VIT-AP UNIVERSITY, ANDHRA PRADESH

CSE4005 – Data ware house and Data Mining - Lab Sheet :12

Academic year: 2022-2023 Branch/ Class: B.Tech

Semester: Fall Date: 5-12-22

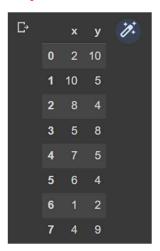
Faculty Name: Dr. Aravapalli Ram Sathish School: SCOPE

Student name: MAJJIGA JASWANTH Reg. no:20BCD7171

1. a. Develop k-Means Clustering algorithm to apply clustering on the following data objects referred by (x, y) pair: (k = 3)

A1(2, 10), A2(2, 5), A3(8, 4), A4(5, 8), A5(7, 5), A6(6, 4), A7(1, 2), A8(4, 9)

Use Euclidian distance metric to determine closest centroid.



```
import sklearn.cluster
kmeans=sklearn.cluster.KMeans(n_clusters=3,init='k-
means++',random_state=0).fit(df)
centers=kmeans.cluster_centers_
centers
```

```
☐ array([[7.75 , 4.5 ],
[3.66666667, 9. ],
[1. , 2. ]])
```

```
kmeans.labels_
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import statsmodels.api as sm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
kmeans = KMeans(3)
kmeans.fit(df)
```

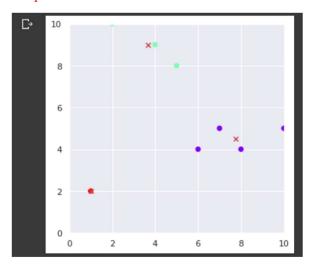
Output

```
C→ KMeans(n_clusters=3)
```

```
def Eucidian_dist(a, b):
    return math.sqrt(math.pow(a[0]-b[0],2) + math.pow(a[1]-b[1],2))
identified_clusters = kmeans.fit_predict(df)
identified_clusters
```

```
☐→ array([1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1], dtype=int32)
```

```
colors = ['b', 'g', 'c']
markers = ['o', 'v', 's']
f = plt.figure()
f.set_figwidth(5)
f.set_figheight(5)
plt.scatter(df['x'], df['y'], c=kmeans.labels_, cmap='rainbow')
plt.scatter(centers[:,0], centers[:,1], marker="x", color='r')
plt.xlim([0, 10])
plt.ylim([0, 10])
plt.show()
```



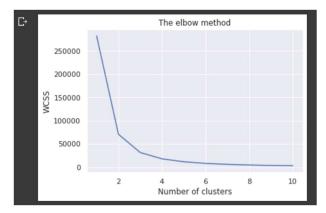
b

- Load IRIS data set (IRIS.csv)
- Remove Class Label column from IRIS data set
- Apply developed k-Means clustering in Question 1 on the unlabelled IRIS data set with k=3.
- Plot the clusters using a scatter plot in such a manner so that each user should identify each cluster easily.

```
iris = pd.read_csv("Iris.csv")
x = iris.iloc[:, [0, 1, 2, 3]].values
del iris['Species']
iris.info()
iris[0:10]
```

```
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')  #within cluster sum of square
plt.show()
```



```
def Eucidian_dist(a, b):
    return math.sqrt(math.pow(a[0]-b[0],2) + math.pow(a[1]-b[1],2))
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 3, init = 'k-
means++', max_iter = 300, n_init = 10, random_state = 0)
y_kmeans = kmeans.fit_predict(x)
plt.scatter(x[y_kmeans == 0, 0], x[y_kmeans == 0, 1], s = 100, c = 'pur
ple', label = 'Iris-setosa')
plt.scatter(x[y_kmeans == 1, 0], x[y_kmeans == 1, 1], s = 100, c = 'ora
nge', label = 'Iris-versicolour')
plt.scatter(x[y_kmeans == 2, 0], x[y_kmeans == 2, 1], s = 100, c = 'gre
en', label = 'Iris-virginica')

#Plotting the centroids of the clusters
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 0], kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,1]
, s = 100, c = 'black', marker="x", label = 'Centroids')
plt.legend()
```

