

AIM :- Implement K-Means Clustering Algorithm

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
df=pd.read_csv("/cars.csv")
```

```
df.shape
```

```
(38531, 30)
```

```
df.head()
```

	manufacturer_name	model_name	transmission	color	odometer_value	year_produced	engine_fuel	engine_has_gas	engine_type
0	Subaru	Outback	automatic	silver	190000	2010	gasoline	False	gasoline
1	Subaru	Outback	automatic	blue	290000	2002	gasoline	False	gasoline
2	Subaru	Forester	automatic	red	402000	2001	gasoline	False	gasoline
3	Subaru	Impreza	mechanical	blue	10000	1999	gasoline	False	gasoline
4	Subaru	Legacy	automatic	black	280000	2001	gasoline	False	gasoline

5 rows × 30 columns

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 38531 entries, 0 to 38530
Data columns (total 30 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   manufacturer_name      38531 non-null  object
1   model_name             38531 non-null  object
2   transmission            38531 non-null  object
3   color                   38531 non-null  object
4   odometer_value         38531 non-null  int64
5   year_produced          38531 non-null  int64
6   engine_fuel             38531 non-null  object
7   engine_has_gas         38531 non-null  bool
8   engine_type            38531 non-null  object
9   engine_capacity        38521 non-null  float64
10  body_type              38531 non-null  object
11  has_warranty           38531 non-null  bool
12  state                  38531 non-null  object
13  drivetrain             38531 non-null  object
14  price_usd              38531 non-null  float64
15  is_exchangeable        38531 non-null  bool
16  location_region        38531 non-null  object
17  number_of_photos       38531 non-null  int64
18  up_counter             38531 non-null  int64
19  feature_0              38531 non-null  bool
20  feature_1              38531 non-null  bool
21  feature_2              38531 non-null  bool
22  feature_3              38531 non-null  bool
23  feature_4              38531 non-null  bool
24  feature_5              38531 non-null  bool
25  feature_6              38531 non-null  bool
26  feature_7              38531 non-null  bool
27  feature_8              38531 non-null  bool
28  feature_9              38531 non-null  bool
29  duration_listed        38531 non-null  int64
dtypes: bool(13), float64(2), int64(5), object(10)
memory usage: 5.5+ MB
```

```
df.describe()
```

	odometer_value	year_produced	engine_capacity	price_usd	number_of_photos	up_counter	duration_listed
count	38531.000000	38531.000000	38521.000000	38531.000000	38531.000000	38531.000000	38531.000000
mean	248864.638447	2002.943734	2.055161	6639.971021	9.649062	16.306091	80.577249
std	136072.376530	8.065731	0.671178	6428.152018	6.093217	43.286933	112.826569
min	0.000000	1942.000000	0.200000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000
25%	158000.000000	1998.000000	1.600000	2100.000000	5.000000	2.000000	23.000000
50%	250000.000000	2003.000000	2.000000	4800.000000	8.000000	5.000000	59.000000
75%	325000.000000	2009.000000	2.300000	8990.000000	12.000000	16.000000	91.000000
max	1000000.000000	2019.000000	8.000000	50000.000000	86.000000	1861.000000	2232.000000

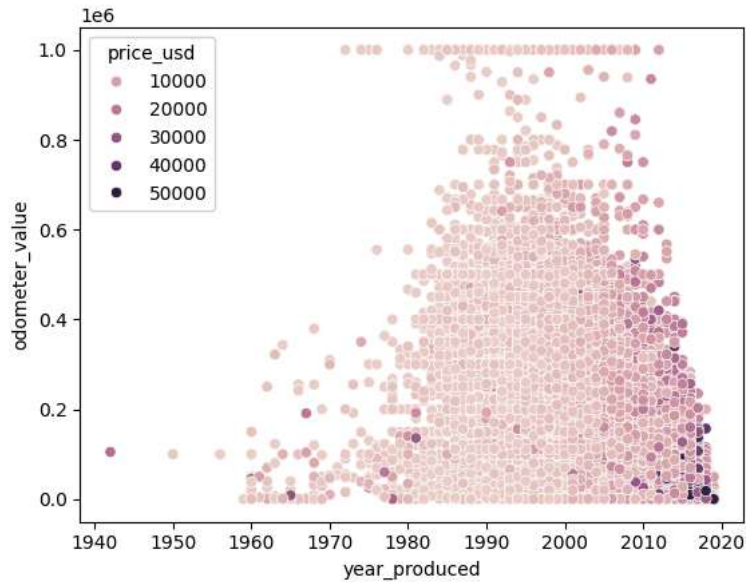
df.isnull().sum()

	0
manufacturer_name	0
model_name	0
transmission	0
color	0
odometer_value	0
year_produced	0
engine_fuel	0
engine_has_gas	0
engine_type	0
engine_capacity	10
body_type	0
has_warranty	0
state	0
drivetrain	0
price_usd	0
is_exchangeable	0
location_region	0
number_of_photos	0
up_counter	0
feature_0	0
feature_1	0
feature_2	0
feature_3	0
feature_4	0
feature_5	0
feature_6	0
feature_7	0
feature_8	0
feature_9	0
duration_listed	0

dtype: int64

sns.scatterplot(data=df,x='year_produced',y='odometer_value',hue='price_usd')

<Axes: xlabel='year_produced', ylabel='odometer_value'>



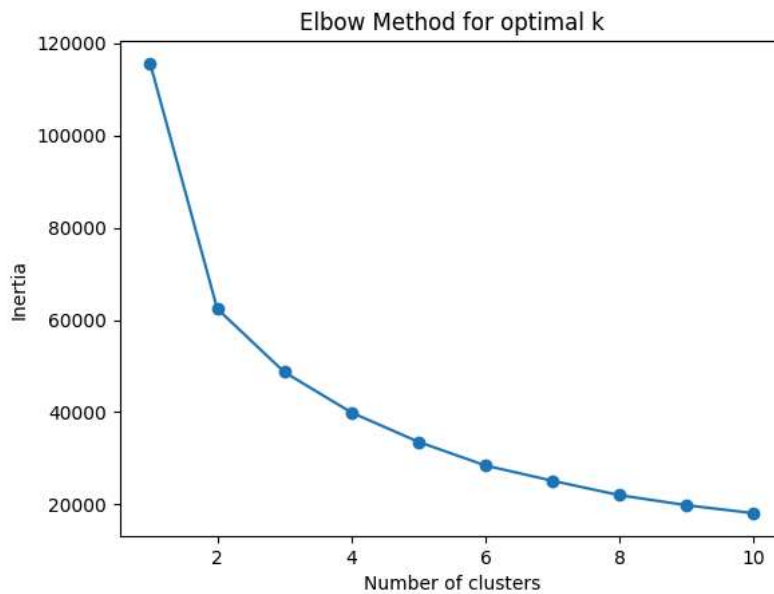
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
#normalize the data
scaler=StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(df[['odometer_value','year_produced','price_usd']]) # intro to data for scalar
df_normalized=scaler.transform(df[['odometer_value','year_produced','price_usd']]) # makes it in one scale
print(df_normalized[:5])
```

```
[[-0.43260362  0.87485665  0.66272301]
 [ 0.30230894 -0.11700687 -0.25512656]
 [ 1.125411   -0.24098981 -0.59737555]
 [-1.75544621 -0.48895569  0.52255649]
 [ 0.22881768 -0.24098981 -0.70096654]]
```

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

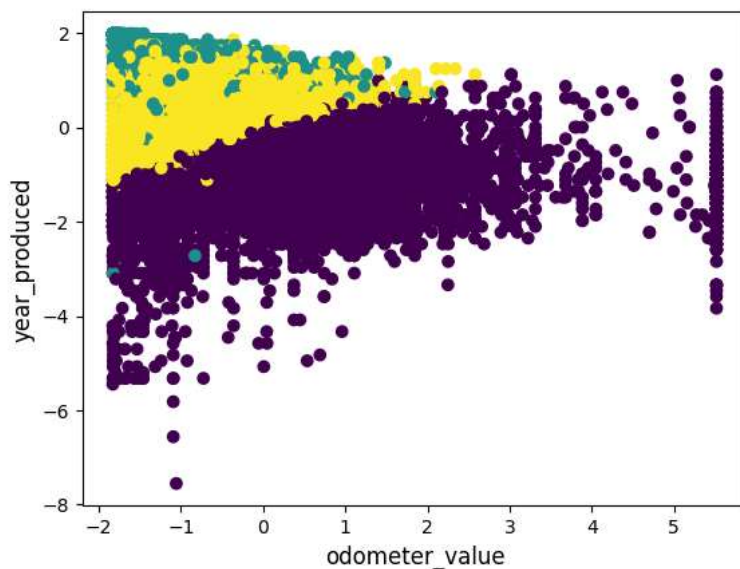
```
#calculate the within-clustera sum of square across different clusters counts
inertia=[]
for i in range(1,11):
    kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=i,random_state=42,n_init='auto')
    kmeans.fit(df_normalized)
    inertia.append(kmeans.inertia_) # plot the elbow graph
```

```
plt.plot(range(1,11),inertia,marker='o')
plt.title('Elbow Method for optimal k')
plt.xlabel("Number of clusters")
plt.ylabel("Inertia")
plt.show()
```



```
#Elbow is at three clusters
kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=3,random_state=42,n_init='auto')
clusters=kmeans.fit_predict(df_normalized)
```

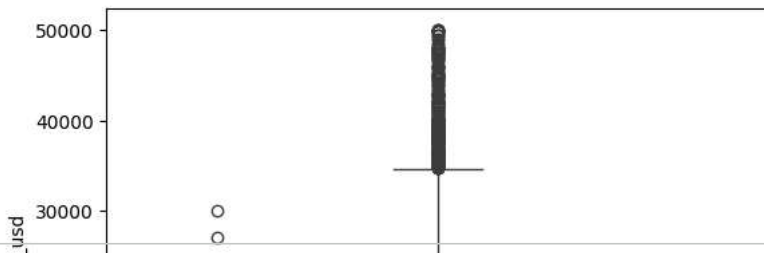
```
#choose two dimensions to plot ( odometer_value and year_produced)
plt.scatter(df_normalized[:,0],df_normalized[:,1],c=clusters,cmap='viridis',marker='o')# 0- refers to odometer and 1- year
plt.xlabel('odometer_value',fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('year_produced',fontsize=12)
plt.show()
```



```
sns.boxplot(x=clusters,y=df['price_usd'])
summary_stats=df.groupby(clusters)['price_usd'].describe()
print(summary_stats)
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%
0	19276.0	2723.463427	1985.037525	1.00	1249.75	2300.0	3782.31
1	4568.0	19905.578398	7566.002147	9437.54	14746.28	17500.0	22753.48
2	14687.0	7654.290208	3088.330504	1.00	5500.00	7500.0	9700.00

