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#Question1:

Read_csv() is used to read the dataset and train_test_split() is used to split the data into training and testing sets.

Mean_squared_error is used to find the mean square error.

```
In [15]: 1 import pandas as pd
          2 import numpy as np
          3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          4 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          5 from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
          6 from sklearn import metrics
          7 from sklearn import preprocessing
          8 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
          9 from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
         10 from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
         11 from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
         12 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
         13 import seaborn as sns
         14 sns.set(style="white", color codes=True)
         15 import warnings
         16 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
In [14]: 1 df=pd.read_csv("./Salary_Data.csv")
```

Out[14]:

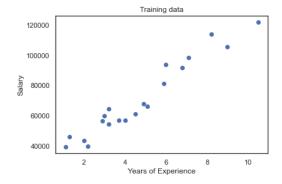
	YearsExperience	Salary		
0	1.1	39343.0		
1	1.3	46205.0		
2	1.5	37731.0		
3	2.0	43525.0		

2.2 39891.0

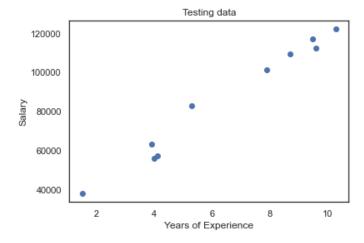
2 df.head()

```
In [16]: 1    X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
2    Y = df.iloc[:, 1].values
3    X_Training, X_Testing, Y_Training, Y_Testing = train_test_split(X,Y, test_size=1/3,random_state = 0)
4    regressor = LinearRegression()
6    regressor.fit(X_Training, Y_Training)
7    Y_Predict = regressor.predict(X_Testing)
9    mean_squared_error(Y_Testing,Y_Predict)

Out[16]: 21026037.329511296
```



5 plt.show()



#Question-2

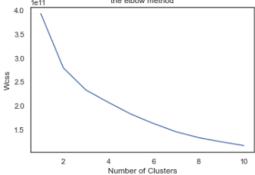
All the missing values are replaced with mean by using a simple imputer and the model is fitted with the resulting data.

The elbow graph bends at 2 so we consider this as the number of clusters.

The silhouette score is reduced after scaling

In [19]:	: 1 #question_2										
In [22]:	1	df2-pd.read_csv("./K-Mean_Dataset.csv") df2.head()									
Out[22]:		CUST_ID	BALANCE	BALANCE_FREQUENCY	PURCHASES	ONEOFF_PURCHASES	INSTALLMENTS_PURCHASES	CASH_ADVANCE	PURCHASES_FREQUEN		
	0	C10001	40.900749	0.818182	95.40	0.00	95.4	0.000000	0.166		
	1	C10002	3202.467416	0.909091	0.00	0.00	0.0	6442.945483	0.000		
	2	C10003	2495.148862	1.000000	773.17	773.17	0.0	0.000000	1.000		
	3	C10004	1666.670542	0.636364	1499.00	1499.00	0.0	205.788017	0.083		
	4	C10005	817.714335	1.000000	16.00	16.00	0.0	0.000000	0.083		
	4								•		

```
In [34]: 1 X = df2.iloc[:,1:].values
           3 imputer = SimpleImputer(missing_values=np.nan, strategy='mean')
          4 imputer = imputer.fit(X)
           5 x = imputer.transform(X)
           1 wcss = []
In [35]:
           2 for i in range(1,11):
                 kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i,init='k-means++',max_iter=300,n_init=10,random_state=0)
                 kmeans.fit(x)
                 wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
           7 plt.plot(range(1,11),wcss)
          8 plt.title('the elbow method')
          9 plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')
          10 plt.ylabel('Wcss')
          11 plt.show()
                              the elbow method
```



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#Question3

Silhouette score is reduced after scaling

```
In [24]:
         1 from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
          2 nclusters = 2
          3 km = KMeans(n_clusters=nclusters)
          4 km.fit(x)
Out[24]: KMeans(n_clusters=2)
In [25]: 1 y_cluster_kmeans = km.predict(x)
          2 from sklearn import metrics
          3 score = metrics.silhouette_score(x, y_cluster_kmeans)
          4 print('Silhouette score:',score)
         Silhouette score: 0.511639269641848
In [8]:
         1 #Question 3
         1 scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler()
In [26]:
          2 scaler.fit(x)
          3 X_scaled_array = scaler.transform(x)
          4 X_scaled = pd.DataFrame(X_scaled_array)
In [27]:
         1 from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
          2 nclusters = 2
          3 km = KMeans(n clusters=nclusters)
          4 km.fit(X_scaled)
Out[27]: KMeans(n_clusters=2)
In [28]: 1 y_scaled_cluster_kmeans = km.predict(X_scaled)
          2 from sklearn import metrics
          3 score = metrics.silhouette_score(X_scaled, y_scaled_cluster_kmeans)
          4 print('Silhouette score after applying scaling:',score)
         Silhouette score after applying scaling: 0.20946870767221923
```

Github link: https://github.com/Sanjana9791/MachineLearningAssignment4.git