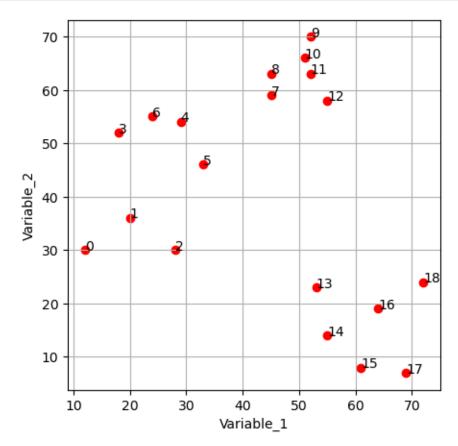
k-means-clustering

November 13, 2024

```
[2]: # k means clustering
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[3]: data = pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\lenovo\Downloads\Clustering_ex.xlsx.xlsx")
[4]: data
[4]:
         Variable_1 Variable_2
                              30
                  12
     1
                 20
                              36
     2
                  28
                              30
     3
                  18
                              52
     4
                  29
                              54
     5
                  33
                              46
     6
                  24
                              55
     7
                 45
                              59
     8
                 45
                              63
                  52
                              70
     10
                 51
                              66
                 52
     11
                              63
     12
                 55
                              58
                              23
     13
                 53
     14
                 55
                              14
     15
                  61
                               8
     16
                  64
                              19
     17
                  69
                               7
     18
                 72
                              24
[5]: fig = plt.figure(figsize = (5,5))
     x = data["Variable_1"]
     y = data["Variable_2"]
     n = range(0,19)
     plt.grid()
     plt.scatter(x, y, marker = 'o', c = 'red' )
```

```
plt.xlabel('Variable_1')
plt.ylabel('Variable_2')
for i, txt in enumerate(n):
    plt.annotate(txt, (x[i], y[i]))
```

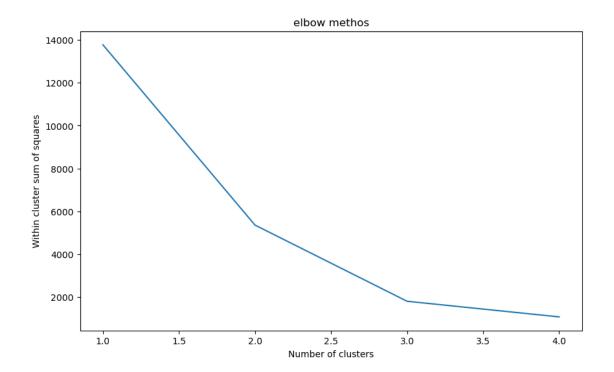


```
[51]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
  individual_clustering_score = []
  for i in range(1,5):
      kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = i)
      kmeans.fit(data)
      individual_clustering_score.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

C:\Users\lenovo\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:870:
FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in
1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
 warnings.warn(

C:\Users\lenovo\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1382: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.

```
warnings.warn(
     C:\Users\lenovo\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:870:
     FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in
     1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
       warnings.warn(
     C:\Users\lenovo\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1382:
     UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when
     there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the
     environment variable OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.
       warnings.warn(
     C:\Users\lenovo\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:870:
     FutureWarning: The default value of `n init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in
     1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
       warnings.warn(
     C:\Users\lenovo\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1382:
     UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when
     there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the
     environment variable OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.
       warnings.warn(
     C:\Users\lenovo\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\ kmeans.py:870:
     FutureWarning: The default value of `n init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in
     1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
       warnings.warn(
     C:\Users\lenovo\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1382:
     UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when
     there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the
     environment variable OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.
       warnings.warn(
[61]: individual_clustering_score
[61]: [13773.57894736842, 5352.16666666667, 1794.142857142857, 1063.75]
[62]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
      plt.plot(range(1,5), individual_clustering_score)
      plt.title("elbow methos")
      plt.xlabel("Number of clusters")
      plt.ylabel("Within cluster sum of squares")
      plt.show()
```



```
[63]: labels = kmeans.predict(data)
[64]: labels
[64]: array([3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
[65]: kmeans.labels_
[65]: array([3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
[66]: centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
[60]: # cluster centers
      centroids
[60]: array([[26.
                         , 51.75
                                      ],
             [62.33333333, 15.83333333],
                         , 63.16666667],
             [50.
             [20.
                         , 32.
                                      ]])
[84]: fig = plt.figure(figsize = (5,5))
      # dictionary- map numbers to colors
      colmap = {1:'m', 2:'b', 3:'g', 4:'k'}
      # map will assign colors to labels
```

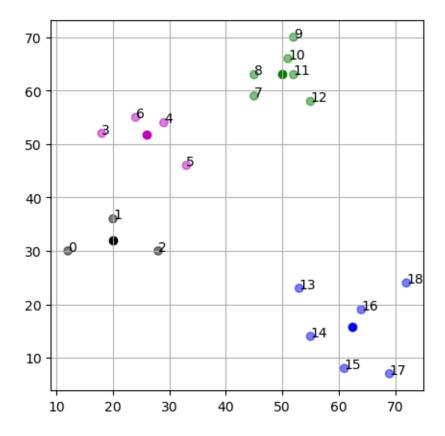
```
colors = map(lambda x: colmap[x+1], labels)

colors1=list(colors)
plt.scatter(x, y, color= colors1, alpha = 0.5 )

# plotting the centroids wrt color
for idx, centroid in enumerate(centroids):
    plt.scatter(*centroid, color = colmap[idx+1])

# labeling the points as 0,1,2,....18
for i, txt in enumerate(n):
    plt.annotate(txt, (x[i], y[i]))
plt.grid()
```

<map object at 0x0000025EB57B2080>



```
[16]: from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score silhouette_score(data, labels)
```

[16]: 0.6179376814567372

```
[86]: print(colors1)
```

'b', 'b', 'b']

[]: