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Task 2: Prediction Using Unsupervised ML

In this task we will be walking through some of the basics of K-Means Clustering.

First we need to import the following commands.

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import datasets
```

Then we have to observe the first five rows of following iris dataset

```
In [2]: iris = datasets.load_iris()
iris_df = pd.DataFrame(iris.data, columns = iris.feature_names)
iris_df.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2

Next, we have to Find the optimum number of clusters for k-means classification and determine the value of K

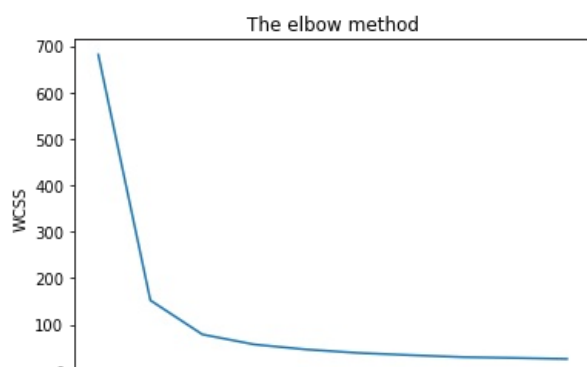
```
In [9]: x = iris_df.iloc[:, [0, 1, 2, 3]].values

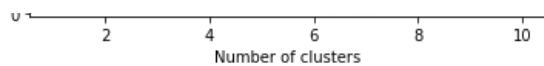
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss = []

for i in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = i, init = 'k-means++',
                    max_iter = 300, n_init = 10, random_state = 0)
    kmeans.fit(x)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)

plt.plot(range(1, 11), wcss)
plt.title('The elbow method')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\skpat\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:881: 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(





After plotting the result on the line graph we have to observe the Elbow method

The within cluster sum of squares (WCSS) doesn't decrease significantly with every iteration.

Then apply kmeans to the dataset

```
In [6]: kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 3, init = 'k-means++',
                      max_iter = 300, n_init = 10, random_state = 0)
y_kmeans = kmeans.fit_predict(x)
```

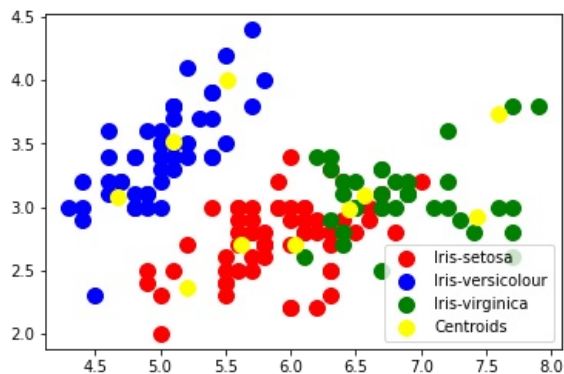
Then Visualise the clusters on the first two columns and plot the centroids of the clusters

```
In [11]: plt.scatter(x[y_kmeans == 0, 0], x[y_kmeans == 0, 1],
                    s = 100, c = 'red', label = 'Iris-setosa')
plt.scatter(x[y_kmeans == 1, 0], x[y_kmeans == 1, 1],
            s = 100, c = 'blue', label = 'Iris-versicolour')
plt.scatter(x[y_kmeans == 2, 0], x[y_kmeans == 2, 1],
            s = 100, c = 'green', label = 'Iris-virginica')

plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[0, 0], kmeans.cluster_centers_[0, 1],
            s = 100, c = 'yellow', label = 'Centroids')

plt.legend()
```

Out[11]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1a61e508d00>



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