```
# Import the Dependencies
 import pandas as pd
 import numpy as np
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import seaborn as sns
 from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
 # Load the Data
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
Saving Mall Customers.csv to Mall_Customers.csv
# Data Collection and Analysis
customer data =pd.read csv('Mall Customers.csv')
 customer_data.head()
 {"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"customer_data\",\n \"rows\": 200,\n
\"std\":
57,\n \"min\": 1,\n \"max\": 200,\n \"num_unique_values\": 200,\n \"samples\": [\n 96,\n 31\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \"column\":
                                                                                                                                                      96,\n
\"Gender\",\n \"num_unique_vatues\. 2,\\
[\n \"Female\",\n \"Male\"\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Age\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"description\": \"min\": 18,\n \"samples\": \"samples\
[\n 55,\n
\"\",\n \"de
                                                                                                                         \"semantic_type\":
                                                                26\n ],\n
\"\",\n \"description\": \"\"n }\n },\n {\n
\"column\": \"Annual Income (k$)\",\n \"properties\": {\n
 \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                                                         \"std\": 26,\n
                                                                                                                                \"min\": 15,\n
\"max\": 137,\n \"num_unique_values\": 64,\n \"samples\": [\n 87,\n 101\n
                                                                                                                                 ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                                                                 \"description\": \"\"\n
n \},\n \"column\": \"Spending Score (1-100)\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
25,\n \"min\": 1,\n \"max\": 99,\n \"num_unique_values\": 84,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                                                                                                                                   83,\n
39\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
 n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"customer_data"}
# Find the number of rows in dataset
 customer data.shape
```

```
(200, 5)
# Getting information on the dataset
customer data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#
     Column
                              Non-Null Count
                                              Dtype
 0
     CustomerID
                              200 non-null
                                              int64
1
     Gender
                              200 non-null
                                              object
2
                              200 non-null
                                              int64
     Age
3
     Annual Income (k$)
                              200 non-null
                                              int64
     Spending Score (1-100) 200 non-null
                                              int64
dtypes: int64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 7.9+ KB
# Missing values in the dataset
customer_data.isnull().sum()
CustomerID
Gender
                           0
                           0
Age
Annual Income (k$)
                           0
Spending Score (1-100)
                           0
dtype: int64
# Choosing the Annual Income Column & Spending Score column
X = customer data.iloc[:,[3,4]]
# Checking the values we have
print(X)
     Annual Income (k$)
                          Spending Score (1-100)
0
                      15
                                               39
1
                      15
                                              81
2
                      16
                                               6
3
                                               77
                      16
4
                      17
                                              40
                     . . .
                                              . . .
195
                    120
                                              79
                    126
                                              28
196
197
                    126
                                              74
198
                    137
                                               18
                                              83
199
                    137
[200 rows x 2 columns]
# Choosing the number of clusters
wcss = []
```

```
# Finding WCSS -Within Clusters Sum of Squares for different values
of clusters

wcss = []

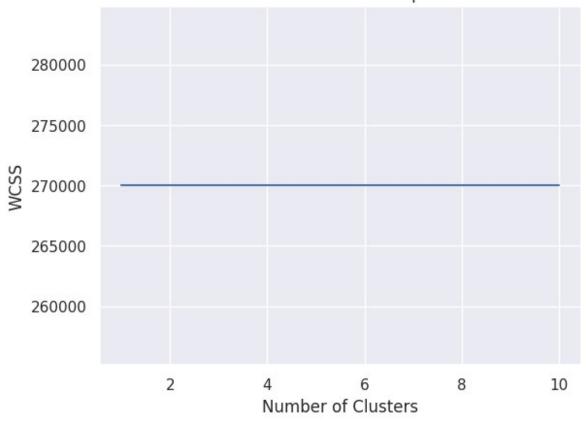
for i in range(1,11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=1, init='k-means++', random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(X)

    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)

# Plot an elbow graph

sns.set()
plt.plot(range(1,11), wcss)
plt.title("The Elbow Point Graph")
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.show()
```

The Elbow Point Graph



```
# The optimun number of clusters
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=5, init='k-means++', random_state = 0)
```

```
# Retrun a label for each data point based on their cluster
Y = kmeans.fit predict(X)
print(Y)
1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
# @title Default title text
# Visualizing all the clusters & their ceneriods
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.scatter(X.iloc[Y==0,0], X.iloc[Y==0,1], s=50, c='green', label
plt.scatter(X.iloc[Y==1,0], X.iloc[Y==1,1], s=50, c="orange", label
='cluster 2' )
plt.scatter(X.iloc[Y==2,0], X.iloc[Y==2,1], s=50, c="yellow", label
='cluster 3')
plt.scatter(X.iloc[Y==3,0], X.iloc[Y==3,1], s=50, c="blue", label
='cluster 4')
plt.scatter(X.iloc[Y==4,0], X.iloc[Y==4,1], s=50, c="red", label
='cluster 5')
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster centers [:,0],
kmeans.cluster centers [:,1], s=300, c='cyan', label ='Centroids')
plt.title('Customer Segementation')
plt.xlabel('Annual Income')
plt.ylabel("Spending Score")
plt.show()
```

