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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) # Dropping columns which are mentioned in assignment

scaler = StandardScaler()
data_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(data) # Transforming the data to reduce the variability of dataset

def euclideanDistance(x, y):
    squared_d = 0
    for i in range(len(x)):
        squared_d += (x[i] - y[i])**2
    d = np.sqrt(squared_d)
    return d

class k_medoids:
    def __init__(self, k = 2, max_iter = 300, has_converged = False):
        """
        Class constructor
        Parameters
        -----
        - k: number of clusters.
        - max_iter: number of times centroids will move
        - has_converged: to check if the algorithm stop or not
        """
        self.k = k
        self.max_iter = max_iter
        self.has_converged = has_converged
        self.medoids_cost = []

    def initMedoids(self, X):
        self.medoids = []

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#Starting medoids will be random members from dataset X
indexes = np.random.randint(0, len(X)-1,self.k)
self.medoids = X[indexes]

for i in range(0,self.k):
    self.medoids_cost.append(0)

def isConverged(self, new_medoids):
    """
    new_medoids: the recently calculated medoids to be compared with the current medoids stored in the class
    """
    return set([tuple(x) for x in self.medoids]) == set([tuple(x) for x in new_medoids])

def updateMedoids(self, X, labels):
    """
    labels: a list contains labels of data points
    """
    self.has_converged = True

    #Store data points to the current cluster they belong to
    clusters = []
    for i in range(0,self.k):
        cluster = []
        for j in range(len(X)):
            if (labels[j] == i):
                cluster.append(X[j])
        clusters.append(cluster)

    #Calculate the new medoids
    new_medoids = []
    for i in range(0, self.k):
        new_medoid = self.medoids[i]
        old_medoids_cost = self.medoids_cost[i]
        for j in range(len(clusters[i])):

            #Cost of the current data points to be compared with the current optimal cost
            cur_medoids_cost = 0
            for dpoint_index in range(len(clusters[i])):
                cur_medoids_cost += euclideanDistance(clusters[i][j], clusters[i][dpoint_index])

            #If current cost is less than current optimal cost,
            #make the current data point new medoid of the cluster
            if cur_medoids_cost < old_medoids_cost:
                new_medoid = clusters[i][j]
                old_medoids_cost = cur_medoids_cost

        #Now we have the optimal medoid of the current cluster
        new_medoids.append(new_medoid)

    #If not converged yet, accept the new medoids
    if not self.isConverged(new_medoids):

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        self.medoids = new_medoids
        self.has_converged = False

def fit(self, X):
    """
    X: input data.
    """
    self.initMedoids(X)

    for i in range(self.max_iter):
        #Labels for this iteration
        cur_labels = []
        for medoid in range(0,self.k):
            #Dissimilarity cost of the current cluster
            self.medoids_cost[medoid] = 0
            for k in range(len(X)):
                #Distances from a data point to each of the medoids
                d_list = []
                for j in range(0,self.k):
                    d_list.append(euclideanDistance(self.medoids[j], X[k]))
                #Data points' label is the medoid which has minimal distance to it
                cur_labels.append(d_list.index(min(d_list)))

                self.medoids_cost[medoid] += min(d_list)

        self.updateMedoids(X, cur_labels)

        if self.has_converged:
            break

    return np.array(self.medoids)

def predict(self,data):
    """
    Returns:
    -----
    pred: list cluster indexes of input data
    """

    pred = []
    for i in range(len(data)):
        #Distances from a data point to each of the medoids
        d_list = []
        for j in range(len(self.medoids)):
            d_list.append(euclideanDistance(self.medoids[j],data[i]))

        pred.append(d_list.index(min(d_list)))

    return np.array(pred)

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model=k medoids(k=2)
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model.fit(data_scaled)
print('Centers found by my model:')
print(model.fit(data_scaled))

y_pred = model.predict(data_scaled) # predicting the clusters using scaled data

print(y_pred) # prediction of clusters in 0 and 1

frame = pd.DataFrame(data)
frame['cluster'] = y_pred
frame['cluster'].value_counts() # Counting of cluster points in each of cluster as per assignment.

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 the 3D scatter plot

fig = px.scatter(dataset['radius_mean'], dataset['texture_mean'], color=dataset['cluster'])
fig.show() # Ploting scatter plot using two feature vectors radius_mean, texture_mean as per assignment.

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