## Assignment No.: 6

Implement K-Means clustering/ hierarchical clustering on sales\_data\_sample.csv dataset. Determine the number of clusters using the elbow method. Dataset link:

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/kyanyoga/sample-sales-data

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import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# Step 1: Load the Dataset
data = pd.read_csv("/content/sales_data_sample.csv", encoding='latin1')
data.head(2)
# Drop rows with NaN values
# Step 2: Preprocess the Data
# Select relevant features for clustering
features = data[['QUANTITYORDERED', 'SALES']].dropna()
# Normalize the data
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaled_features = scaler.fit_transform(features)
# Step 3: Elbow Method to Determine Optimal Number of Clusters
inertia = []
K = range(1, 11)
for k in K:
         kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=k, random state=42)
         kmeans.fit(scaled_features)
         inertia.append(kmeans.inertia )
         # Plot the elbow graph
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(K, inertia, marker='o')
plt.title('Elbow Method for Optimal k')
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters (k)')
plt.ylabel('Inertia')
plt.xticks(K)
plt.grid()
plt.show()
# Step 4: Perform K-Means Clustering with the Optimal Number of Clusters
optimal k = 3 # Set this based on the elbow method result
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=optimal_k, random_state=42)
clusters = kmeans.fit predict(scaled features)
# Add the cluster labels to the original dataset
data['Cluster'] = pd.Series(clusters)
# Step 5: Visualize the Clusters
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
sns.scatterplot(data=data, x='QUANTITYORDERED', y='SALES', hue='Cluster', palette='virial content of the second content of the sec
plt.title('K-Means Clustering Results')
plt.xlabel('QUANTITY')
plt.ylabel('SALES')
plt.legend(title='Cluster')
plt.show()
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