

```
In [12]: import pandas as pd
import glob
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [13]: #data = pd.read_csv("/home/manu/Downloads/europe11.csv")
import openpyxl # for reading excel file

xls = pd.ExcelFile(r"C:\Users\reshma_koduri\OneDrive\Documents\kmeans.xlsx", engine=
data = pd.read_excel(xls)

#data = pd.read_csv("/home//Desktop/online/fiat500.csv")
```

```
In [14]: data.describe()
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	srno	height	weight
<b>count</b>	10.00000	10.000000	10.000000
<b>mean</b>	5.50000	179.500000	71.400000
<b>std</b>	3.02765	6.186904	9.008638
<b>min</b>	1.00000	168.000000	56.000000
<b>25%</b>	3.25000	179.250000	68.500000
<b>50%</b>	5.50000	180.000000	71.500000
<b>75%</b>	7.75000	182.750000	75.750000
<b>max</b>	10.00000	188.000000	84.000000

```
In [15]: data
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	srno	height	weight
<b>0</b>	1	185	72
<b>1</b>	2	170	56
<b>2</b>	3	168	60
<b>3</b>	4	179	68
<b>4</b>	5	182	72
<b>5</b>	6	188	77
<b>6</b>	7	180	71
<b>7</b>	8	180	70
<b>8</b>	9	183	84
<b>9</b>	10	180	84

```
In [16]: X=data.drop(['srno'],axis=1)
```

```
In [17]: #data1.head(10)
X
```

```
Out[17]:
```

	height	weight
<b>0</b>	185	72
<b>1</b>	170	56
<b>2</b>	168	60
<b>3</b>	179	68
<b>4</b>	182	72
<b>5</b>	188	77
<b>6</b>	180	71
<b>7</b>	180	70
<b>8</b>	183	84
<b>9</b>	180	84

```
In [18]: cor_mat= data.corr()
cor_mat
```

```
Out[18]:
```

	srno	height	weight
<b>srno</b>	1.000000	0.341072	0.749567
<b>height</b>	0.341072	1.000000	0.759539
<b>weight</b>	0.749567	0.759539	1.000000

```
In [19]: X
```

```
Out[19]:
```

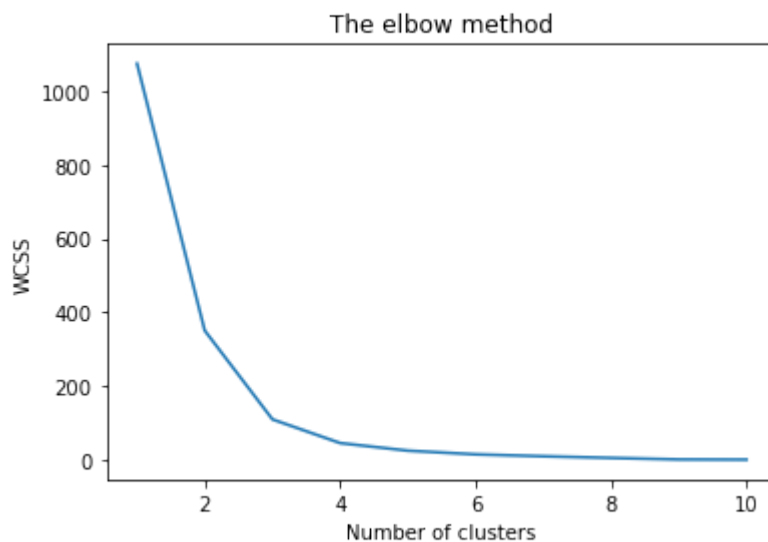
	height	weight
<b>0</b>	185	72
<b>1</b>	170	56
<b>2</b>	168	60
<b>3</b>	179	68
<b>4</b>	182	72
<b>5</b>	188	77
<b>6</b>	180	71
<b>7</b>	180	70
<b>8</b>	183	84
<b>9</b>	180	84

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [20]: #To find optimum number of clusters
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss = []

for i in range(1, 11):
    #kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = i, init = 'k-means++', max_iter = 300, n_init = 10)
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = i, max_iter = 300)
    kmeans.fit(X)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)

#Plotting the results onto a line graph, allowing us to observe 'The elbow'
plt.plot(range(1, 11), wcss)
plt.title('The elbow method')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS') #within cluster sum of squares
plt.show()
```



```
In [21]: #sample KMEANS
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 3)
ypred=kmeans.fit_predict(X)
ypred=kmeans.predict(X)
#ypred
```

```
In [22]: ypred
```

```
Out[22]: array([2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0])
```

```
In [23]: data['catagory']=ypred
```

```
In [24]: data.head(30)
```

```
Out[24]:
```

	srno	height	weight	catagory
0	1	185	72	2
1	2	170	56	1
2	3	168	60	1

	srno	height	weight	catagory
<b>3</b>	4	179	68	2
<b>4</b>	5	182	72	2
<b>5</b>	6	188	77	0
<b>6</b>	7	180	71	2
<b>7</b>	8	180	70	2
<b>8</b>	9	183	84	0
<b>9</b>	10	180	84	0

In [ ]:

In [ ]: