

```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
from sklearn.cluster import MeanShift, estimate_bandwidth
from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN

```

importing stuff

```

data = pd.read_csv("wine.csv")
data

```

	Alcohol	Malic_Acid	Ash	Ash_Alcanity	Magnesium	Total_Phenols
0	14.23	1.71	2.43	15.6	127	2.80
1	13.20	1.78	2.14	11.2	100	2.65
2	13.16	2.36	2.67	18.6	101	2.80
3	14.37	1.95	2.50	16.8	113	3.85
4	13.24	2.59	2.87	21.0	118	2.80
..
173	13.71	5.65	2.45	20.5	95	1.68
174	13.40	3.91	2.48	23.0	102	1.80
175	13.27	4.28	2.26	20.0	120	1.59
176	13.17	2.59	2.37	20.0	120	1.65
177	14.13	4.10	2.74	24.5	96	2.05

	Flavanoids	Nonflavanoid_Phenols	Proanthocyanins
0	3.06	0.28	2.29
1	2.76	0.26	1.28
2	3.24	0.30	2.81
3	3.49	0.24	2.18

7.80	0.86			
4		2.69	0.39	1.82
4.32	1.04			
..	
.	...			
173		0.61	0.52	1.06
7.70	0.64			
174		0.75	0.43	1.41
7.30	0.70			
175		0.69	0.43	1.35
10.20	0.59			
176		0.68	0.53	1.46
9.30	0.60			
177		0.76	0.56	1.35
9.20	0.61			

	OD280	Proline
0	3.92	1065
1	3.40	1050
2	3.17	1185
3	3.45	1480
4	2.93	735
..
173	1.74	740
174	1.56	750
175	1.56	835
176	1.62	840
177	1.60	560

[178 rows x 13 columns]

helper function that allows us to display data in 2 dimensions and highlights the clusters

```
def display_cluster(X, km=[], num_clusters=0):
    color = 'brgcmk'
    alpha = 0.5
    s = 20
    if num_clusters == 0:
        plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], c = color[0], alpha = alpha, s = s)
    else:
        for i in range(num_clusters):
            plt.scatter(X[km.labels_==i,0], X[km.labels_==i,1], c =
            color[i], alpha = alpha, s=s)
            plt.scatter(km.cluster_centers_[i]
            [0], km.cluster_centers_[i][1], c = color[i], marker = 'x', s = 100)
```

method that helps display the cluster

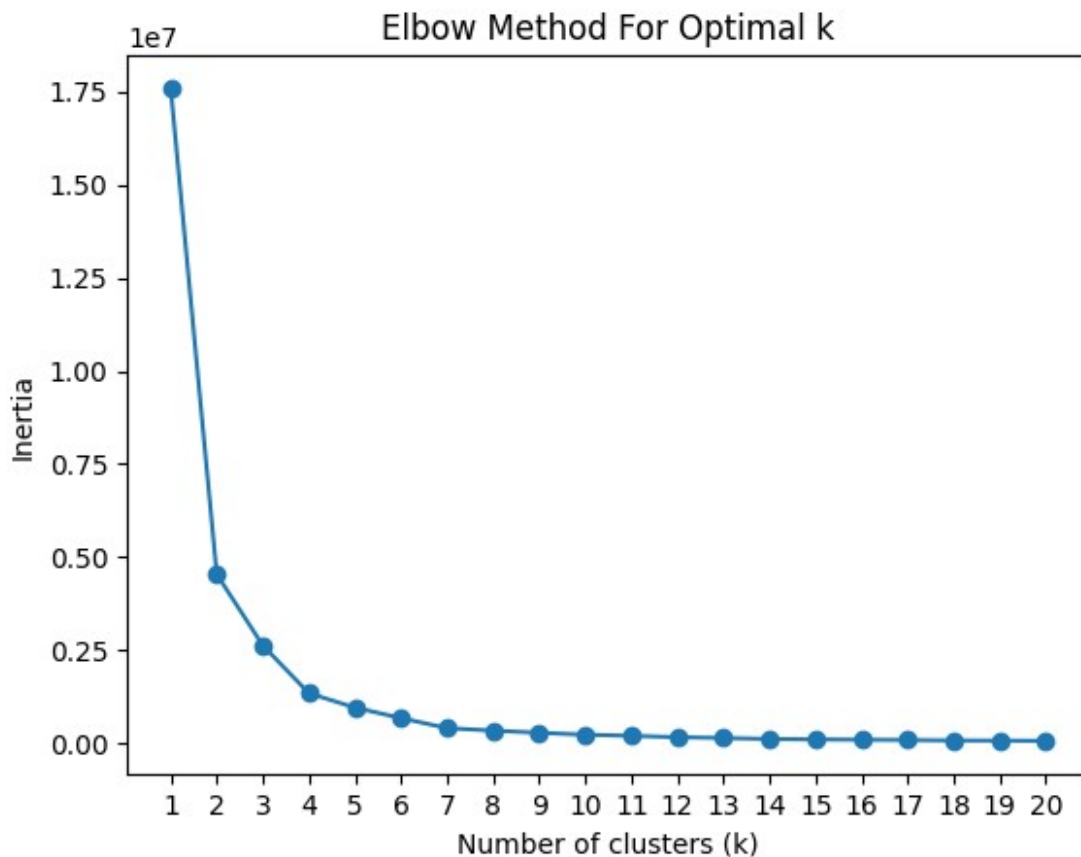
```

k_values = range(1, 21)
inertia_values = []

for k in k_values:
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(X)
    inertia_values.append(kmeans.inertia_)

plt.plot(k_values, inertia_values, marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters (k)')
plt.ylabel('Inertia')
plt.title('Elbow Method For Optimal k')
plt.xticks(k_values)
plt.show()

```

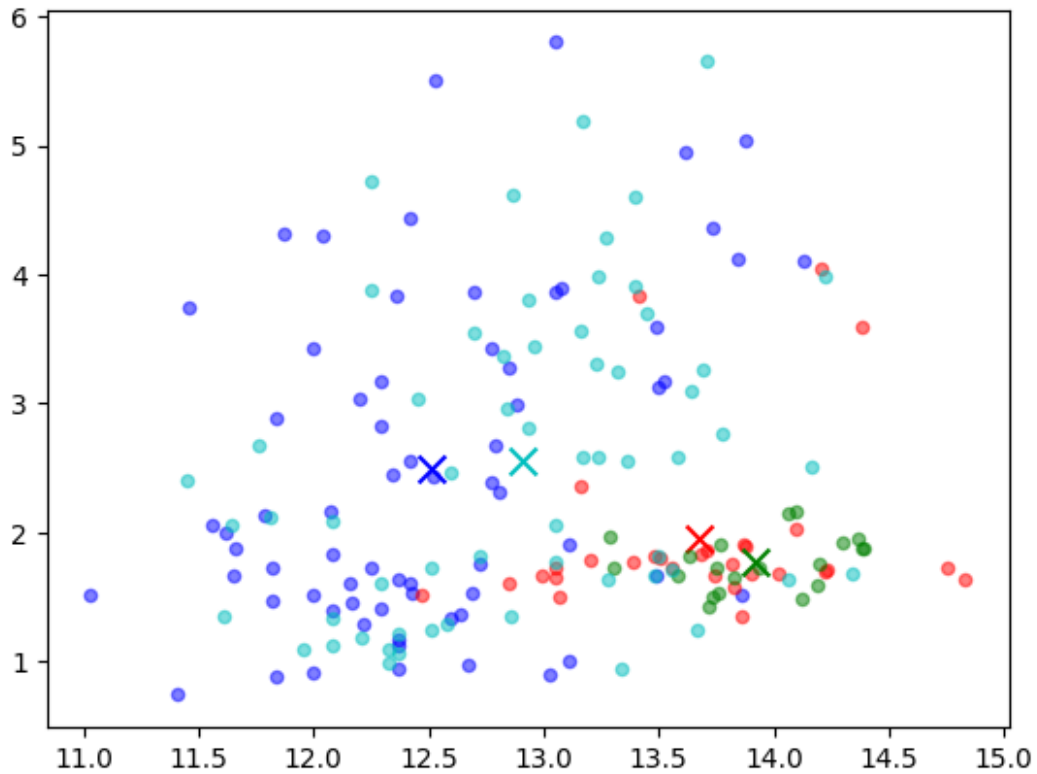


using elbow method for finding the optimal number of clusters for kmeans

```

kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4, random_state=42)
kmeans.fit(data)
clusters = kmeans.predict(data)
display_cluster(X, kmeans, 4)

```



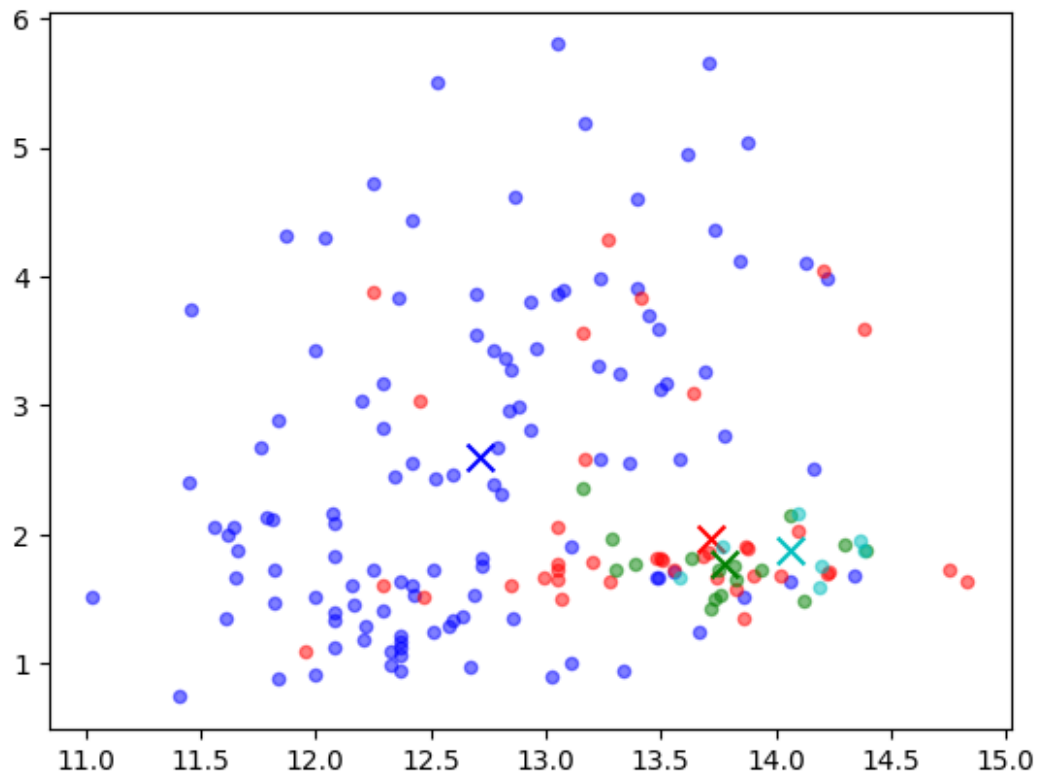
k-means clustering

```
bandwidth = estimate_bandwidth(X, quantile=0.2, n_samples=len(data))
meanshift = MeanShift(bandwidth=bandwidth, bin_seeding=True)
meanshift.fit(X)
```

```
MeanShift(bandwidth=125.63925911760262, bin_seeding=True)
```

mean shift

```
labels = meanshift.labels_
num_clusters = len(np.unique(labels))
data['Cluster'] = labels
display_cluster(X, meanshift, num_clusters)
```



```
dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=0.3, min_samples=5)
dbscan.fit(data)

DBSCAN(eps=0.3)
```