

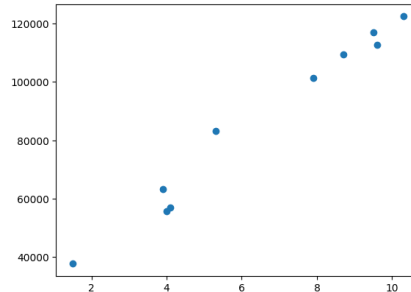
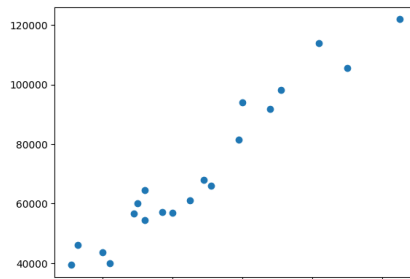
Assignment 4 Documentation

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1. Salary Dataset

- ✓ Read salary dataset using pandas.
- ✓ Check head to see columns and type of data.
- ✓ Check for null values using `salary.isnull().sum()`
- ✓ Separate X and Y variables.
- ✓ Split train test data with test=33% using `train_test_split` from sklearn.
- ✓ Scatter plot for train and test data separately.
- ✓ Use LinearRegression on train dataset to fit. Then score for both train and test to get R square value.
- ✓ Predict on `X_test` and calculate `mean_squared_error` between `Y_test` and `Y_test_pred`.

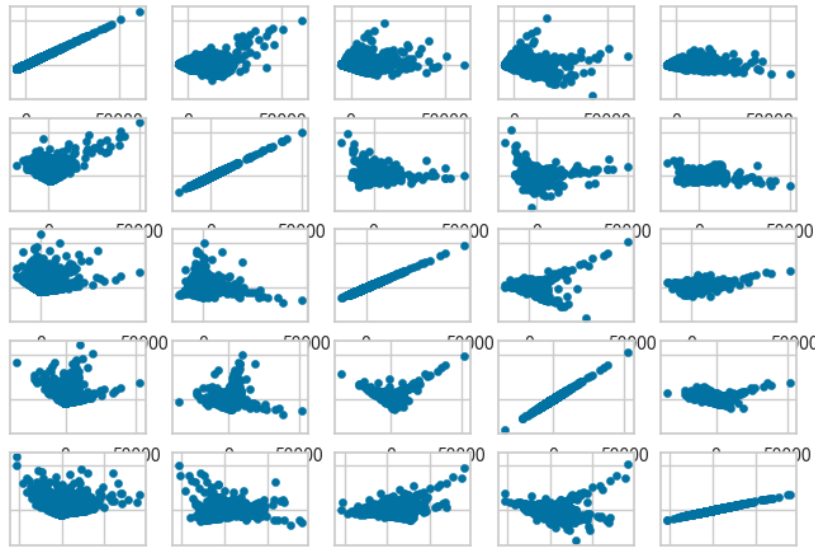


2. K Means Clustering

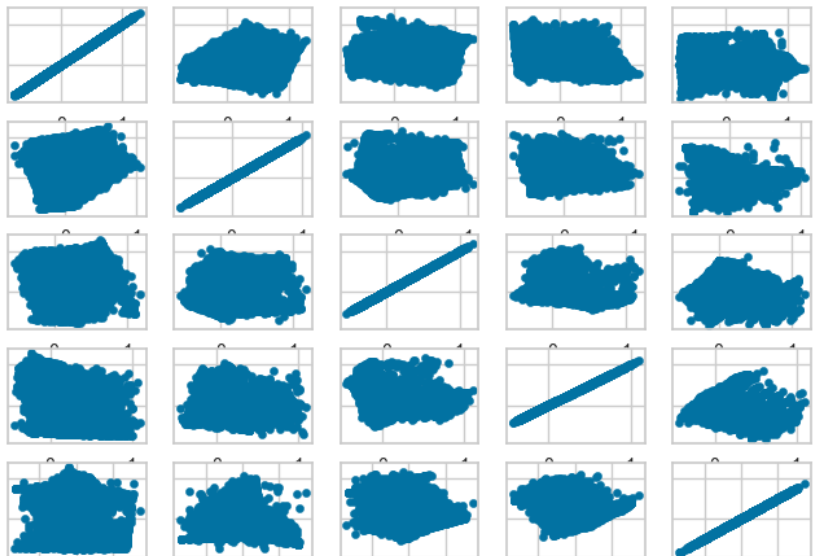
- ✓ Read salary dataset using pandas.
- ✓ Check head to see columns and type of data.
- ✓ Drop `CUST_ID` column.
- ✓ Check for null values using `isnull().sum()`.
- ✓ Fill missing values with column means using `fillna()` method.
- ✓ Elbow method:
 - Use `KMeans` from sklearn fit for 1 to 15 clusters one at a time.
 - Save all `sum_squared_distances` or `inertia_` values.
 - Plot them to find the right k value(the elbow).
- ✓ Use the k value from elbow method and fit, predict `KMeans` on the data.
- ✓ Calculate `silhouette_score`. In our case its 0.379 for k=5.
- ✓ Now do `MinMaxScaling` on data to bring uniformity to various columns.
- ✓ Use the k value from elbow method and fit, predict `KMeans` on the scaled data.
- ✓ Calculate `silhouette_score`. In our case its 0.319 for k=5.

Reasons for poor silhouette_score:

- ✓ Refer to the below scatter plots of Principle components for data before and after scaling. As we can see scaling has made it even more difficult to separate clusters.
- ✓ Another reason could be that data is skewed and does not follow normal distribution.



Before



After

Additional Note:

The code to experiment with PCA and plots, different scaling method is included at the end of notebook

