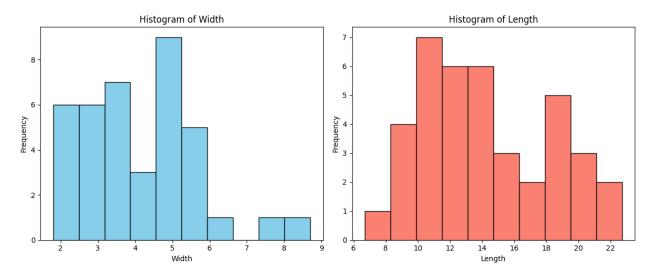
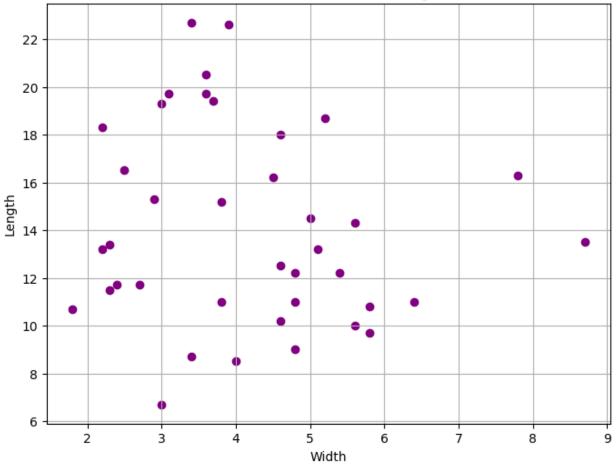
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
from scipy.stats import zscore
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
data =
pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/amaydixit11/Academics/
refs/heads/main/DSL251/mid sem exam data.csv")
# 1. Histograms of Length and Width
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
# Histogram for Width
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.hist(data['width'], bins=10, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Histogram of Width')
plt.xlabel('Width')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
# Histogram for Length
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.hist(data['Length'], bins=10, color='salmon', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Histogram of Length')
plt.xlabel('Length')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```



```
# 2. Scatter Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(data['width'], data['Length'], color='purple')
plt.title('Scatter Plot of Width vs Length')
plt.xlabel('Width')
plt.ylabel('Length')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

Scatter Plot of Width vs Length



```
from scipy.spatial import distance

mean_vector = data[['width', 'Length']].mean().values
cov_matrix = np.cov(data[['width', 'Length']].values.T)
inv_cov_matrix = np.linalg.inv(cov_matrix)

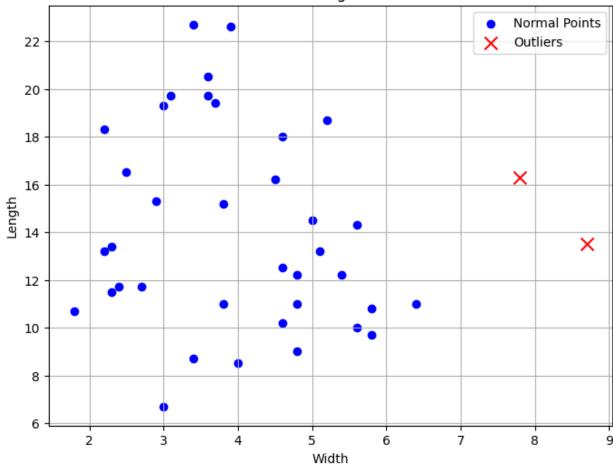
mahalanobis_distances = data[['width', 'Length']].apply(
    lambda row: distance.mahalanobis(row, mean_vector,
inv_cov_matrix), axis=1
)
```

```
threshold = np.percentile(mahalanobis_distances, 95)
outliers = mahalanobis_distances > threshold

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(data.loc[~outliers, 'width'], data.loc[~outliers,
'Length'], color='blue', label='Normal Points')
plt.scatter(data.loc[outliers, 'width'], data.loc[outliers, 'Length'],
color='red', marker='x', s=100, label='Outliers')

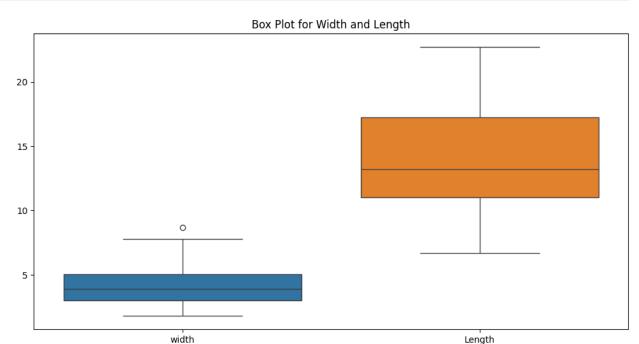
plt.title('Multivariate Outliers Using Mahalanobis Distance')
plt.xlabel('Width')
plt.ylabel('Length')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

Multivariate Outliers Using Mahalanobis Distance



```
# Box Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

```
sns.boxplot(data=data[['width', 'Length']])
plt.title('Box Plot for Width and Length')
plt.show()
```

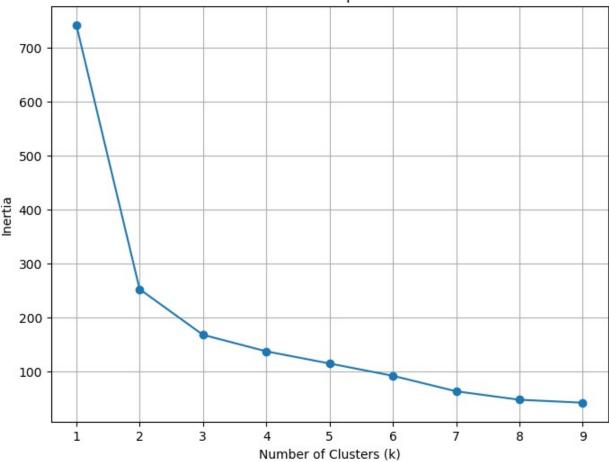


```
# Elbow Method to Find Optimal Number of Clusters
inertia = []
k_range = range(1, 10)

for k in k_range:
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(data[['width', 'Length']])
    inertia.append(kmeans.inertia_)

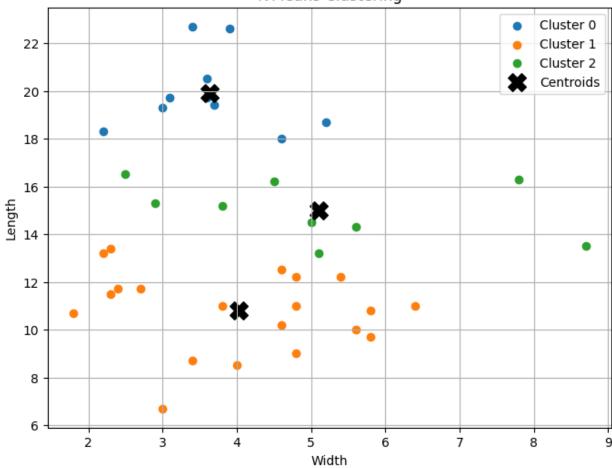
# Plot the Elbow Curve
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(k_range, inertia, marker='o')
plt.title('Elbow Method for Optimal Clusters')
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters (k)')
plt.ylabel('Inertia')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```





```
# 3. Apply Clustering (K-Means)
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
data['Cluster'] = kmeans.fit predict(data[['width', 'Length']])
# Visualize Clusters
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
for cluster in range(3):
    cluster data = data[data['Cluster'] == cluster]
    plt.scatter(cluster data['width'], cluster data['Length'],
label=f'Cluster {cluster}')
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 0], kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,
1], s=200, c='black', marker='X', label='Centroids')
plt.title('K-Means Clustering')
plt.xlabel('Width')
plt.ylabel('Length')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```





```
# 4. Apply Regression on the Largest Cluster
largest_cluster = data['Cluster'].value_counts().idxmax()
largest_cluster_data = data[data['Cluster'] == largest_cluster]

