#anomaly detection using k means clustering

```
#generating the data to detect anomaly
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from scipy.spatial.distance import cdist
```

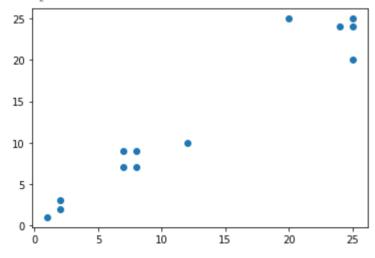
```
data=np.array([[1,1],[2,2],[2,3],[8,7],[8,9],[7,9],[7,7],[12,10],[25,24],[24,24],[2
```

data

```
array([[ 1,
              1],
          2,
              2],
          2,
              3],
          8,
              71,
          8,
              91,
         7,
              91,
         7,
              7],
        [12, 10],
        [25, 24],
       [24, 24],
        [25, 20],
       [20, 25],
       [25, 25]])
```

plt.scatter(data[:,0],data[:,1])



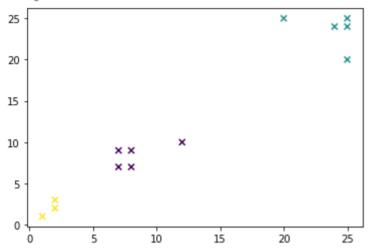


```
#k-means model with k=3
km = KMeans(n_clusters=3)
clusters=km.fit_predict(data)
```

```
clusters=km.predict(data)
```

plt.scatter(*zip(*data),c=clusters,marker='x')

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#obtain the centers of the clusters
centroid=km.cluster_centers_

centroid

```
array([[ 8.4 , 8.4 ], [23.8 , 23.6 ], [ 1.666666667, 2. ]])
```

#initialise a array which will be used to reach the index
points = np.empty((0,len(data[0])),float)

points.shape

(0, 2)

#initialize an array which will be used to calculate outlier distance
distances=np.empty((0,len(data[0])),float)

distances.shape

(0, 2)

```
for i, center_elem in enumerate(centroid):
    distances=np.append(distances,cdist([center_elem],data[clusters==i],'euclidean'))
    points=np.append(points,data[clusters==i],axis=0)
```

distances

```
array([1.45602198, 0.72111026, 1.52315462, 1.97989899, 3.93954312, 1.26491106, 0.4472136, 3.79473319, 4.04969135, 1.84390889,
```

```
1.20185043, 0.33333333, 1.05409255])
```

```
points
```

```
array([[ 8.,
             7.],
       [ 8.,
              9.1,
       ſ 7.,
              9.1,
       [ 7.,
             7.],
       [12., 10.],
       [25., 24.],
       [24., 24.],
       [25., 20.],
       [20., 25.],
       [25., 25.],
       [ 1., 1.],
       [ 2., 2.],
       [ 2., 3.]])
```

threshold =80

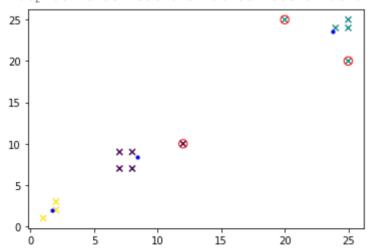
```
outliers=points[np.where(distances>np.percentile(distances,threshold))]
```

outliers

```
array([[12., 10.], [25., 20.], [20., 25.]])
```

```
plt.scatter(*zip(*data),c=clusters,marker='x')
plt.scatter(*zip(*outliers),marker='o',facecolor='None',edgecolors='r',s=70)
plt.scatter(*zip(*centroid),marker='o',facecolor='b',edgecolors='b',s=10)
```

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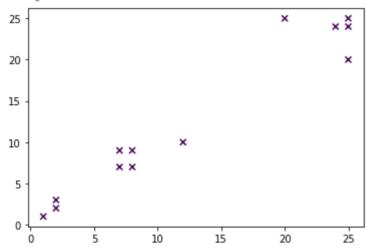
```
#similarly w k=1
km = KMeans(n_clusters=1)
clusters=km.fit predict(data)
```

```
clusters=km.predict(data)
```

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```
plt.scatter(*zip(*data),c=clusters,marker='x')
```

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#obtain the centers of the clusters
centroid=km.cluster centers

```
#initialise a array which will be used to reach the index
points = np.empty((0,len(data[0])),float)
```

#initialize an array which will be used to calculate outlier distance
distances=np.empty((0,len(data[0])),float)

```
for i, center_elem in enumerate(centroid):
    distances=np.append(distances,cdist([center_elem],data[clusters==i],'euclidean'))
    points=np.append(points,data[clusters==i],axis=0)
```

outliers=points[np.where(distances>np.percentile(distances,threshold))]

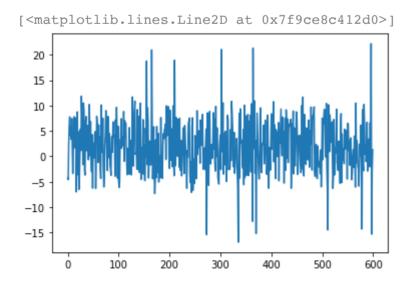
```
plt.scatter(*zip(*data),c=clusters,marker='x')
plt.scatter(*zip(*outliers),marker='o',facecolor='None',edgecolors='r',s=70)
plt.scatter(*zip(*centroid),marker='o',facecolor='b',edgecolors='b',s=10)
```

```
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#part B : kmeans clustering on randomly generated regression data
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from numpy import sqrt, array, random, argsort
from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#generating the data
random.seed(121)
def makeData(N):
  x=[]
  for i in range(N):
    a=i/1000 + random.uniform(-3,2)
    r=random.uniform(-5,10)
    if(r >= 9.9):
      r+=10
    elif(r < (-4.8)):
      r = 10
    x.append([a+r])
  return array(x)
x=makeData(600)
```

x.shape

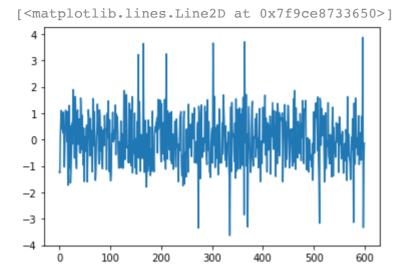
(600, 1)

plt.plot(x)



#scale the data x=scale(x)

plt.plot(x) #the data has been scaled and standardized as you can see from the rang



kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=1).fit(x)

#determine the centroid of the data cluster
center=kmeans.cluster_centers_

center

```
array([[-1.19811568e-17]])
```

#determine the distance of the point from the center of the clustr distance=sqrt((x-center)**2)

#sorting the distance
order_index=argsort(distance,axis=0)
indexes=order_index[-5:]#5points w max distance from the center
values=x[indexes]

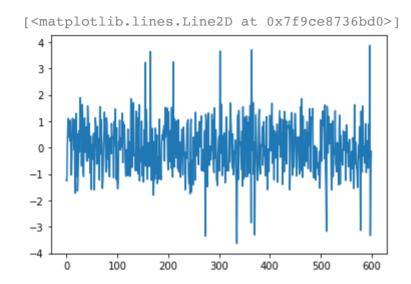
values

indexes

```
array([[335], [165],
```

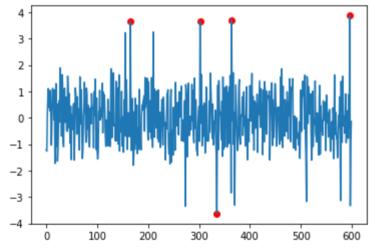
[302], [364], [596]])

plt.plot(x)



plt.plot(x)
plt.scatter(indexes, values, color='r')

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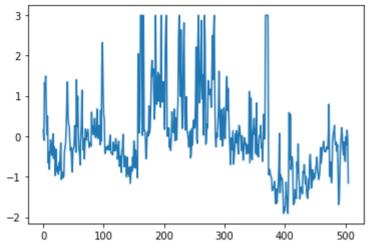


#PART C :applying it on boston housing dataset
from sklearn.datasets import load_boston

```
boston=load_boston()
y=boston.target
y=y.reshape(y.shape[0],1)
y=scale(y)
```

```
y_ax=range(y.shape[0])
plt.plot(y)
```





kmeans=KMeans(n clusters=1).fit(y)

#determine the centroid of the data cluster
center=kmeans.cluster_centers_

#determine the distance of the point from the center of the clustr
distance=sqrt((y-center)**2)

#sorting the distance
order_index=argsort(distance,axis=0)
indexes=order_index[-8:]#5points w max distance from the center
values=y[indexes]

plt.plot(y)

plt.scatter(indexes, values, color='r')

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