## 4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2 Iris-setosa 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa **Checking Null Values** data.isnull().sum() Out[203... Id SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm Species dtype: int64 Making list of columns ids In [187... cols=data.columns **Finding Number of Clusters** $Data_val = data.iloc[:, [1, 2, 3, 4]].values$ cluster range = range (1,21)cluster\_errors = [] for num cluster in cluster range: clusters = KMeans(num cluster, n init = 10) clusters.fit(Data val) labels = clusters.labels centroids = clusters.cluster centers cluster\_errors.append(clusters.inertia\_) clusters\_df = pd.DataFrame({'num\_cluster': cluster\_range, 'cluster\_errors': cluster\_errors}) clusters\_df[0:21] num\_cluster cluster\_errors 0 1 680.824400 2 152.368706 3 2 78.940841 57.317873 4 5 4 46.535582 38.938740 6 7 34.204568 7 8 29.954086 9 8 27.768189 10 26.304720 10 24.387014 11 11 12 22.680955 12 13 21.173452 13 20.328108 14 15 18.882846 15 16 17.673872 16 17 17.204494 16.283151 18 19 15.398925 20 15.062544 Plotting elbow curve to find optimum cluster number In [193... plt.figure(figsize=(12,12)) plt.plot(clusters\_df.num\_cluster, clusters\_df.cluster\_errors, marker = 'o') plt.xlabel('Values of K', fontsize=18) plt.ylabel('Error', fontsize=18) plt.title('The Elbow Method using Distortion', fontsize=18) plt.show() The Elbow Method using Distortion 700 600 500 300 200 100 0 7.5 2.5 20.0 Values of K The optimum number of clusters is 3 as after it the error value decreases linearly Fitting the data in model kmeans = KMeans(n\_clusters = 3, init = 'k-means++', max\_iter = 300, n\_init = 10, random\_state = 0) cluster\_kmeans = kmeans.fit\_predict(Data\_val) In [197.. def Avg(list): return sum(list)/len(list) Finding average prameter values in clusters Avg\_0 = ["Cluster 1", Avg(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 0,0]), Avg(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 0,1]), Avg(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 0,1]), Avg(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 0,0]), Avg(Data\_v Avg\_1 = ["Cluster 2", Avg(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 1,0]), Avg(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 1,1]), Avg(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 1,1]), Avg(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 1,0]), Avg(Data\_v Avg\_2 = ["Cluster 3", Avg(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 2,0]), Avg(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 2,1]), Avg(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 2,1]) table= pd.DataFrame([Avg\_0,Avg\_1,Avg\_2], columns =['Clusters', 'sepal length (cm)\_mean', 'sepal width (cm)\_mean' ,'petal length (cm)\_mean','petal width (cm)\_mean'], dtype = table Clusters sepal length (cm)\_mean sepal width (cm)\_mean petal length (cm)\_mean petal width (cm)\_mean O Cluster 1 5.901613 2.748387 4.393548 1.433871 1 Cluster 2 5.006000 3.418000 1.464000 0.244000 2 Cluster 3 6.850000 3.073684 5.742105 2.071053 Comparing cluster size plt.figure(figsize=(12,12)) df = pd.DataFrame({"Clusters" : Clusters, "Count" : [len(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 0,1]),len(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 0,1]) sns.barplot(x="Clusters", y="Count", data=df) plt.xlabel("Count", size=14) plt.ylabel("Clusters", size=14) Out[200... Text(0, 0.5, 'Clusters')

**Importing Libraries in Python** 

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

 $Id \quad SepalLengthCm \quad SepalWidthCm \quad PetalLengthCm \quad PetalWidthCm \quad \\$ 

3.5

3.0

3.2

1.4

1.3

from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import linkage, dendrogram, cut\_tree

**Species** 

0.2 Iris-setosa

0.2 Iris-setosa

0.2 Iris-setosa

import numpy as np import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn import datasets

Importing CSV file

data=pd.read\_csv('Iris.csv')

5.1

4.9

4.7

data.head()

0 1

1

2 3

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

## s = 500, c = 'black', label = 'Centroids') plt.xlabel('Sepal length (cm)', fontsize=18) plt.ylabel('Sepal width (cm)', fontsize=16)

Scatter plots with cluster centroids

Cluster 1

plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))

50

40

20

10

s = 50, c = 'red', label = 'Cluster 1') plt.scatter(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 1, 0], Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 1, 1], s = 50, c = 'blue', label = 'Cluster 2') plt.scatter(Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 2, 0], Data\_val[cluster\_kmeans == 2, 1], s = 50, c = 'green', label = 'Cluster  $\frac{1}{3}$ ') plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster\_centers\_[:, 0], kmeans.cluster\_centers\_[:,1], plt.legend(loc=1, prop={'size': 20}) Out[201... <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f2f9fe97310> 4.5 Cluster 1 Cluster 2 Cluster 3 Centroids 4.0 Sepal width (cm) 2.5 2.0 Sepal length (cm) 7.0 7.5 4.5 5.0

Cluster 2

Count

plt.scatter(Data val[cluster kmeans == 0, 0], Data val[cluster kmeans == 0, 1],

Cluster 3