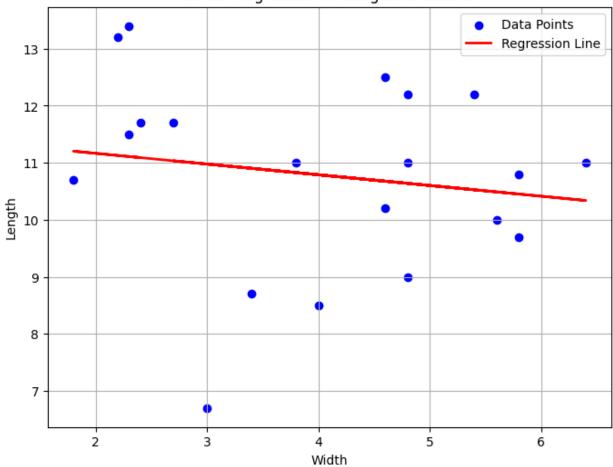
X = largest_cluster_data[['width']]
y = largest_cluster_data['Length']

reg = LinearRegression()
reg.fit(X, y)
y_pred = reg.predict(X)

# Plot regression
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue', label='Data Points')
plt.plot(X, y_pred, color='red', linewidth=2, label='Regression Line')
plt.title(f'Linear Regression on Largest Cluster {largest_cluster}')
plt.xlabel('Width')
plt.ylabel('Length')
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

Linear Regression on Largest Cluster 1



```
# 5. Classify sample points
# method 1: clustering
# method 2: regression
sample_points = np.array([[3, 19], [5, 13], [8, 16], [6, 9], [2, 11]])
sample_clusters = kmeans.predict(sample_points)
sample_widths = sample_points[:, 0].reshape(-1, 1)
predicted_lengths = reg.predict(sample_widths)
sample_classification = pd.DataFrame({
    'Width': sample_points[:, 0],
    'Length': sample_points[:, 1],
    'Predicted Length (Largest Cluster)': predicted_lengths,
    'Predicted Cluster': sample_clusters
})
```

```
print(sample classification)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Scatter plot for clustering
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
for cluster in range(kmeans.n clusters):
    cluster points = data[data['Cluster'] == cluster]
    plt.scatter(cluster_points['width'], cluster_points['Length'],
label=f'Cluster {cluster}')
# Plot sample points
plt.scatter(sample classification['Width'],
sample_classification['Length'],
            c='black', marker='x', s=100, label='sample Points')
plt.title('Clustering with sample Points')
plt.xlabel('Width')
plt.ylabel('Length')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
# Regression Line on Largest Cluster
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(largest cluster data['width'],
largest cluster data['Length'], label='Largest Cluster Data',
color='blue')
# Regression line
x vals = np.linspace(data['width'].min(), data['width'].max(),
100).reshape(-1, 1)
y vals = req.predict(x vals)
plt.plot(x vals, y vals, color='red', label='Regression Line')
# Plot sample points with predicted lengths
plt.scatter(sample classification['Width'],
sample classification['Predicted Length (Largest Cluster)'],
            color='black', marker='x', s=100, label='Predicted sample
Points')
plt.title('Regression on Largest Cluster with sample Points')
plt.xlabel('Width')
plt.ylabel('Length')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/
validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names,
but KMeans was fitted with feature names
 warnings.warn(

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:27

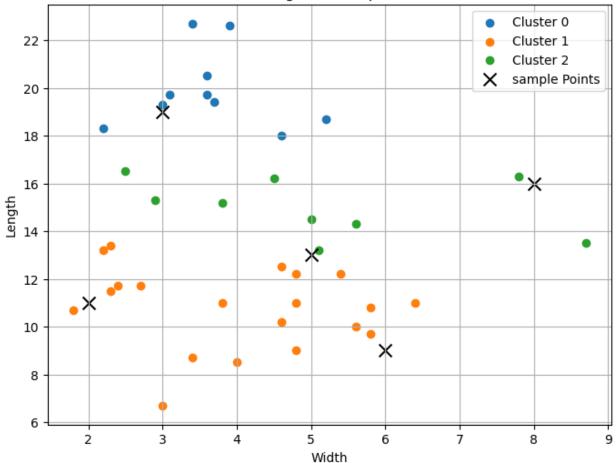
39: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but

LinearRegression was fitted with feature names

warnings.warn(

Width	Length	Predicted Length	(Largest Cluster)	Predicted
Cluster				
0 3	19		10.977694	
0				
1 5	13		10.601706	
2				
2 8	16		10.037724	
2				
3 6	9		10.413712	
1				
4 2	11		11.165688	
1				





/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/
validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names,
but LinearRegression was fitted with feature names
 warnings.warn(



