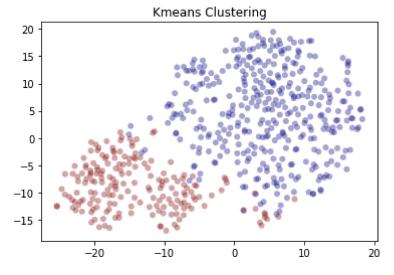
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
df= pd.read_csv("C:/Users/shyma/OneDrive/Desktop/Machine learning/data.csv")
```

```
In [39]:
          # Mapping Benian to 0 and Malignant to 1
          df['diagnosis'] = df['diagnosis'].map({'M':1,'B':0})
          # Scaling the dataset
          datas = pd.DataFrame(preprocessing.scale(df.iloc[:,1:32]))
          datas.columns = list(df.iloc[:,1:32].columns)
          datas['diagnosis'] = df['diagnosis']
          # Creating the high dimensional feature space X
          data drop = datas.drop('diagnosis',axis=1)
          X = data drop.values
          #Creating a 2D visualization to visualize the clusters
          tsne = TSNE(verbose=1, perplexity=40, n iter= 4000)
          Y = tsne.fit transform(X)
          kmns = KMeans(n_clusters=2, init='k-means++', n_init=50, max_iter=300,
          tol=0.0001)
          kY = kmns.fit_predict(X)
          plt.scatter(Y[:,0],Y[:,1], c=kY, cmap = "jet", edgecolor = "None",
          alpha=0.35)
          plt.title("Kmeans Clustering")
          plt.show()
```

```
[t-SNE] Computing 121 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 569 samples in 0.000s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 569 samples in 0.010s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 569 / 569
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.522404
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 64.956306
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 2300 iterations: 0.868588
```



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
```

```
from sklearn_extra.cluster import KMedoids
df= pd.read_csv("C:/Users/shyma/OneDrive/Desktop/Machine learning/data.csv")
```

```
In [41]:
          # Mapping Benign to 0 and Malignant to 1
          df['diagnosis'] = df['diagnosis'].map({'M':1, 'B':0})
          # Scaling the dataset
          datas = pd.DataFrame(preprocessing.scale(df.iloc[:,1:32]))
          datas.columns = list(df.iloc[:,1:32].columns)
          datas['diagnosis'] = df['diagnosis']
          # Creating the high dimensional feature space X
          data_drop = datas.drop('diagnosis',axis=1)
          X = data drop.values
          #Creating a 2D visualization to visualize the clusters
          tsne = TSNE(verbose=1, perplexity=40, n iter= 4000)
          Y = tsne.fit transform(X)
          kmedoids = KMedoids(n clusters=2, random state=0)
          kY = kmedoids.fit predict(X)
          plt.scatter(Y[:,0],Y[:,1], c=kY, cmap = "jet", edgecolor = "None",
          alpha=0.35)
          plt.title("KMedoids Clustering")
          plt.show()
```

```
[t-SNE] Computing 121 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 569 samples in 0.000s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 569 samples in 0.034s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 569 / 569
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.522404
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 63.782005
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 1950 iterations: 0.878429
```

