

10. Take a few points as input [Hint: use make_blobs from scikit-learn] a. Apply K-means clustering algorithm. i. Vary different values of k. ii. Implement Elbow's method for determining the value of k. b. Apply DBSCAN, Agglomerative clustering algorithm.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = y = []

j = int(input("Enter the number of points: "))

print("Enter the points as (x,y): \n")

for i in range(0,j):

    a = int(input("Enter x: "))

    x.append(a)

    b = int(input("Enter y: "))

    y.append(b)

plt.scatter(x, y)

plt.show()

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

data = list(zip(x, y))

inertias = []

for i in range(1,(j+1)):

    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i)

    kmeans.fit(data)

    inertias.append(kmeans.inertia_)

plt.plot(range(1,j+1), inertias, marker='o')

plt.title('Elbow method')

plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')

plt.ylabel('Inertia')

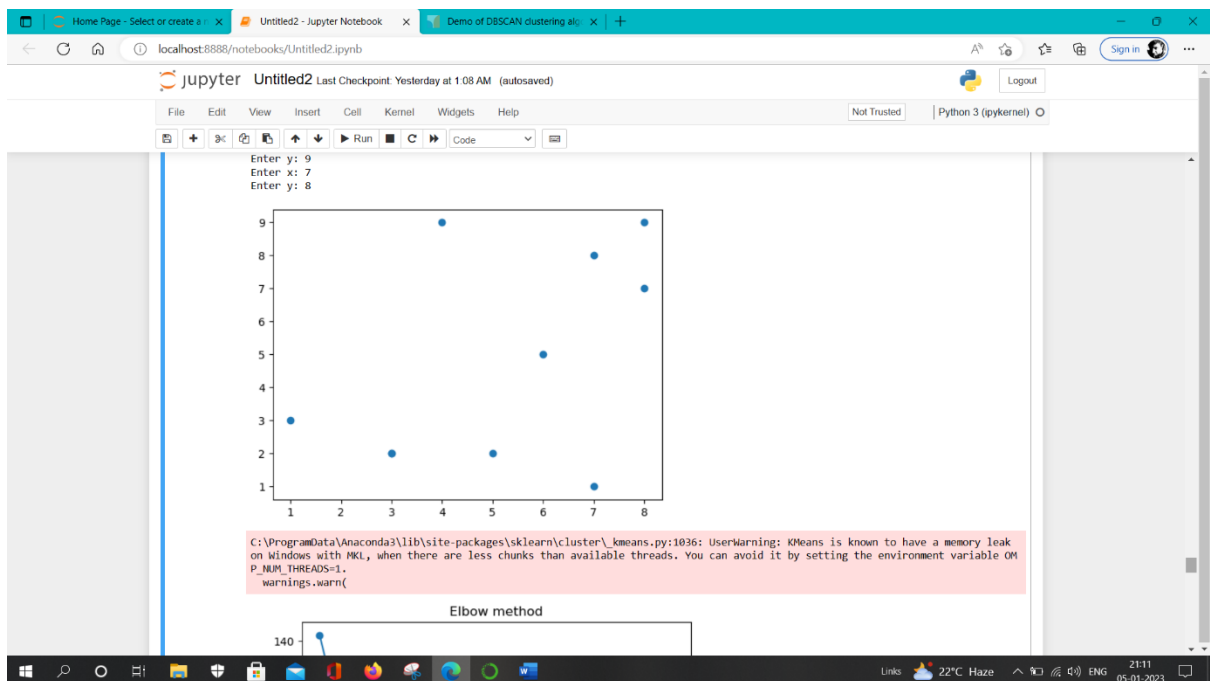
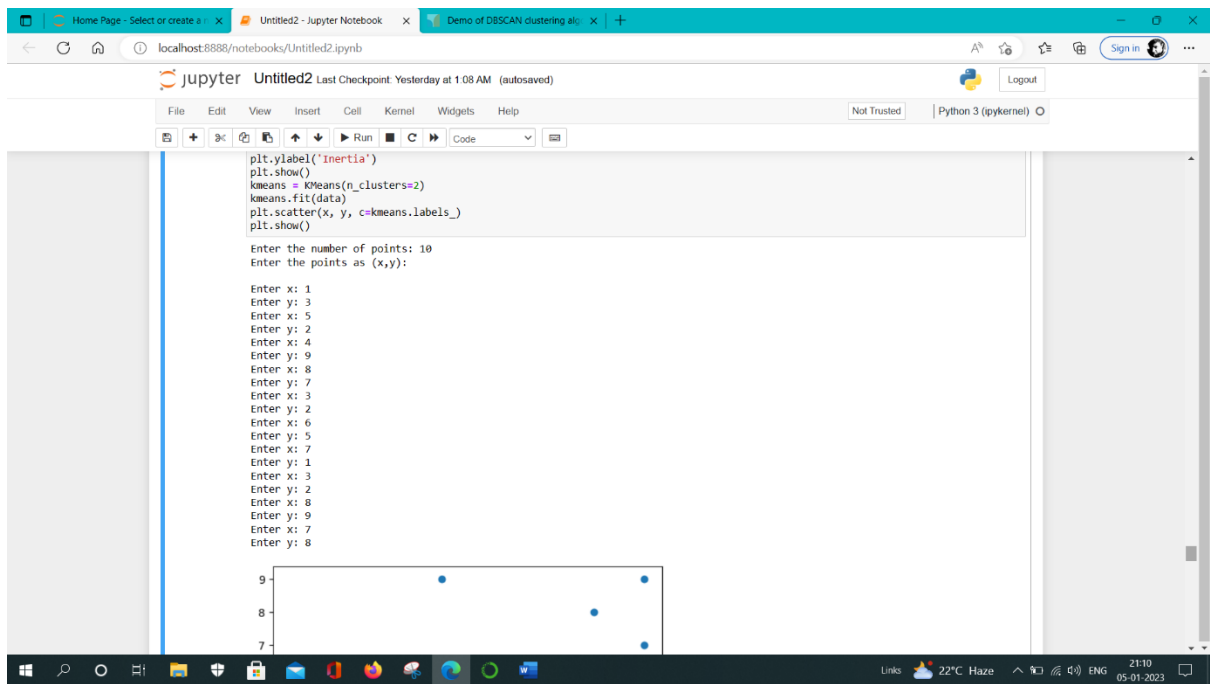
plt.show()

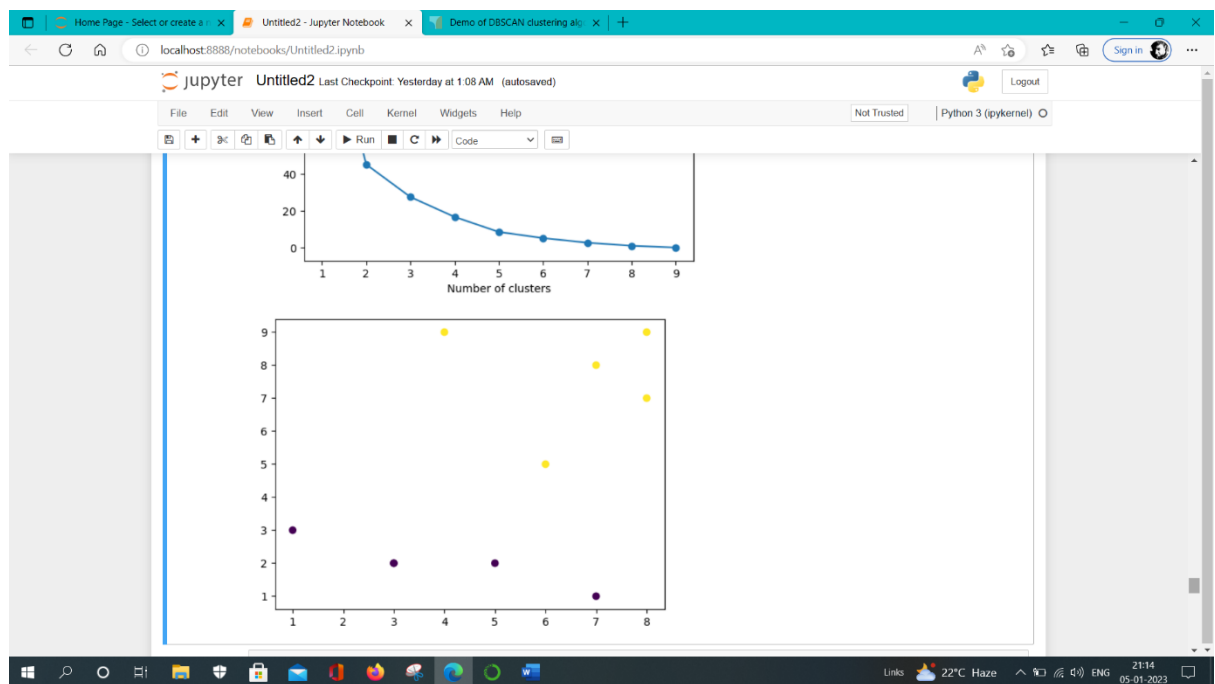
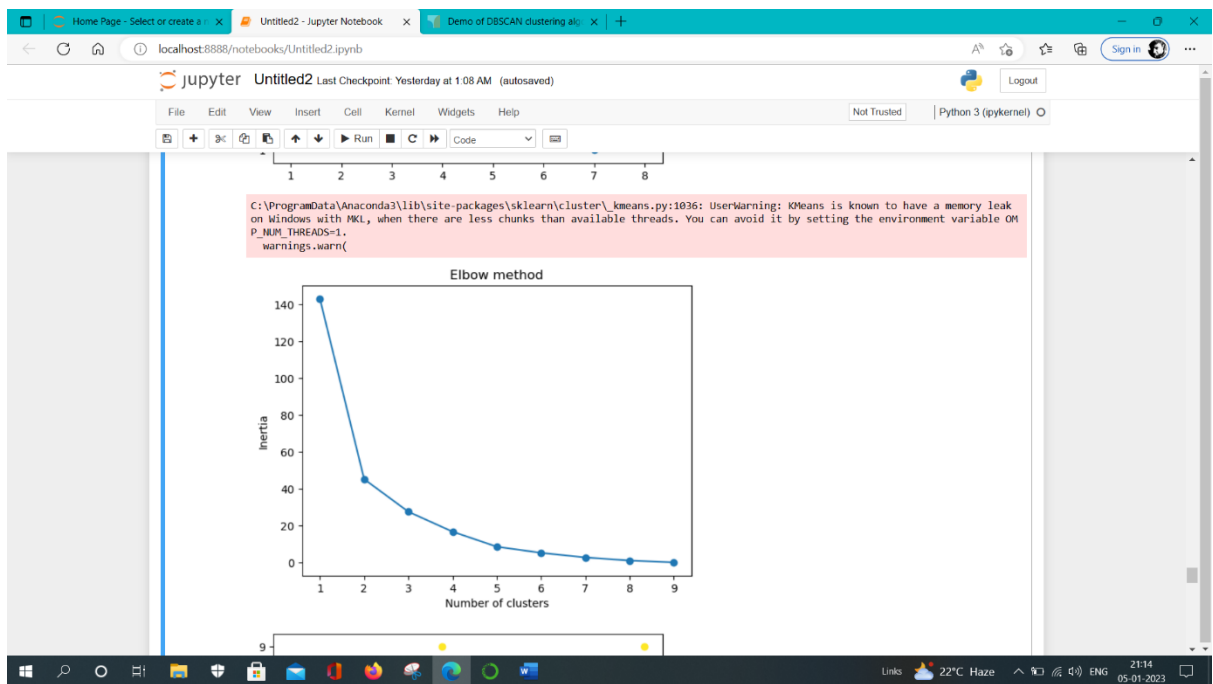
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=2)

kmeans.fit(data)

plt.scatter(x, y, c=kmeans.labels_)

plt.show()
```





```

#dbscan

from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

centers = [[1, 1], [-1, -1], [1, -1]]

X, labels_true = make_blobs(
    n_samples=750, centers=centers, cluster_std=0.4, random_state=0)

X = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1])

plt.show()

import numpy as np

from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN

from sklearn import metrics

db = DBSCAN(eps=0.3, min_samples=10).fit(X)

labels = db.labels_

# Number of clusters in labels, ignoring noise if present.
n_clusters_ = len(set(labels)) - (1 if -1 in labels else 0)

n_noise_ = list(labels).count(-1)

print("Estimated number of clusters: %d" % n_clusters_)

print("Estimated number of noise points: %d" % n_noise_)

print(f"Homogeneity: {metrics.homogeneity_score(labels_true, labels):.3f}")

print(f"Completeness: {metrics.completeness_score(labels_true, labels):.3f}")

print(f"V-measure: {metrics.v_measure_score(labels_true, labels):.3f}")

print(f"Adjusted Rand Index: {metrics.adjusted_rand_score(labels_true, labels):.3f}")

print(
    "Adjusted Mutual Information:"
    f" {metrics.adjusted_mutual_info_score(labels_true, labels):.3f}"
)

print(f"Silhouette Coefficient: {metrics.silhouette_score(X, labels):.3f}")

unique_labels = set(labels)

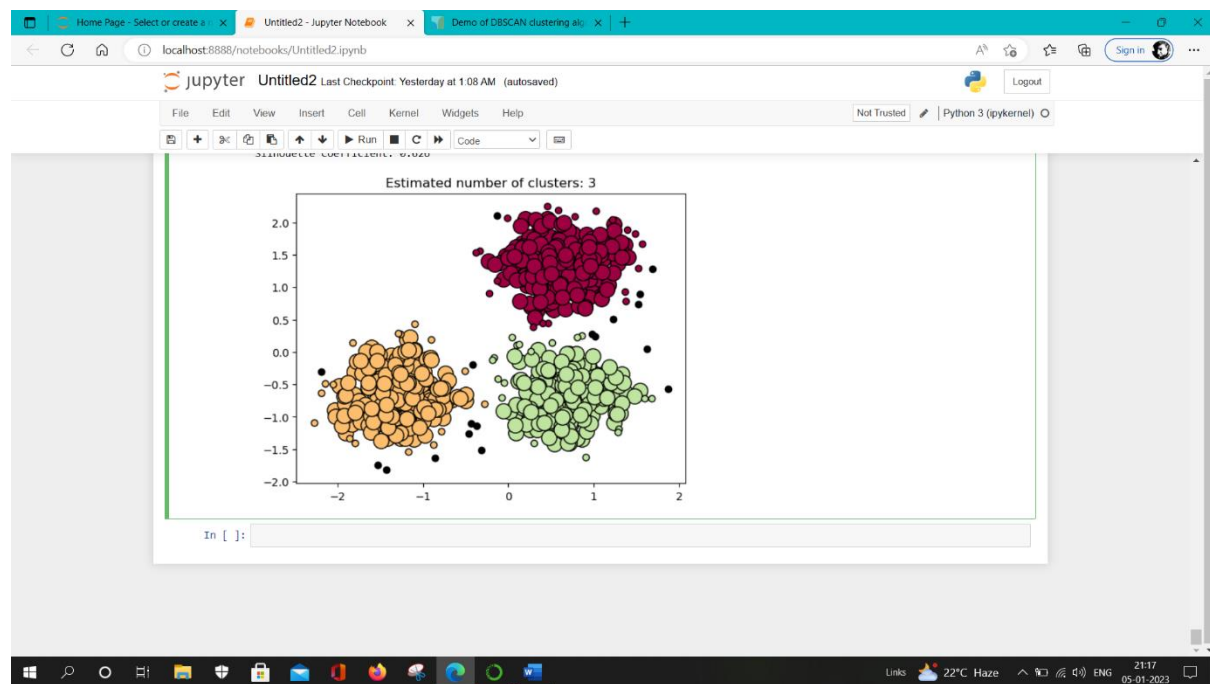
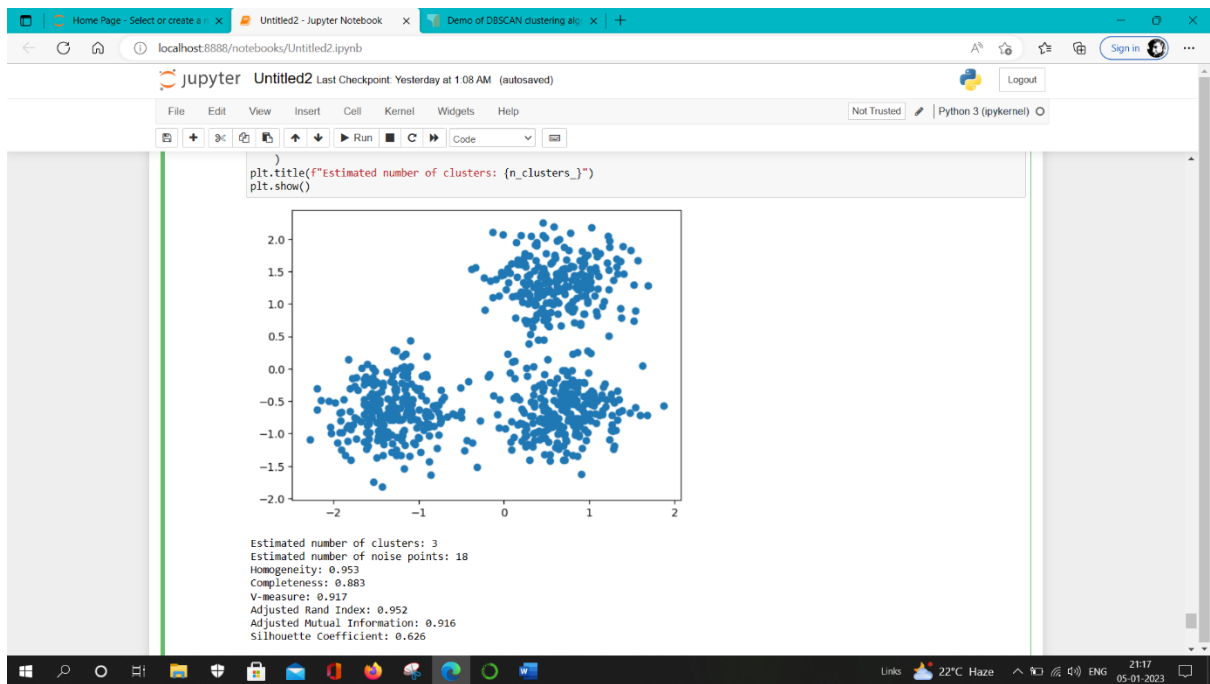
core_samples_mask = np.zeros_like(labels, dtype=bool)

```

