

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [2]: df = sns.load_dataset('iris')
df.head()
```

Out[2]:	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa

```
In [4]: df['species'], categories = pd.factorize(df['species'])
```

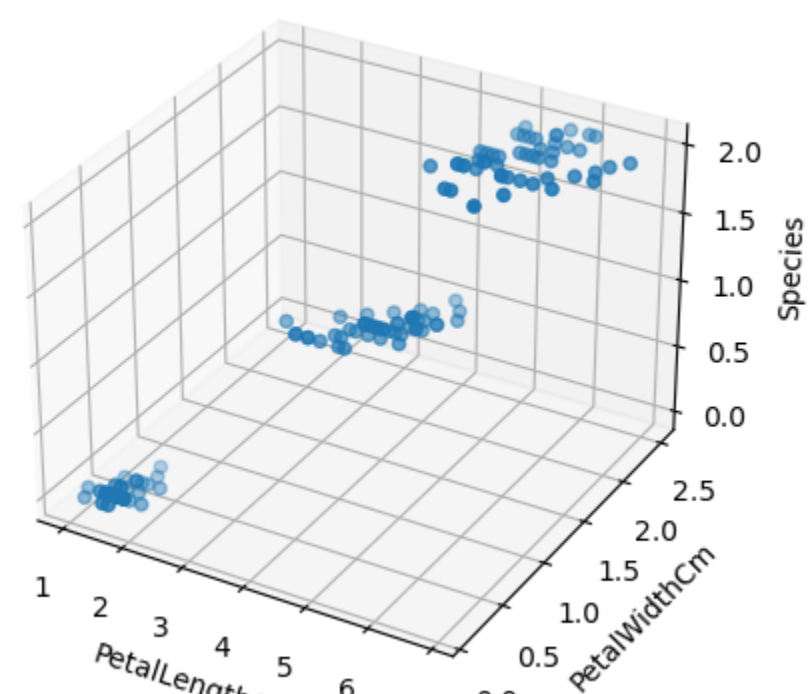
```
Out[4]:
```

0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
..	
145	2
146	2
147	2
148	2
149	2

Name: species, Length: 150, dtype: int64

