In [11]:	# impo	rt the requir	ataset from the give	en link.		
	<pre>import import import import from s</pre>	pandas as pd matplotlib.p numpy as np seaborn as s plotly.expre klearn import klearn.datase	yplot as plt ns ss as px	_iris		
In [18]: Out[18]:	df		\Users\\Yash Aq palWidthCm Petall 3.5			
	1 2 3 4 5	5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5.0	3.5 3.0 3.2 3.1 3.6	1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5	0.2 Iris-seto: 0.2 Iris-seto: 0.2 Iris-seto: 0.2 Iris-seto: 0.2 Iris-seto:	setosa setosa setosa
	 146 147 148 149	6.7 6.3 6.5 6.2	 3.0 2.5 3.0 3.4	5.2 5.0 5.2 5.4	2.3 Iris-virgini 1.9 Iris-virgini 2.0 Iris-virgini 2.3 Iris-virgini	ginica ginica
	150 150 rows	5.9 × 5 columns	3.0 sualising	5.1	1.8 Iris-virgini	
In [19]: Out[19]:	df.hea Sepa	d() ILengthCm Sepa	ulWidthCm PetalLe	engthCm PetalV	VidthCm Species	
	1 2 3 4 5	5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5.0	3.5 3.0 3.2 3.1 3.6	1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5	0.2 Iris-setosa0.2 Iris-setosa0.2 Iris-setosa0.2 Iris-setosa0.2 Iris-setosa	sa sa sa
In [20]:	print((150, 5 <class< th=""><th>df.shape) df.info())) 'pandas.core.</th><th>frame.DataFramies, 1 to 150</th><th>e'></th><th></th><th></th></class<>	df.shape) df.info())) 'pandas.core.	frame.DataFramies, 1 to 150	e'>		
	Data co # Co 0 Se 1 Se 2 Pe 3 Pe	lumns (total lumn palLengthCm palWidthCm talLengthCm talWidthCm	5 columns): Non-Null Count 150 non-null 150 non-null			
In [21]:	dtypes: memory None print(float64(4), usage: 7.0+ K df.isnull().s cribe(include	object(1) B um()) # 0	detects the m	nissing values. e descriptive st	s. statistices which include the mean, median, mode
Out[21]:	SepalWi PetalLe PetalWi Species dtype:	dthCm 0 ngthCm 0 dthCm 0 int64	SepalWidthCm Pe	etalLengthCm F	PetalWidthCm S	Species 150
	unique top freq mean	NaN NaN NaN 5.843333	NaN NaN NaN 3.054000	NaN NaN NaN 3.758667	NaN Iris-vel NaN 1.198667	NaN
	std min 25% 50% 75%	0.828066 4.300000 5.100000 5.800000 6.400000	0.433594 2.000000 2.800000 3.000000 3.300000	1.764420 1.000000 1.600000 4.350000 5.100000	0.763161 0.100000 0.300000 1.300000 1.800000	NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN
In [22]: Out[22]:	max y=df.v y	7.900000 alues[:,:-1] [5.1, 3.5, 1. [4.9, 3.0, 1.	4.400000 4, 0.2],	6.900000	2.500000	NaN
In [24]:	STEP 3: # We u	Find the Optimur	2, 0.2], 0.2], 0.2], 0.3], 0.2], 0.3], 0.2], 0.3], 0.3], 0.2], 0.3], 0.3], 0.2], 0.3], 0.3], 0.4], 0.2], 0.4], 0.2], 0.4], 0.2], 0.5], 0.6], 0.4], 0.2], 0.5], 0.6], 0.7], 0.5], 0.6], 0.7	ers.	number of clust	sters
	model for i km km mo plt.pl	= [] in range(5, 1 eans = KMeans eans.fit(y)	<pre>(n_clusters = : eans.inertia_) 5), model)</pre>		ate = 10)	
	plt.ti plt.xl	tle('The Elbo abel('Number abel('Model') ow()	w Method') of clusters')			
	40 - 35 - 30 - 25 -					
In [25]:	20 -	model)	10 Number of clusters	12 14		30. 236524046120225 - 20. 4455245252222 - 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.
In [26]:	21.5913 Apply the #fitti kmeans	39247353954, K-means cluster ng K-means to = KMeans(n_c.	20.00991627816 r on Data <i>our dataset</i> lusters = 5, ra	6283]		30.236524046129325, 28.11553453563981, 25.996554473304478, 24.514421536796547, 22.797199314574
In [27]:	Y_pred #kmean #Y_pre	= kmeans.fit s.fit(x) d = kmeans.pr	_predict(y)			1, 1, 1, 1,
Out[27]: In [28]:		1, 1, 1, 1, 1 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 0, 3, 0, 3, 0 3, 3, 3, 0, 3 4, 4, 4, 0, 4	, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 3, 4, 0, 2, 0	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 3, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3 3, 3, 3, 0, 3 9, 2, 4, 4, 2, 3 9, 4, 2, 0, 0, 4 4, 0, 4, 4, 0])	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 2, 2,
In [28]: Out[28]: In [30]: Out[30]:	df["pr df.hea	edicted"]=Y_p d() #returns	red the first n row			es predicted
1.	Id 1 2 3 4	5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6	3.5 3.0 3.2 3.1	1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5	0.2 Iris-setosa 0.2 Iris-setosa 0.2 Iris-setosa 0.2 Iris-setosa 0.2 Iris-setosa	sa 1 sa 1 sa 1
In [33]:	df.pre	5.0 dicted=df.pre d()	3.6 dicted.map({0:	1.4 'Iris-setosa'	0.2 Iris-setosa	sa 1 sicolor',2:'Iris-virginica'})
Out[33]:	Separate Sep	5.1 4.9 4.7	3.5 3.0 3.2	1.4 1.4 1.3	0.2 Iris-setosa0.2 Iris-setosa0.2 Iris-setosa	sa Iris-versicolor sa Iris-versicolor sa Iris-versicolor
In [34]:	hue="p	fit_re redicted",pal	3.1 3.6 x="SepalLength(g=False, # No nette="Set1")	1.5 1.4 Cm", y="Sepal regression li	0.2 Iris-setosa LWidthCm", ine	sa Iris-versicolor sa Iris-versicolor
	plt.sc s = 20	atter(kmeans. 0, c = 'blue' tle('sepal le ow()	cluster_centers	width',size=2	eans.cluster_cen	enters_[:, 1],
	4.0 - E 3.5 -		•		predicted	
	3.5 - SepaiMidthCm 3.0 - 0.5				predicted Iris-versicolor Iris-setosa Iris-virginica	
	-23	4.5 5.0 5.5	6.0 6.5 7. SepalLengthCm	0 7.5 8.0		

GRIP @THE SPARKS FOUNDATION

OBJECTIVE: From the given 'IRIS' dataset, predict the Optimum number of Clusters and represent it visually.

TASK 2 : Prediction using Unsupervised ML

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