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K-Means Clustering

## Aim:

To build a k-Means clustering algorithm for the given test datasets using Python Scikit-learn package.

## **Datasets**

## **Clustering Datasets:**

1. **Sample data** (D1): Perform k-means clustering manually with k=2 on the given example and plot the observations, label the clusers.

Obs.	$X_1$	$X_2$
1	1	4
2	1	3
3	0	4
4	5	1
5	6	2
6	4	0

2. Air Traffic Passenger Data (D2): San Francisco International Airport Report on Monthly Passenger Traffic Statistics by Airline. Airport data is seasonal in nature, therefore any comparative analyses should be done on a period-over-period basis (i.e. January 2010 vs. January 2009) as opposed to period-to-period (i.e. January 2010 vs. February 2010). It is also important to note that fact and attribute field relationships are not always 1-to-1. For example, Passenger Counts belonging to United Airlines will appear in multiple attribute fields and are additive, which provides flexibility for the user to derive categorical Passenger Counts as desired.

## Implement the k - Means Clustering

- 1. The script must load the Air Traffic Passenger dataset.
- 2. Find out how these airlines can be assigned to clusters using the K-Means algorithm.
- 3. The range of clusters is defined as range (2, 6). For each number of clusters, the clustering algorithm is run and the WCSS and Silhouette Scores are saved into a list.
- 4. The optimal number of clusters is evaluated using the Silhouette Score.
- 5. The results to be shown on a plot (WCSS, Silhouette Score) for each k (number of clusters)