```
In [5]: from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
ax.scatter(df.petal_length, df.petal_width, df.species)
ax.set_xlabel('PetalLengthCm')
ax.set_ylabel('PetalWidthCm')
ax.set_zlabel('Species')
plt.title('3D Scatter Plot Example')
plt.show()
```

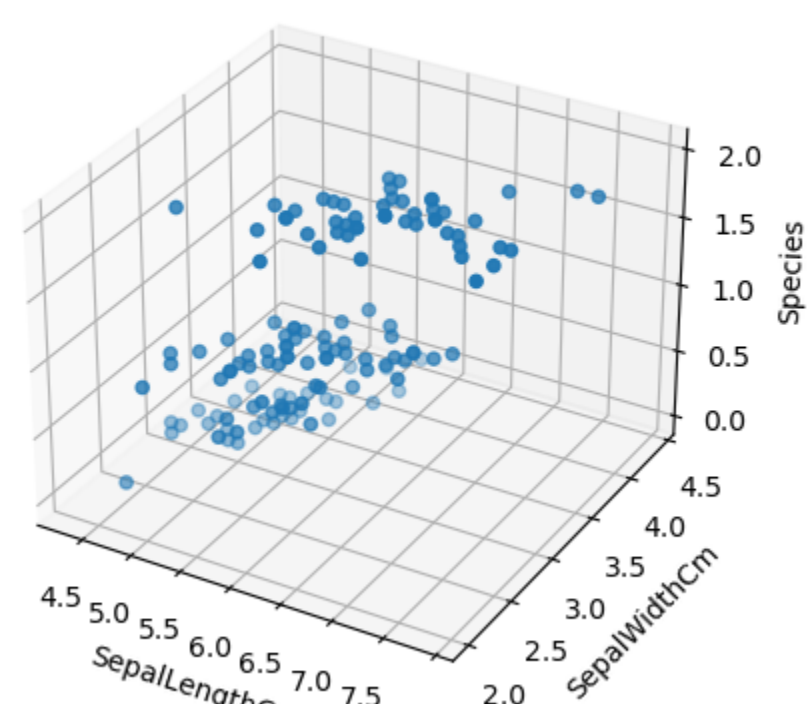
3D Scatter Plot Example



