#### Ex No 9

# Implement clustering techniques – Hierarchical and K-Means

### AIM:

To Implement clustering techniques – Hierarchical and K-Means using R.

### **PROCEDURE:**

- Collect and load the dataset from sources like CSV files or databases.
- Clean and preprocess the data, including handling missing values and scaling features.
- Determine the number of clusters (K) for K-Means, or decide on the stopping criterion for Hierarchical Clustering.
- Choose the appropriate clustering algorithm: K-Means for partitioning, Hierarchical for nested clustering.
- Apply the K-Means algorithm using fit predict to assign data points to clusters.
- Apply the Hierarchical Clustering algorithm using Agglomerative Clustering for hierarchical clusters.
- Visualize the clusters with scatter plots for K-Means, and dendrograms for Hierarchical Clustering.
- Evaluate clustering performance using metrics like silhouette score or inertia (for K-Means).
- Fine-tune the clustering by adjusting the number of clusters or linkage criteria.
- Interpret the results to understand the structure and relationships within the data.

### **CODE:**

### **Hierarchical Clustering.R:**

```
# Load the iris dataset

data(iris)

# Use only the numeric columns for clustering (exclude the Species column)

iris_data <- iris[, -5]

# Standardize the data

iris_scaled <- scale(iris_data)
```

```
# Compute the distance matrix
distance matrix <- dist(iris scaled, method = "euclidean")
# Perform hierarchical clustering using the "complete" linkage method
hc complete <- hclust(distance matrix, method = "complete")
# Plot the dendrogram
plot(hc complete, main = "Hierarchical Clustering Dendrogram", xlab = "", sub = "", cex =
# Cut the tree to form 3 clusters
clusters <- cutree(hc complete, k = 3)
# Print the cluster memberships
print(clusters)
# Add the clusters to the original dataset
iris$Cluster <- as.factor(clusters)</pre>
# Display the first few rows of the updated dataset
head(iris)
K-Means Clustering.R:
# Load the iris dataset
data(iris)
# Use only the numeric columns for clustering (exclude the Species column)
iris data <- iris[, -5]
# Standardize the data
iris scaled <- scale(iris data)
# Set the number of clusters
set.seed(123) # For reproducibility
k <- 3 # Number of clusters
# Perform K-Means clustering
kmeans result <- kmeans(iris scaled, centers = k, nstart = 25)
```

```
# Print the K-Means result

print(kmeans_result)

# Print the cluster centers

print(kmeans_result$centers)

# Add the cluster assignments to the original dataset

iris$Cluster <- as.factor(kmeans_result$cluster)

# Display the first few rows of the updated dataset

head(iris)

# Plot the clusters

library(ggplot2)

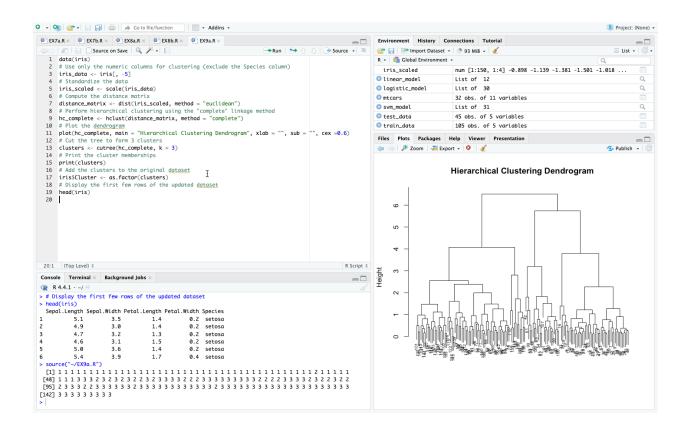
ggplot(iris, aes(x = Sepal.Length, y = Sepal.Width, color = Cluster)) +

geom_point(size = 3) +

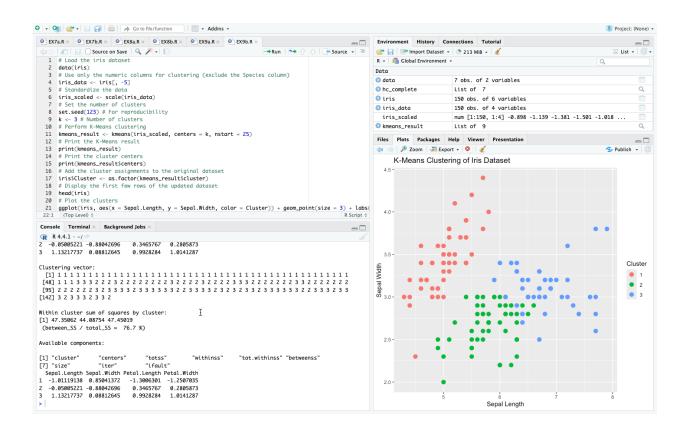
labs(title = "K-Means Clustering of Iris Dataset", x = "Sepal Length", y = "Sepal Width")
```

### **OUTPUT:**

# **Hierarchical Clustering:**



# **K-Means Clustering:**



# **RESULT:**

Thus, to implement clustering techniques – Hierarchical and K-Means using R has been successfully executed.