## **Exercise 15: Extracting the cluster labels**

In the previous exercise, you saw that the intermediate clustering of the grain samples at height 6 has 3 clusters. Now, use the fcluster() function to extract the cluster labels for this intermediate clustering, and compare the labels with the grain varieties using a cross-tabulation.

**Step 1:** Load the dataset: (written for you)

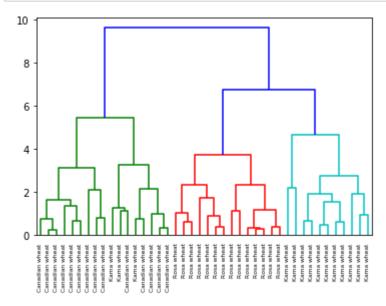
```
In [1]: import pandas as pd

seeds_df = pd.read_csv('seeds-less-rows.csv')

# remove the grain species from the DataFrame, save for later
varieties = list(seeds_df.pop('grain_variety'))

# extract the measurements as a NumPy array
samples = seeds_df.values
```

**Step 2:** Run the hierarchical clustering of the grain samples that you worked out earlier (filled in here for you).



**Step 3:** Import fcluster from scipy.cluster.hierarchy.

```
In [3]: from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import fcluster
```

**Step 4:** Obtain a flat clustering by using the fcluster() function on mergings. Specify a maximum height of 6 and the keyword argument criterion='distance'. Assign the result to labels.

```
In [7]: labels=fcluster(mergings,6,criterion='distance')
```

**Step 5**: Create a DataFrame df with two columns named 'labels' and 'varieties', using labels and varieties, respectively, for the column values.

```
In [8]: df=pd.DataFrame({'labels':labels,'varieties':varieties})
```

**Step 6**: Create a cross-tabulation ct between df['labels'] and df['varieties'] to count the number of times each grain variety coincides with each cluster label.

```
In [12]: ct=pd.crosstab(df['labels'],df['varieties'])
```

**Step 7:** Display ct to see how your cluster labels correspond to the wheat varieties.

In [13]: ct

Out[13]:

varieties	Canadian wheat	Kama wheat	Rosa wheat
labels			
1	14	3	0
2	0	0	14
3	0	11	0