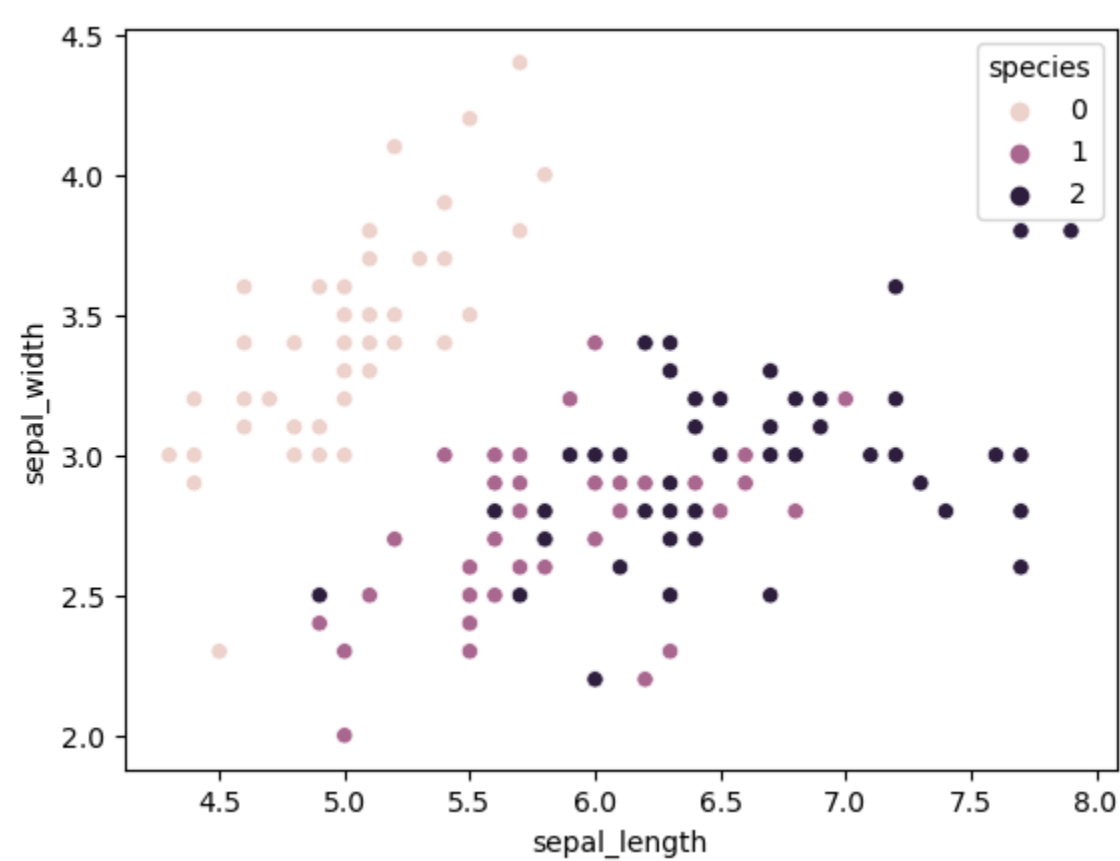
```
In [6]: from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
ax.scatter(df.sepal_length, df.sepal_width, df.species)
ax.set_xlabel('SepallengthCm')
ax.set_ylabel('SepalwidthCm')
ax.set_zlabel('Species')
plt.title('3D Scatter Plot Example')
plt.show()
```

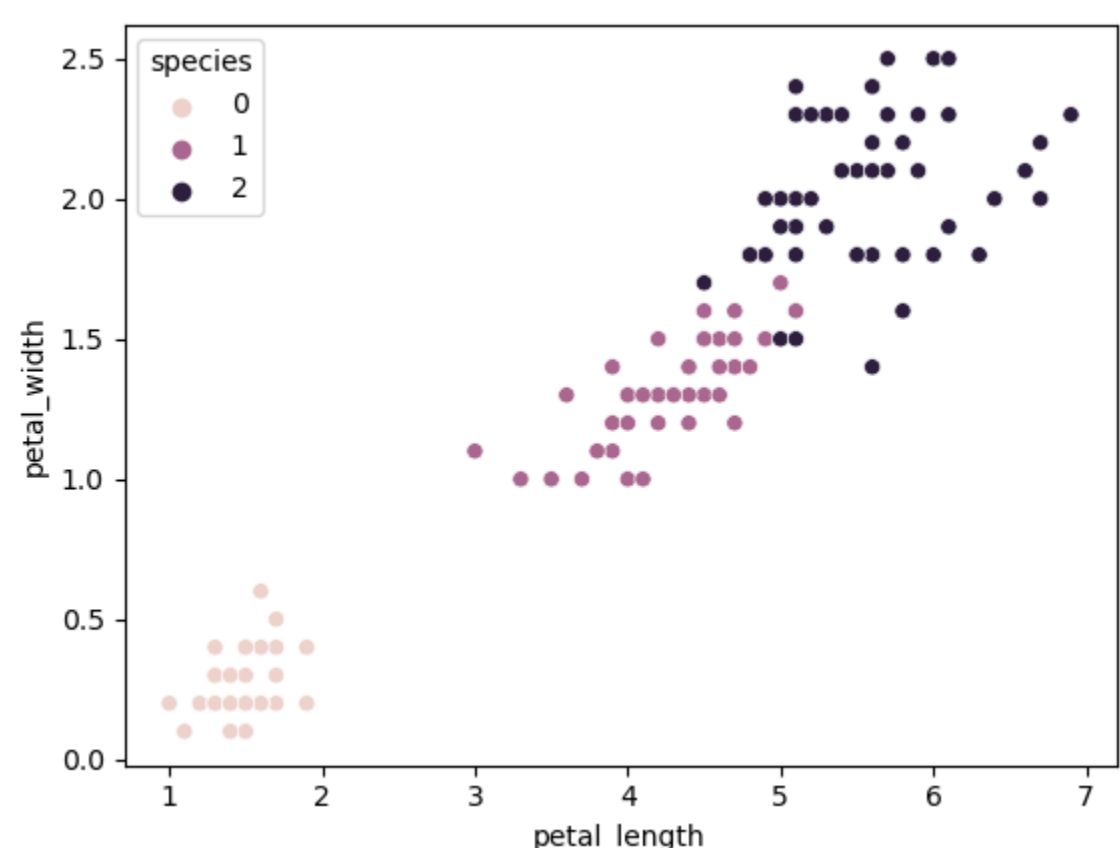
3D Scatter Plot Example



```
In [7]: sns.scatterplot(data=df, x="sepal_length", y="sepal_width", hue="species");
```



```
In [8]: sns.scatterplot(data=df, x="petal_length", y="petal_width", hue="species");
```



```
in [10]: k_rng = range(1,10)
         sse=[]

         for k in k_rng:
             km = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
             km.fit(df[['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width']])
             sse.append(km.inertia_)
```

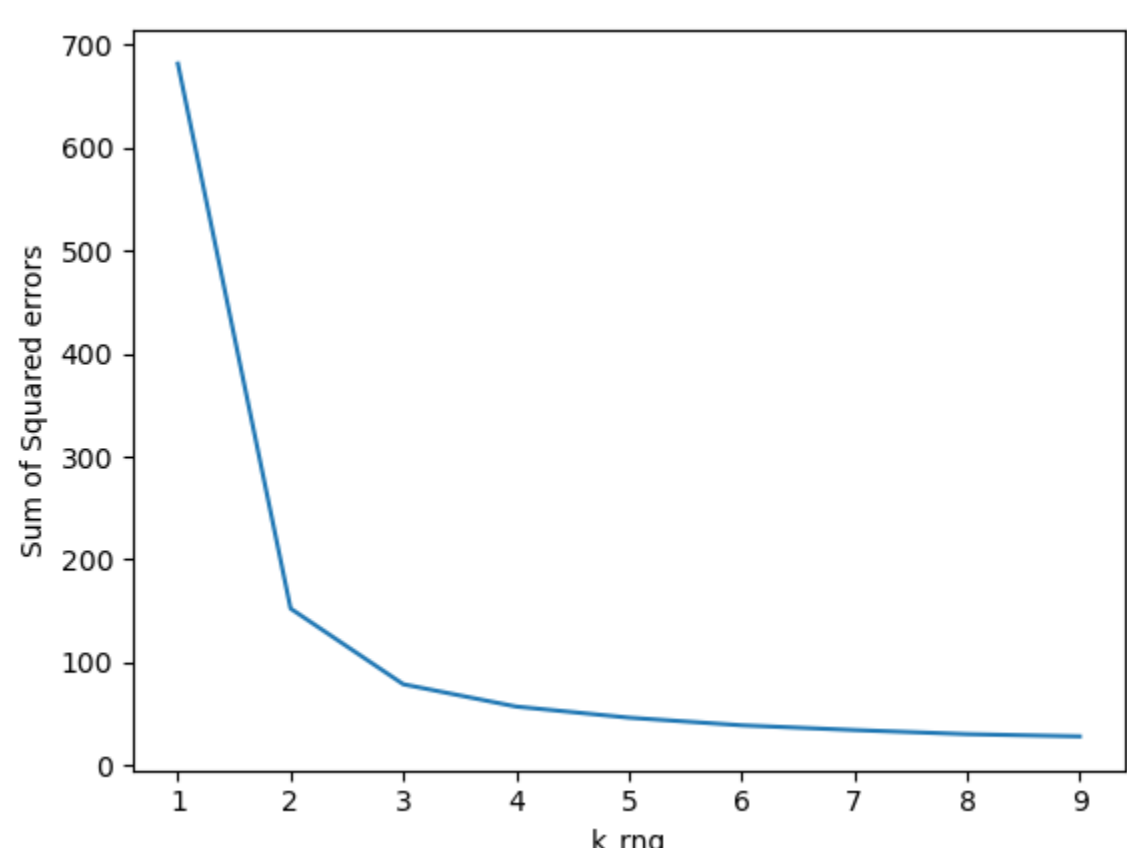
```
C:\Users\prati\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1036: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than
available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.
  warnings.warn(
```

```
In [11]: sse
```

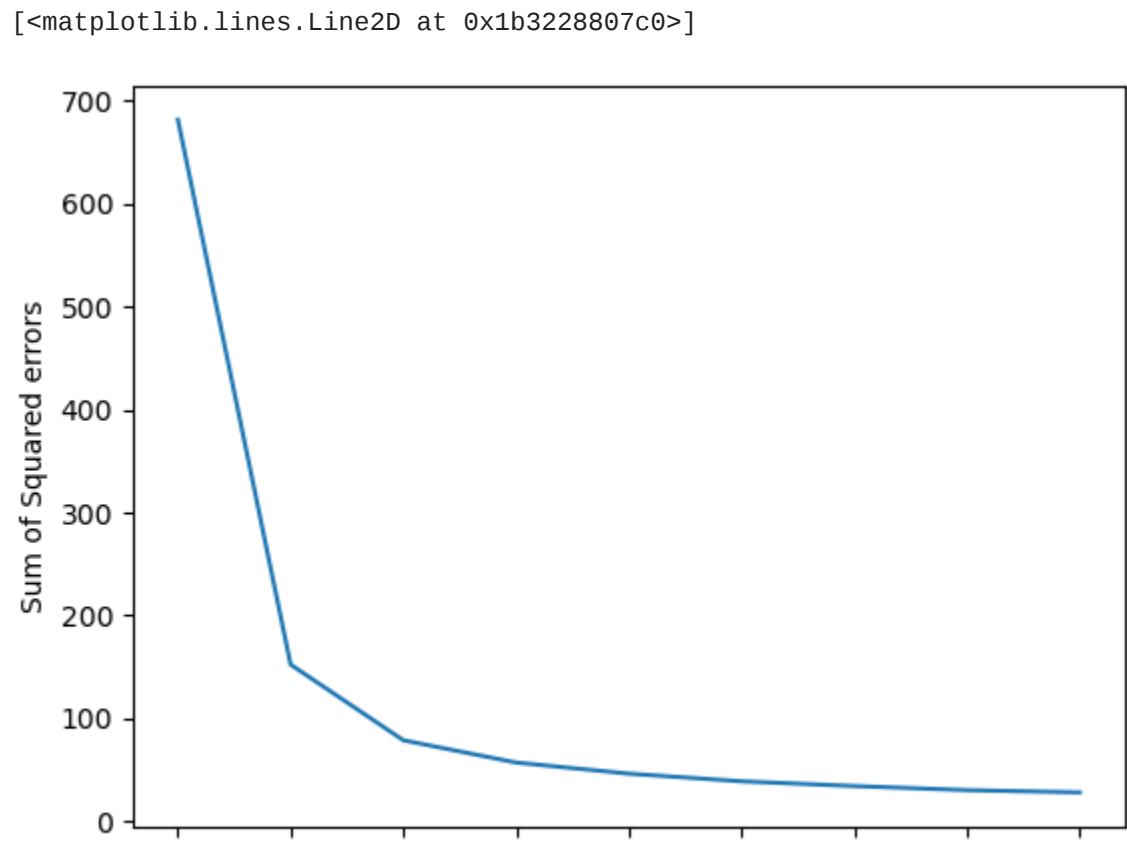
```
Out[11]: [681.3706,  
152.34795176035792,  
78.85144142614601,  
57.228473214285714,  
46.44618205128205,  
39.03998724608725,  
34.40900974025974,  
30.440230745862326,  
28.263788980627215]
```

```
In [12]: plt.xlabel('k_rng')
plt.ylabel("Sum of Squared errors")
plt.plot(k_rng, sse)
```

```
Out[103]: []
```



```
In [13]: plt.xlabel('k_rng')
plt.ylabel("Sum of Squared errors")
plt.plot(k_rng, sse)
```



```
In [25]: km = KMeans(n_clusters=3)
v_predicted = km.fit_predict(df[['sepal length', 'sepal width', 'petal length', 'petal width']])
```

[illegible]

```
In [26]: df['cluster'] = y_predicted
```

Out[26]:	df						
	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species	cluster	
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0	1	
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0	1	
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0	1	
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0	1	
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0	1	
...	
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	2	0	
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	2	2	
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	2	0	
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	2	0	
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	2	2	

150 ROWS x 6 COLUMNS

```
In [27]: df.to_csv("task2.csv")
```

11 [20].

```
In [29]: cm
Out[29]: array([[ 0, 50,  0],
               [ 2,  0, 48],
               [36,  0, 14]], dtype=int64)
```

```

In [30]: true_labels = df.species
          predicted_labels = df.cluster

cm = confusion_matrix(true_labels, predicted_labels)
class_labels = ['Setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica']

# Plot confusion matrix
plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.colorbar()
tick_marks = np.arange(len(class_labels))
plt.xticks(tick_marks, class_labels)
plt.yticks(tick_marks, class_labels)

# Fill matrix with values
for i in range(len(class_labels)):
    for j in range(len(class_labels)):
        plt.text(i, j, str(cm[i][j]), ha='center', va='center', color='white')

plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.show()

```

