

Ex No 9

## **Implement clustering techniques – Hierarchical and K-Means**

### **AIM:**

To Implement clustering techniques – Hierarchical and K-Means using R.

### **PROCEDURE:**

- Collect and load the dataset from sources like CSV files or databases.
- Clean and preprocess the data, including handling missing values and scaling features.
- Determine the number of clusters (K) for K-Means, or decide on the stopping criterion for Hierarchical Clustering.
- Choose the appropriate clustering algorithm: K-Means for partitioning, Hierarchical for nested clustering.
- Apply the K-Means algorithm using `fit_predict` to assign data points to clusters.
- Apply the Hierarchical Clustering algorithm using Agglomerative Clustering for hierarchical clusters.
- Visualize the clusters with scatter plots for K-Means, and dendrograms for Hierarchical Clustering.
- Evaluate clustering performance using metrics like silhouette score or inertia (for K-Means).
- Fine-tune the clustering by adjusting the number of clusters or linkage criteria.
- Interpret the results to understand the structure and relationships within the data.

### **CODE:**

#### **Hierarchical Clustering.R:**

```
# Load the iris dataset
data(iris)

# Use only the numeric columns for clustering (exclude the Species column)
iris_data <- iris[, -5]

# Standardize the data
iris_scaled <- scale(iris_data)
```

```
# Compute the distance matrix
distance_matrix <- dist(iris_scaled, method = "euclidean")

# Perform hierarchical clustering using the "complete" linkage method
hc_complete <- hclust(distance_matrix, method = "complete")

# Plot the dendrogram
plot(hc_complete, main = "Hierarchical Clustering Dendrogram", xlab = "", sub = "", cex = 0.6)

# Cut the tree to form 3 clusters
clusters <- cutree(hc_complete, k = 3)

# Print the cluster memberships
print(clusters)

# Add the clusters to the original dataset
iris$Cluster <- as.factor(clusters)

# Display the first few rows of the updated dataset
head(iris)
```