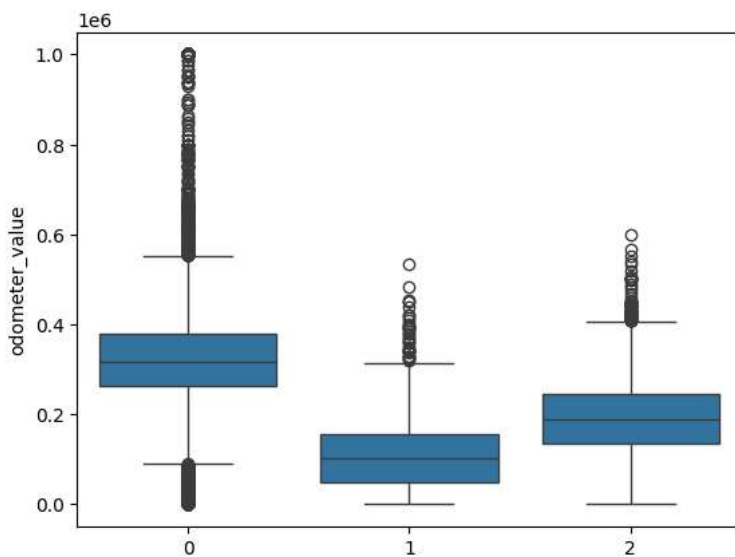
	max
0	30000.0
1	50000.0
2	18500.0



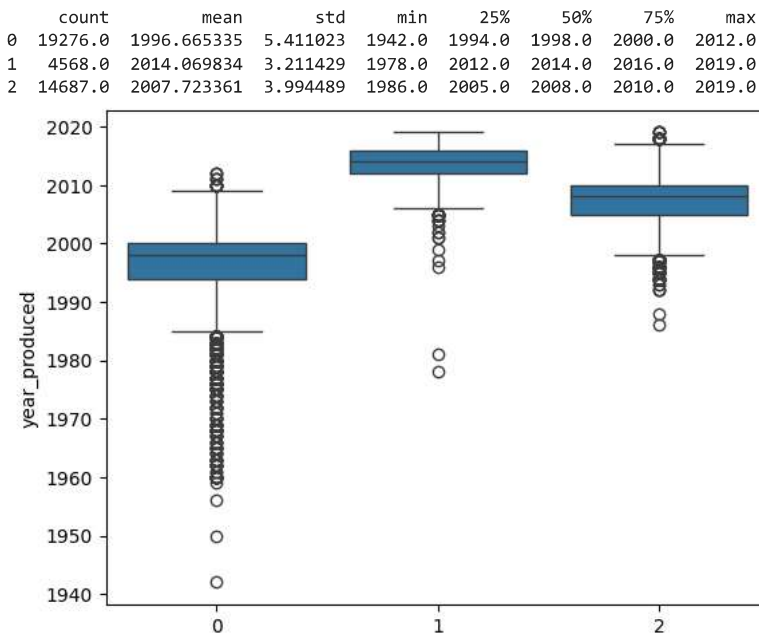
```
sns.boxplot(x=clusters,y=df['odometer_value'])
summary_stats=df.groupby(clusters)['odometer_value'].describe()
print(summary_stats)
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%
0	19276.0	328206.400757	129585.298677	1.0	264000.0	318213.5	380000.0
1	4568.0	106749.637916	74482.783619	0.0	48150.0	103000.0	156000.0
2	14687.0	188933.373528	81707.573400	0.0	136000.0	190000.0	244620.0

	max
0	1000000.0
1	535000.0
2	600000.0



```
#CLUSTER ANALYSIS
sns.boxplot(x=clusters,y=df['year_produced'])
summary_stats=df.groupby(clusters)['year_produced'].describe()
print(summary_stats)
```



```
#adding clusters column to the dataframe
df['cluster']=clusters
#now lets see the first five instances of the updated dataset
print(df.head(10))
```

	manufacturer_name	model_name	transmission	color	odometer_value
0	Subaru	Outback	automatic	silver	190000
1	Subaru	Outback	automatic	blue	290000
2	Subaru	Forester	automatic	red	402000
3	Subaru	Impreza	mechanical	blue	10000
4	Subaru	Legacy	automatic	black	280000
5	Subaru	Outback	automatic	silver	132449
6	Subaru	Forester	automatic	black	318280
7	Subaru	Legacy	automatic	silver	350000
8	Subaru	Outback	automatic	grey	179000
9	Subaru	Forester	automatic	silver	571317

	year_produced	engine_fuel	engine_has_gas	engine_type	engine_capacity
0	2010	gasoline	False	gasoline	2.5
1	2002	gasoline	False	gasoline	3.0
2	2001	gasoline	False	gasoline	2.5
3	1999	gasoline	False	gasoline	3.0
4	2001	gasoline	False	gasoline	2.5
5	2011	gasoline	False	gasoline	2.5
6	1998	gasoline	False	gasoline	2.5
7	2004	gasoline	False	gasoline	2.5
8	2010	gasoline	False	gasoline	2.5
9	1999	gasoline	False	gasoline	2.5

	...	feature_2	feature_3	feature_4	feature_5	feature_6	feature_7
0	...	True	True	False	True	False	True
1	...	False	False	True	True	False	False
2	...	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	...	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	...	False	True	True	False	False	False
5	...	False	False	False	True	False	True
6	...	False	False	True	True	False	False
7	...	True	False	False	False	False	False
8	...	True	True	True	True	True	True
9	...	True	False	False	True	False	False

	feature_8	feature_9	duration_listed	cluster
0	True	True	16	2
1	False	True	83	0
2	True	True	151	0
3	False	False	86	2
4	False	True	7	0
5	True	True	67	1
6	True	True	307	0
7	False	True	73	0
8	True	True	87	2
9	False	True	43	0

[10 rows x 31 columns]

```
#load the original dataset(copy)
df_ori=pd.read_csv("/cars.csv")
df_ori.head() # without the clusters column
```

	manufacturer_name	model_name	transmission	color	odometer_value	year_produced	engine_fuel	engine_has_gas	engine_type
0	Subaru	Outback	automatic	silver	190000	2010	gasoline	False	gasoline
1	Subaru	Outback	automatic	blue	290000	2002	gasoline	False	gasoline
2	Subaru	Forester	automatic	red	402000	2001	gasoline	False	gasoline
3	Subaru	Impreza	mechanical	blue	10000	1999	gasoline	False	gasoline
4	Subaru	Legacy	automatic	black	280000	2001	gasoline	False	gasoline

5 rows × 30 columns

```
#Map the cluster number to a meaning
clusters_names_map={
    0:'Normal',
    1:'Recent',
    2:'Classic'
}

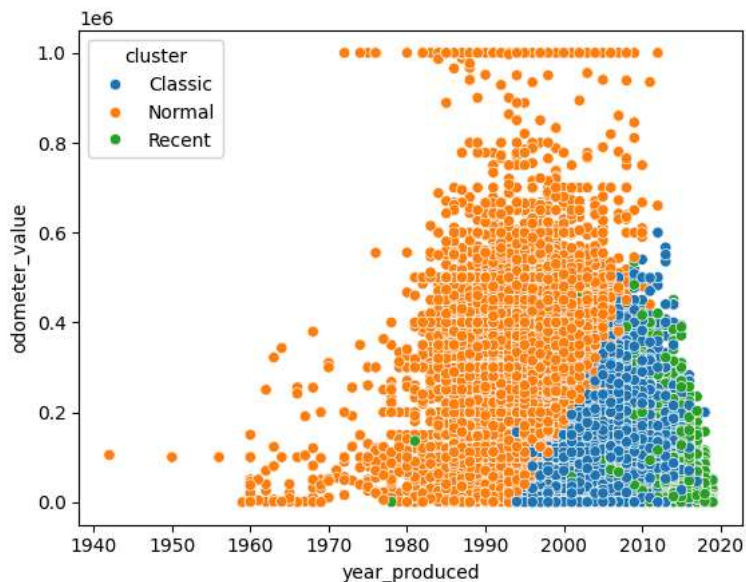
#create a new column with the cluster name
df_ori['cluster']=pd.Series(clusters).map(clusters_names_map)
#printing the new dataframe
df_ori.head(3)
```

	manufacturer_name	model_name	transmission	color	odometer_value	year_produced	engine_fuel	engine_has_gas	engine_type
0	Subaru	Outback	automatic	silver	190000	2010	gasoline	False	gasoline
1	Subaru	Outback	automatic	blue	290000	2002	gasoline	False	gasoline
2	Subaru	Forester	automatic	red	402000	2001	gasoline	False	gasoline

3 rows × 31 columns

```
#plot the new dataset we made with clusters
sns.scatterplot(data=df_ori,x='year_produced',y='odometer_value',hue='cluster')
```

<Axes: xlabel='year_produced', ylabel='odometer_value'>



```
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,9))
ax=fig.add_subplot(111,projection='3d')

#scatterplot using the first three features of the cars dataset
ax.scatter(df_normalized[:,0], #odometer_value
```

```
df_normalized[:,1], # year_produced
df_normalized[:,2], # price_usd
c=clusters, #use cluster label as color encoding
cmap='viridis',
marker='o')

#set labels according to the features we used
ax.set_xlabel('odometer_value')
ax.set_ylabel('year_produced')
ax.set_zlabel('price_usd')
#title of the plot
plt.title('3D Scatter plot of cars dataset')
```

3D Scatter plot of cars dataset

