Clustering technique of machine learning to solve the given
       \rightarrow problem.
      # We have given a collection of 8 points. P1=[0.1,0.6] P2=[0.15,0.71] P3=[0.15,0.71]
       →08,0.9]
      # P4=[0.16, 0.85] P5=[0.2,0.3] P6=[0.25,0.5] P7=[0.24,0.1] P8=[0.3,0.2].
       →Perform the kmean clustering with initial centroids as m1=P1 =Cluster#1=C1
       \rightarrow and m2=P8=cluster#2=C2.
      # Answer the following
      # 1] Which cluster does P6 belongs to?
      # 2] What is the population of cluster around m2?
      # 3] What is updated value of m1 and m2?
      # 4] What is the best value of K for the given problem
 [1]: import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
[18]: x = \text{np.array}([[0.1, 0.6], [0.15, 0.71], [0.08, 0.9], [0.16, 0.85], [0.2, 0.3], [0.25, 0.85])
      \rightarrow5],[0.24,0.1],[0.3,0.2]])
      m1 = [0.1, 0.6]
      m2 = [0.3, 0.2]
[18]: array([[0.1, 0.6],
             [0.15, 0.71],
             [0.08, 0.9],
              [0.16, 0.85],
              [0.2, 0.3],
             [0.25, 0.5],
             [0.24, 0.1],
             [0.3, 0.2]])
[19]: centroids = np.array([m1,m2])
      centroids
```

```
[19]: array([[0.1, 0.6], [0.3, 0.2]])
```

```
[5]: plt.figure()
  plt.scatter(x[:,0],x[:,1])
  plt.show()
```



```
[8]: plt.figure()
  plt.scatter(x[:,0],x[:,1])
  plt.scatter(m1,m2,c='orange',s=150)
  plt.show()
```

```
model.fit(x)
[16]: KMeans(init=array([[0.1, 0.6],
             [0.3, 0.2]]), n_clusters=2, n_init=1,
             random_state=0)
[17]: model.labels_
[17]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1])
[21]: # 1] Which cluster does P6 belongs to?
      model.labels_[5]
[21]: 0
[22]: # 2] What is the population of cluster around m2
      sum(model.labels_==1)
[22]: 3
[24]: # 3] What is updated value of m1 and m2?
      print(m1,m2)
      print(model.cluster_centers_[0],model.cluster_centers_[1])
     [0.1, 0.6] [0.3, 0.2]
     [0.148 0.712] [0.24666667 0.2
                                          ]
```

[16]: | model = KMeans(n_clusters=2,init=centroids,n_init=1,random_state=0)

```
[25]: # 4] What is the best value of K for the given problem = 4
# Finding optimum no of clusters

wcss = []
for i in range(1,9):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i,init='k-means++',n_init=10,random_state=0)
    kmeans.fit(x)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)

plt.figure()
plt.title('The Elbow Method')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.plot(range(1,9),wcss)
plt.show()
```

c:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:881: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.

warnings.warn(