### **K-Means Clustering.R:**

```
# Load the iris dataset
data(iris)

# Use only the numeric columns for clustering (exclude the Species column)
iris_data <- iris[, -5]

# Standardize the data
iris_scaled <- scale(iris_data)

# Set the number of clusters
set.seed(123) # For reproducibility
k <- 3 # Number of clusters

# Perform K-Means clustering
kmeans_result <- kmeans(iris_scaled, centers = k, nstart = 25)
```

```
# Print the K-Means result
print(kmeans_result)

# Print the cluster centers
print(kmeans_result$centers)

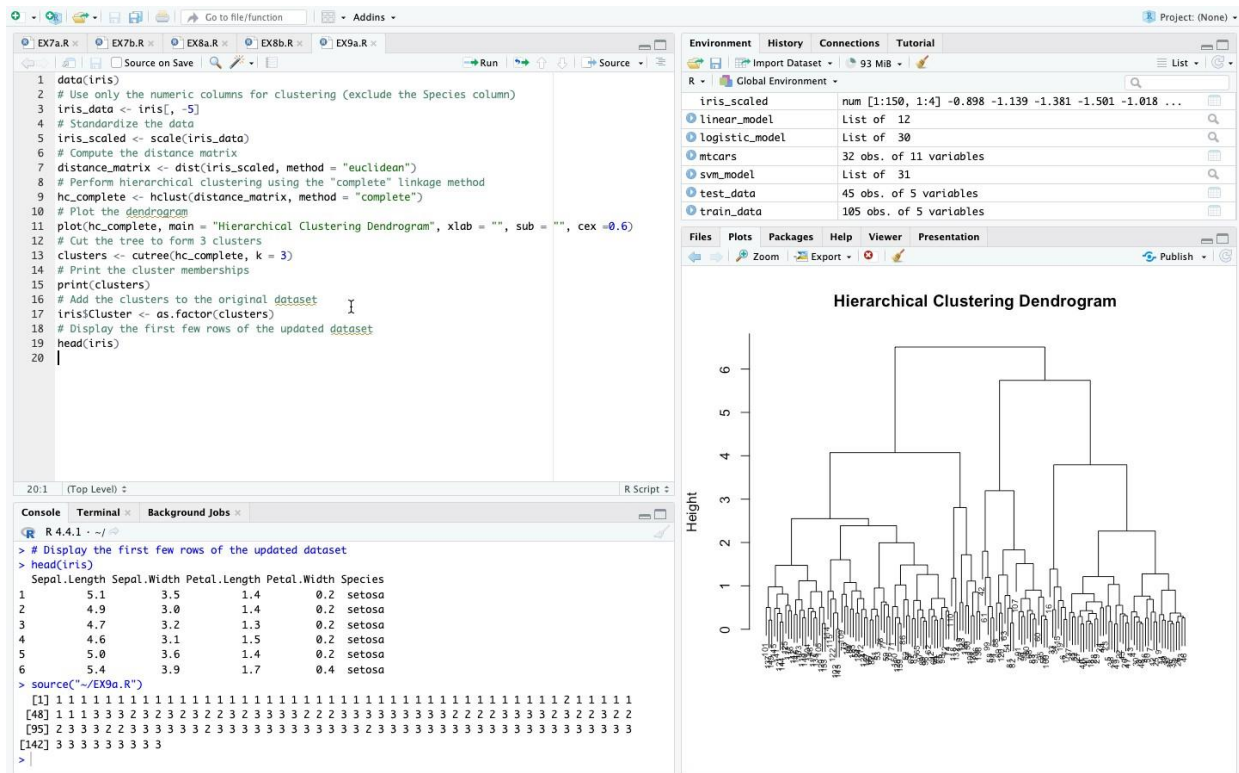
# Add the cluster assignments to the original dataset
iris$Cluster <- as.factor(kmeans_result$cluster)

# Display the first few rows of the updated dataset
head(iris)

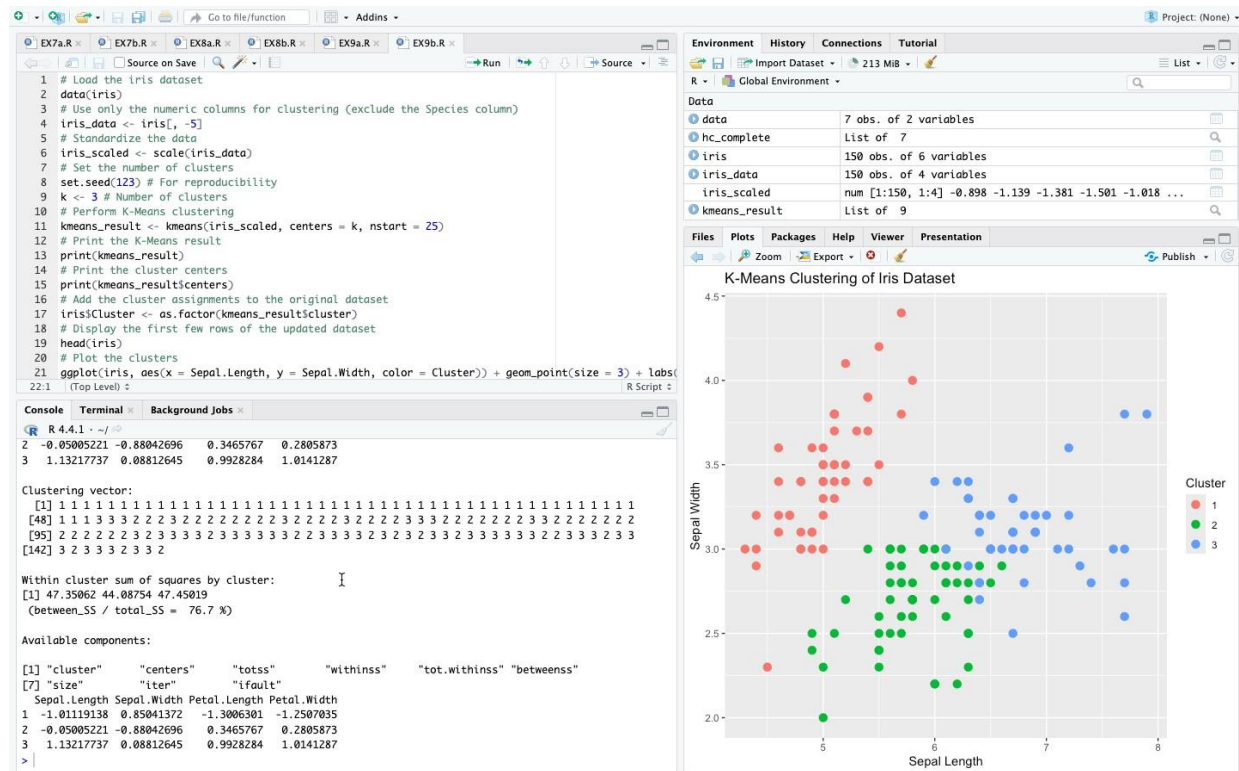
# Plot the clusters
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(iris, aes(x = Sepal.Length, y = Sepal.Width, color = Cluster)) +
  geom_point(size = 3) +
  labs(title = "K-Means Clustering of Iris Dataset", x = "Sepal Length", y = "Sepal Width")
```

**OUTPUT:**

### Hierarchical Clustering:



## K-Means Clustering:



**RESULT:**

Thus, to implement clustering techniques – Hierarchical and K-Means using R has been successfully executed.