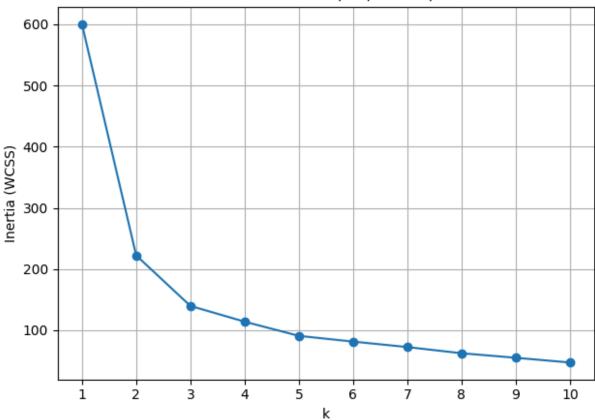
```
In [73]: """
         K-Means on the Iris dataset
         - Uses scaling, elbow, and a 2D scatter on two features
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.datasets import load iris
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
         # 1) Load data
         # -----
         iris = load iris()
         X = iris.data
                                             # shape (150, 4)
         feature_names = iris.feature_names # 4 feature names
         df = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=feature_names)
         print("Samples:", X.shape[0], "| Features:", X.shape[1])
         print("Feature names:", feature_names)
         # 2) Scale features
         # -----
         scaler = StandardScaler()
         X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
         # 3) Elbow method (find k)
         # -----
         ks = range(1, 11)
         inertias = []
         for k in ks:
            km = KMeans(n_clusters=k, init="k-means++", n_init=10, random_state=42)
            km.fit(X scaled)
            inertias.append(km.inertia_)
         plt.figure()
         plt.plot(ks, inertias, marker="o")
         plt.title("Elbow Method (Iris, scaled)")
         plt.xlabel("k")
         plt.ylabel("Inertia (WCSS)")
         plt.xticks(list(ks))
         plt.grid()
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.show()
         # Choose k (for Iris, k=3 is natural)
         k = 3
```

```
# 4) Fit final K-Means (k=3)
# -----
kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=k, init="k-means++", n init = 10, random state=10
labels = kmeans.fit_predict(X_scaled)
print("\nCluster sizes:", np.bincount(labels))
print("Final inertia (WCSS):", kmeans.inertia_)
print("Centroids in scaled space:\n", kmeans.cluster_centers_)
# 5) Simple 2D scatter (pick any two features)
# just plot two original features
# Choose two feature indices to plot
i, j = 0, 1 # sepal length vs sepal width often shows structure
plt.figure()
for c in range(k):
   mask = (labels == c)
   plt.scatter(X[mask, i], X[mask, j], label=f"cluster {c}", s=40)
plt.xlabel(feature_names[i])
plt.ylabel(feature_names[j])
plt.title("K-Means clusters on two original features")
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# 6) Predict new samples
# -----
new samples = np.array([
  [5.0, 3.5, 1.3, 0.3], # Setosa-like
   [6.0, 2.7, 5.1, 1.6], # Versicolor/Virginica-like
1)
new_scaled = scaler.transform(new_samples)
pred = kmeans.predict(new scaled)
print("\nPredicted clusters for new samples:", pred)
```

```
Samples: 150 | Features: 4
Feature names: ['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)', 'petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)']
```

Elbow Method (Iris, scaled)

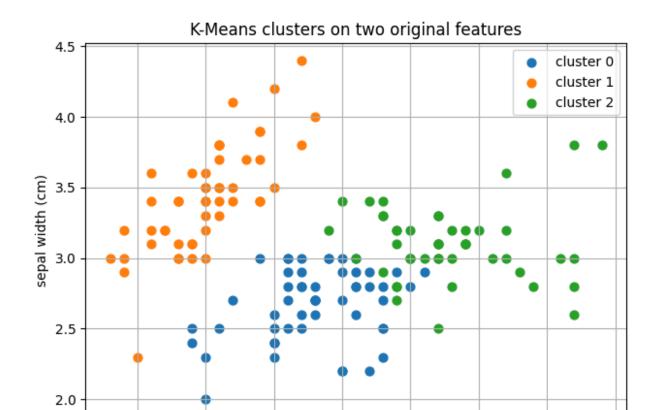


Cluster sizes: [53 50 47]

Final inertia (WCSS): 139.82049635974982

Centroids in scaled space:

[[-0.05021989 -0.88337647 0.34773781 0.2815273] [-1.01457897 0.85326268 -1.30498732 -1.25489349] [1.13597027 0.08842168 0.99615451 1.01752612]]



6.0

sepal length (cm)

6.5

7.0

7.5

8.0

Predicted clusters for new samples: [1 0]

5.0

4.5

5.5

In []: