

Ex No 9**Implement clustering techniques – Hierarchical and K-Means****AIM:**

To Implement clustering techniques – Hierarchical and K-Means using R.

PROCEDURE:

- Collect and load the dataset from sources like CSV files or databases.
- Clean and preprocess the data, including handling missing values and scaling features.
- Determine the number of clusters (K) for K-Means, or decide on the stopping criterion for Hierarchical Clustering.
- Choose the appropriate clustering algorithm: K-Means for partitioning, Hierarchical for nested clustering.
- Apply the K-Means algorithm using `fit_predict` to assign data points to clusters.
- Apply the Hierarchical Clustering algorithm using Agglomerative Clustering for hierarchical clusters.
- Visualize the clusters with scatter plots for K-Means, and dendrograms for Hierarchical Clustering.
- Evaluate clustering performance using metrics like silhouette score or inertia (for KMeans).
- Fine-tune the clustering by adjusting the number of clusters or linkage criteria.
- Interpret the results to understand the structure and relationships within the data.

CODE:**Hierarchical Clustering.R:**

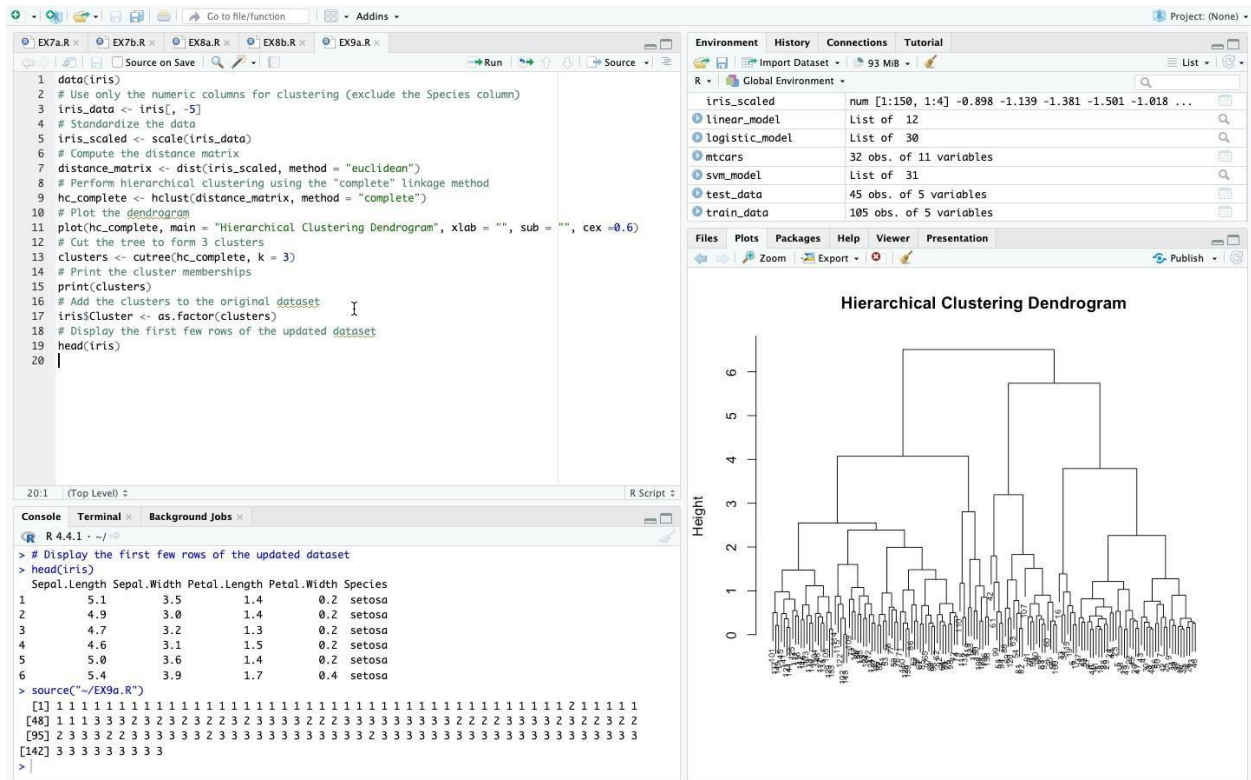
```
# Load the iris dataset data(iris)
# Use only the numeric columns for clustering (exclude the Species column) iris_data
<- iris[, -5]
# Standardize the data iris_scaled <- scale(iris_data) # Compute
the distance matrix distance_matrix <- dist(iris_scaled, method
= "euclidean")
# Perform hierarchical clustering using the "complete" linkage method hc_complete
<- hclust(distance_matrix, method = "complete")
```

```
# Plot the dendrogram plot(hc_complete, main = "Hierarchical Clustering Dendrogram", xlab =
"", sub = "", cex = 0.6) # Cut the tree to form 3 clusters clusters <- cutree(hc_complete, k = 3) #
Print the cluster memberships print(clusters) # Add the clusters to the original dataset
iris$Cluster <- as.factor(clusters)
# Display the first few rows of the updated dataset head(iris)
```

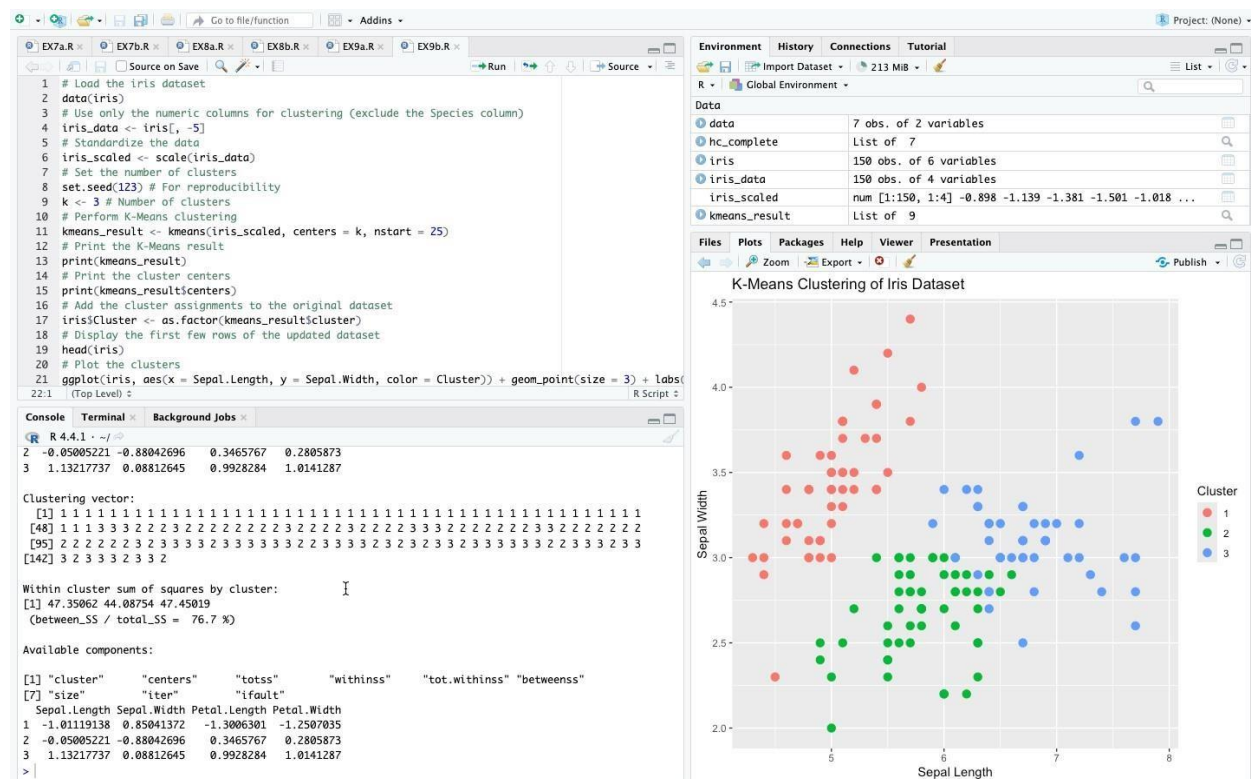
K-Means Clustering.R:

```
# Load the iris dataset data(iris)
# Use only the numeric columns for clustering (exclude the Species column) iris_data
<- iris[, -5]
# Standardize the data iris_scaled <- scale(iris_data) # Set the
number of clusters set.seed(123) # For reproducibility k <- 3 #
Number of clusters # Perform K-Means clustering
kmeans_result <- kmeans(iris_scaled, centers = k, nstart = 25)
# Print the K-Means result
print(kmeans_result) # Print the
cluster centers
print(kmeans_result$centers)
# Add the cluster assignments to the original dataset
iris$Cluster <- as.factor(kmeans_result$cluster) # Display
the first few rows of the updated dataset head(iris)
# Plot the clusters library(ggplot2) ggplot(iris, aes(x = Sepal.Length, y
= Sepal.Width, color = Cluster)) + geom_point(size = 3) + labs(title = "K-Means
Clustering of Iris Dataset", x = "Sepal Length", y = "Sepal Width") OUTPUT:
```

Hierarchical Clustering:



K-Means Clustering:



RESULT:

Thus, to implement clustering techniques – Hierarchical and K-Means using R has been successfully executed.