

nrcm-kmeans-1

August 28, 2023

#A.Vinay kumar #21X05A6702 #CSE(Data Science) #NRCM

#Project Title: #Analysis of prediction of “small_customers.csv” of american mall markets called as phonic small. To find out how many customers are visited to a particular shop on basis of this prediction of annual income Versus spending scores.

#Disclaimers: In this particular dataset we assume annual income as centroid and spending score from the range 1-100 called as datanode of cluster

#Problem Statement: The American finance market as per the GDP of 2011 “phonix_trillums” as in range out 5. The owner of the mall wants to be exact which particular shop or product search in different types of clusters in entire mall

As a data science engineer predict the futuristic financial for the upcoming gdp rate based on No. of clusters. The client wants at least 5 top clusters (shop)

#Conclusion: According to the model basic prediction using machine learning algorithm kmeans clustering we found the cluster 1 is in red colour is highest cluster which attach more than 50 data nodes

#REFERENCES:- The model building algorithm develop for all kinds of clusteration values. The yellow spot represents the “CENTROID” which is max of 3.

```
[19]: #import the numpy, matplotlib, pandas library's
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[20]: #Read the dataset take variable name called "dataset" only.
data=pd.read_csv("/content/Mall_Customers.csv")

# without printing this data add in separate variable as input variable Capital_
↪X only. loc index by select the all row ,
#and give the required column index like [3,4]. for this particular dataset.
X=data.iloc[:, [3,4]].values
```

```
[24]: ## <THE ELBOW METHOD>
#from sklearn used "sklearn.cluster" attribute and import KMeans
#Take a distance from centroid to cluster point with WrapsColumnExpression.
# Assume you have 10 cluster and iterate the for up to range 10 with iterater_
↪kmeans++.
```

```

# Fit the model if value comes too small in range.
#For clustering in wcss ,inertia is adding / appending is required.(kmeans.
↳inertia_)#default usecase.
#Plot the particular graph along with the wcss and your range which you taken
↳as input variable.
#Add title "The Elbow Method".
#Label x variable as "No of Customers".
#Label y variable as "WCSS".
#Plot the graph using plt.show().
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss=[]
for i in range(1,11):
    kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=i,init="k-means++",random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(X)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
plt.plot(range(1,11),wcss)

plt.title("The Elbow Method")
plt.xlabel("No of clusters")
plt.ylabel("wcss")
plt.show()

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in
1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
    warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in
1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
    warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in
1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
    warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in
1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
    warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in
1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
    warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in
1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
    warnings.warn(

```

FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
```

FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
```

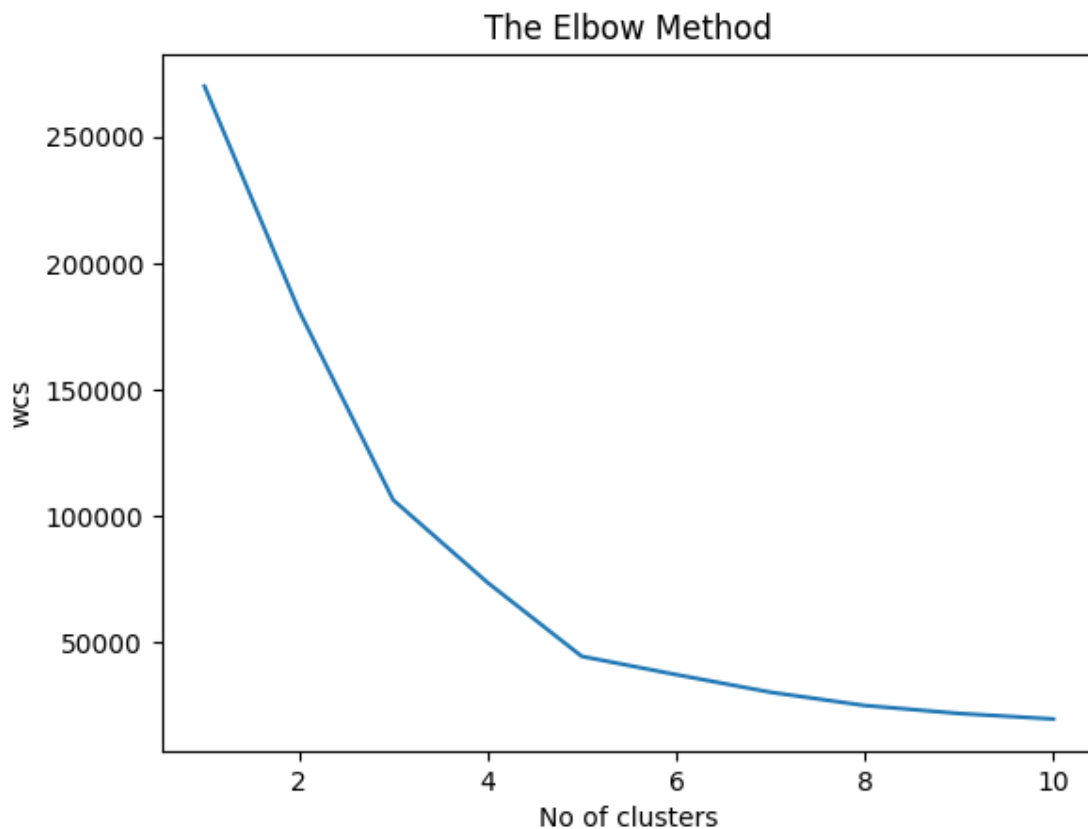
FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
```

FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning

```
warnings.warn(
```



```
[26]: # Take any no of cluster and run you take 5.  
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 0, 0], X[y_kmeans == 0, 1], s = 100, c = 'red', label_  
↪ 'Cluster 1')
```

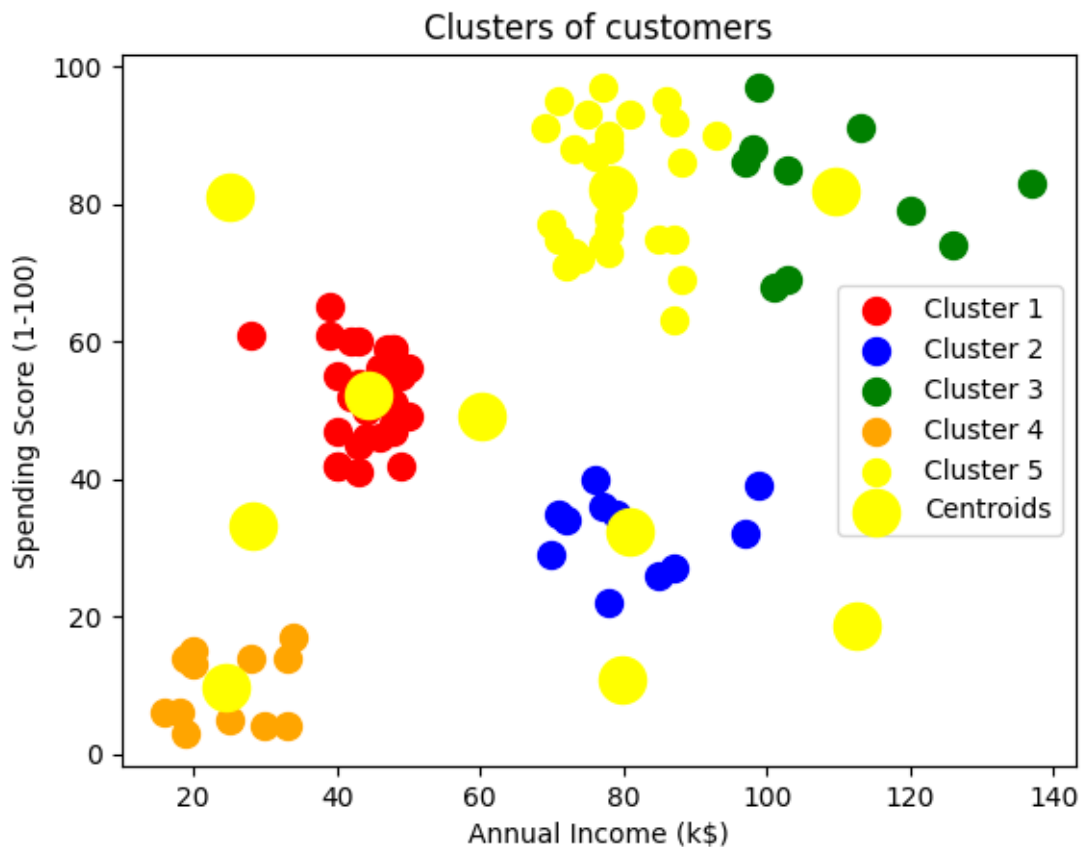
```

plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 1, 0], X[y_kmeans == 1, 1], s = 100, c = 'blue',
            label = 'Cluster 2')
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 2, 0], X[y_kmeans == 2, 1], s = 100, c = 'green',
            label = 'Cluster 3')
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 3, 0], X[y_kmeans == 3, 1], s = 100, c = 'orange',
            label = 'Cluster 4')
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 4, 0], X[y_kmeans == 4, 1], s = 100, c = 'yellow',
            label = 'Cluster 5')

#Write Code for rest.SS

plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers[:, 0], kmeans.cluster_centers[:, 1], s =
            300, c = 'yellow', label = 'Centroids')
plt.title('Clusters of customers')
plt.xlabel('Annual Income (k$)')
plt.ylabel('Spending Score (1-100)')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



[]: