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import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import preprocessing
import plotly.express as px
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# %matplotlib inline
plt.style.use('dark background')
# data = pd.read csv('F:\IIT 1st Semester\ML\2311MC04\cancer.csv') # local directory path of cancer.csv
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
"""## Reading the Country data CSV file """
data= pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/cancer.csv')
## Displaying the data
data.head()
data.drop(['id', 'diagnosis', 'Unnamed: 32'], axis=1, inplace=True) # Removing the data columns which need to drop as per assignment.
scaler = StandardScaler()
data scaled = scaler.fit transform(data) # Scaling the dataset to reduce dataset variance
# statistics of scaled data
pd.DataFrame(data scaled).describe()
class KMeansClustering:
   def __init__(self, X, num_clusters):
        self.K = num clusters # cluster number
        self.max iterations = 100 # max iteration. don't want to run inf time
        self.num examples, self.num features = X.shape # num of examples, num of features
        self.plot figure = True # plot figure
   # randomly initialize centroids
   def initialize_random_centroids(self, X):
        centroids = np.zeros((self.K, self.num_features)) # row , column full with zero
        for k in range(self.K): # iterations of
            centroid = X[np.random.choice(range(self.num_examples))] # random centroids
            centroids[k] = centroid
        return centroids # return random centroids
    # create cluster Function
   def create_cluster(self, X, centroids):
        clusters = [[] for _ in range(self.K)]
        for point idx, point in enumerate(X):
            closest centroid = np.argmin(
                np.sqrt(np.sum((point-centroids)**2, axis=1))
           ) # closest centroid using euler distance equation(calculate distance of every point from centroid)
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clusters|closest centroid|.append(point idx)
        return clusters
    # new centroids
   def calculate new centroids(self, cluster, X):
        centroids = np.zeros((self.K, self.num features)) # row , column full with zero
        for idx, cluster in enumerate(cluster):
           new centroid = np.mean(X[cluster], axis=0) # find the value for new centroids
            centroids[idx] = new_centroid
        return centroids
    # prediction
    def predict cluster(self, clusters, X):
        y pred = np.zeros(self.num examples) # row1 fillup with zero
        for cluster_idx, cluster in enumerate(clusters):
            for sample idx in cluster:
                y_pred[sample_idx] = cluster_idx
        return y_pred
    # plotinng scatter plot
    def plot fig(self, X, y):
        fig = px.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], color=y)
        fig.show() # visualize
    # fit data
    def fit(self, X):
        centroids = self.initialize_random_centroids(X) # initialize random centroids
        for _ in range(self.max_iterations):
            clusters = self.create cluster(X, centroids) # create cluster
            previous centroids = centroids
            centroids = self.calculate new centroids(clusters, X) # calculate new centroids
            diff = centroids - previous_centroids # calculate difference
           if not diff.any():
                break
        y_pred = self.predict_cluster(clusters, X) # predict function
        if self.plot figure: # if true
            self.plot_fig(X, y_pred) # plot function
        return y pred
if __name__ == "__main__":
   np.random.seed(10)
   num_clusters = 2 # num of cluster
  X = np.array(data scaled.astype(float))
  # print(data.shape)
   Kmeans = KMeansClustering(X, num_clusters)
  y_pred = Kmeans.fit(X)
  # print(y_pred)
print(y_pred) # Printing the predictions of cluster points
frame = pd.DataFrame(data)
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frame['cluster'] = y_pred
frame['cluster'].value_counts() # Printing the cluster points in each cluster.

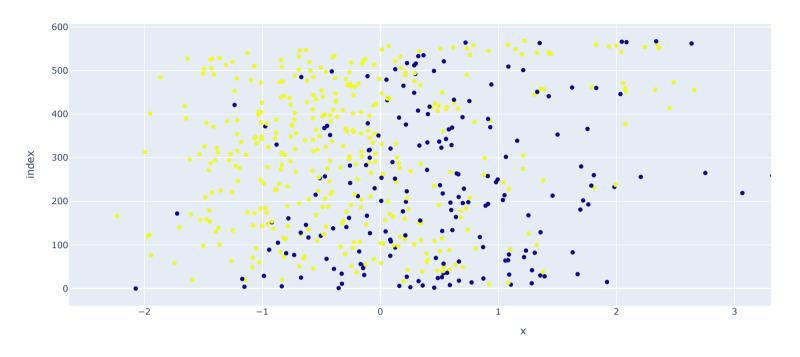
dataset = data.copy()
dataset['cluster'] = y_pred

fig = px.scatter_3d(dataset, x="radius_mean", y="texture_mean", z="perimeter_mean", color='cluster', size_max=30)
fig.show() # ploting 3D scatter plot for better visualizing of cluster points.

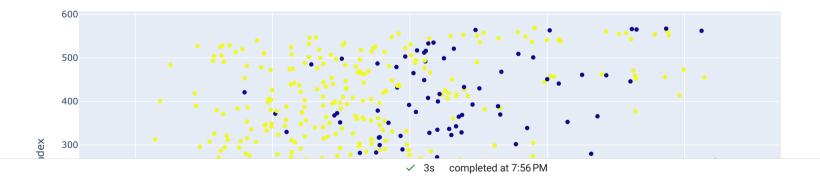
fig = px.scatter(dataset['radius_mean'], dataset['texture_mean'], color=dataset['cluster'])
fig.show() # Ploting scatter plot using radius_mean and texture_mean feature vector.
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Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).



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