```

core_samples_mask[db.core_sample_indices_] = True
colors = [plt.cm.Spectral(each) for each in np.linspace(0, 1, len(unique_labels))]
for k, col in zip(unique_labels, colors):
    if k == -1:
        # Black used for noise.
        col = [0, 0, 0, 1]
    class_member_mask = labels == k
    xy = X[class_member_mask & core_samples_mask]
    plt.plot(
        xy[:, 0],
        xy[:, 1],
        "o",
        markerfacecolor=tuple(col),
        markeredgecolor="k",
        markersize=14,
    )
    xy = X[class_member_mask & ~core_samples_mask]
    plt.plot(
        xy[:, 0],
        xy[:, 1],
        "o",
        markerfacecolor=tuple(col),
        markeredgecolor="k",
        markersize=6,
    )
plt.title(f"Estimated number of clusters: {n_clusters}")
plt.show()

```



```
#agglomerative heirarchial clustering

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering

x = [4, 5, 10, 4, 3, 11, 14 , 6, 10, 12]

y = [21, 19, 24, 17, 16, 25, 24, 22, 21, 21]

data = list(zip(x, y))

hierarchical_cluster = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=2, affinity='euclidean', linkage='ward')

labels = hierarchical_cluster.fit_predict(data)

plt.scatter(x, y, c=labels)

plt.show()
```

