## A04

## April 29, 2022

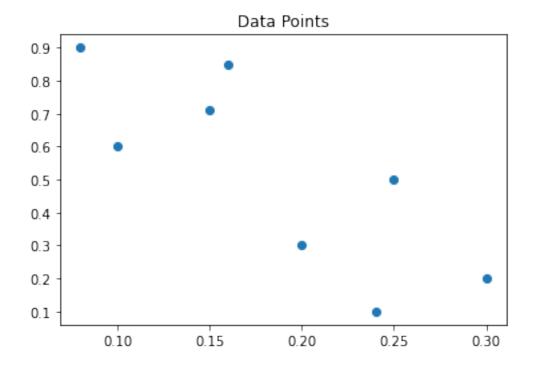
[1]: import pandas as pd

```
import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import math
     from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
     points = pd.read_csv("Kmeans.csv")
[2]: points
[2]:
           х
    0 0.10 0.60
     1 0.15 0.71
    2 0.08 0.90
     3 0.16 0.85
    4 0.20 0.30
    5 0.25 0.50
    6 0.24 0.10
    7 0.30 0.20
[3]: X = np.array(points)
    K-Means Clustering Implementation
[4]: def dist(A,B):
         xd=(A[0]-B[0])**2
         yd=(A[1]-B[1])**2
         d=math.sqrt(xd+yd)
         return d
[5]: def cluster(C1,C2):
         cluster1=list()
         cluster2=list()
         c1=C1
         c2=C2
         for p in X:
            d1=dist(p,C1)
            d2=dist(p,C2)
```

```
if d1<d2:</pre>
         cluster1.append(p.tolist())
         cluster2.append(p.tolist())
   x1 = 0
   y1=0
   for i in cluster1:
       x1=x1+i[0]
       y1=y1+i[1]
   x1=x1/len(cluster1)
   y1=y1/len(cluster1)
   centroid1=[x1,y1]
   x2=0
   y2=0
   for i in cluster2:
       x2=x2+i[0]
       y2=y2+i[1]
   x2=x2/len(cluster2)
   y2=y2/len(cluster2)
   centroid2=[x2,y2]
   C1=centroid1
   C2=centroid2
   if centroid1[0] == c1[0] and centroid2[0] == c2[0] and centroid1[1] == c1[1] and
\rightarrowcentroid2[1]==c2[1]:
       print("Clusters are:")
       print(cluster1)
       print(cluster2)
       if [0.25,0.5] in cluster1:
         print("P6 belongs to cluster 1")
       elif [0.25,0.5] in cluster2:
         print("P6 belongs to cluster 2")
       print("Population of cluster around m2:",len(cluster2))
       print("Updated value of centroids:")
       print("C1:",C1)
       print("C2:",C2)
       P=list()
       for i in X:
         if i.tolist() in cluster1:
           P.append(0)
         else:
           P.append(1)
```

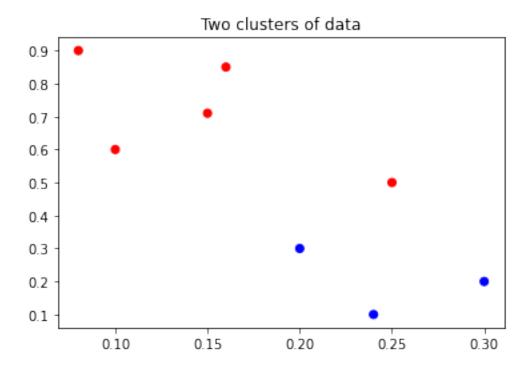
```
# Generate scatter plot for training data
colors = list(map(lambda x: 'blue' if x == 1 else 'red', P))
plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], c=colors, marker="o")
plt.title('Two clusters of data')
plt.show()
else:
    cluster(C1,C2)
```

```
[6]: plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], marker="o")
    plt.title('Data Points')
    plt.show()
    # print(X[0], X[7])
    C1=X[0]
    C2=X[7]
    print("Points are:\n", X)
    cluster(C1,C2)
```



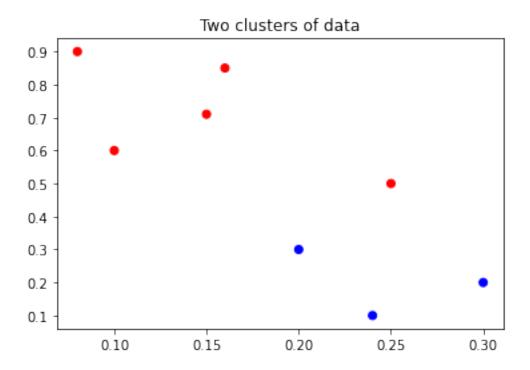
```
Points are:
[[0.1 0.6]
[0.15 0.71]
[0.08 0.9]
[0.16 0.85]
[0.2 0.3]
[0.25 0.5]
```

```
[0.24 0.1]
[0.3 0.2]]
Clusters are:
[[0.1, 0.6], [0.15, 0.71], [0.08, 0.9], [0.16, 0.85], [0.25, 0.5]]
[[0.2, 0.3], [0.24, 0.1], [0.3, 0.2]]
P6 belongs to cluster 1
Population of cluster around m2: 3
Updated value of centroids:
C1: [0.148, 0.712]
C2: [0.246666666666666667, 0.20000000000000004]
```



## K-Means Clustering using Scikit-Learn

```
\# y\_pred = km.predict(X)
      # print(y_pred)
 [9]: KMeans(init=array([[0.1, 0.6],
             [0.3, 0.2]]), n_clusters=2, n_init=1)
[10]: print(km.labels_)
     [0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1]
     Which cluster does P6 belong to?
[11]: cluster index = km.labels [5]
                                                             #array is 0 indexed, so P611
      →will be present at 5th index
      print("P6 belongs to cluster {}".format(cluster_index+1))
     P6 belongs to cluster 1
     What is the population of cluster around m2?
[12]: count=0
      for i in km.labels_:
          if i == 1:
                                                   # "1" represents 2nd(M2) cluster
              count+=1
      print("Population of Cluster around M2 is {}".format(count))
     Population of Cluster around M2 is 3
     What is updated value of m1 and m2?
[13]: print("Updated values of M1 and M2 are {} and {} respectively".format(km.
       →cluster_centers_[0],km.cluster_centers_[1]))
     Updated values of M1 and M2 are [0.148 0.712] and [0.24666667 0.2
                                                                               1
     respectively
[14]: colors = list(map(lambda x: 'blue' if x == 1 else 'red', km.labels_))
      plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], c=colors, marker="o")
      plt.title('Two clusters of data')
      plt.show()
```



[]: