```
In [1]:
         import numpy as np # linear algebra
         import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read csv)
In [3]:
         crime_rates=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Admin\\Downloads\\assignment 4\\crime_data.csv", in
In [4]:
         crime rates.head()
Out[4]:
                  Murder Assault UrbanPop
                                           Rape
         Alabama
                     13.2
                             236
                                            21.2
                                       58
           Alaska
                     10.0
                             263
                                       48
                                            44.5
          Arizona
                      8.1
                             294
                                       80
                                            31.0
         Arkansas
                      8.8
                             190
                                       50
                                            19.5
        California
                      9.0
                             276
                                       91
                                            40.6
In [5]:
         crime_rates.describe()
Out[5]:
               Murder
                                  UrbanPop
                          Assault
                                               Rape
        count 50.00000
                        50.000000
                                  50.000000
                                           50.000000
               7.78800
                       170.760000
                                  65.540000 21.232000
        mean
          std
               4.35551
                        83.337661
                                  14.474763
                                            9.366385
               0.80000
                        45.000000
          min
                                  32.000000
                                            7.300000
          25%
               4.07500
                       109.000000
                                  54.500000
                                           15.075000
          50%
               7.25000
                       159.000000
                                  66.000000
                                           20.100000
               11.25000
                       249.000000
                                  77.750000
                                           26.175000
              17.40000 337.000000
                                  91.000000
                                           46.000000
In [6]:
         #standardize the data to normal distribution
         from sklearn import preprocessing
         crime_rates_standardized = preprocessing.scale(crime_rates)
         print(crime_rates_standardized)
         crime_rates_standardized = pd.DataFrame(crime_rates_standardized)
        [[ 1.25517927  0.79078716  -0.52619514  -0.00345116]
         [ 0.07236067  1.49381682  1.00912225  1.05346626]
         [ 0.23470832  0.23321191 -1.08449238 -0.18679398]
         [ 0.28109336
                      1.2756352
                                   1.77678094 2.08881393]
         [ 0.02597562  0.40290872  0.86954794  1.88390137]
         [-1.04088037 -0.73648418 0.79976079 -1.09272319]
         [-0.43787481 0.81502956
                                   0.45082502 -0.58583422]
         1.00912225 1.1505301 ]
```

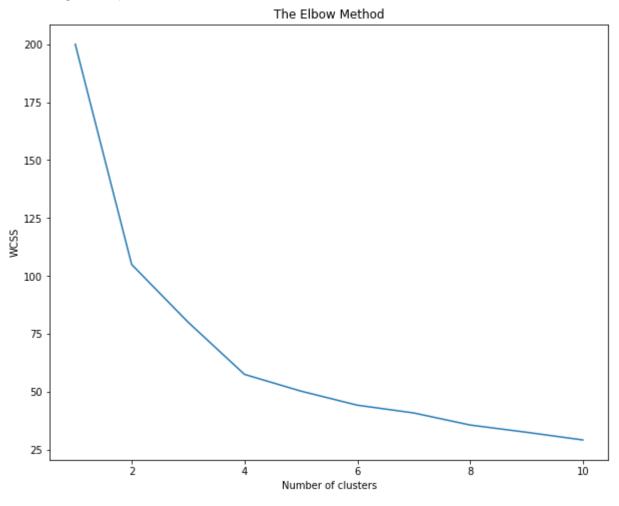
[ 2.22926518 0.48775713 -0.38662083 0.49265293]

```
[-0.57702994 -1.51224105 1.21848371 -0.11129987]
        [-1.20322802 -0.61527217 -0.80534376 -0.75839217]
        [ 0.60578867  0.94836277  1.21848371  0.29852525]
        [-0.13637203 -0.70012057 -0.03768506 -0.0250209 ]
         [-1.29599811 -1.39102904 -0.5959823 -1.07115345]
         [-0.41468229 -0.67587817 0.03210209 -0.34856705]
        [ 0.44344101 -0.74860538 -0.94491807 -0.53190987]
        [ 1.76541475  0.94836277  0.03210209  0.10439756]
        [-1.31919063 -1.06375661 -1.01470522 -1.44862395]
        [ 0.81452136    1.56654403    0.10188925    0.70835037]
         [-0.78576263 -0.26375734 1.35805802 -0.53190987]
        [ 1.00006153  1.02108998  0.59039932  1.49564599]
        [-1.1800355 -1.19708982 0.03210209 -0.68289807]
         [ 1.9277624
                     1.06957478 -1.5032153 -0.44563089]
        [ 0.28109336  0.0877575
                                0.31125071 0.75148985
        [-0.41468229 -0.74860538 -0.87513091 -0.521125 ]
        [-0.80895515 -0.83345379 -0.24704653 -0.51034012]
        [ 1.02325405  0.98472638  1.0789094
                                            2.671197 ]
         [-1.31919063 -1.37890783 -0.66576945 -1.26528114]
        [-0.08998698 -0.14254532 1.63720664 -0.26228808]
        [-1.62069341 -1.52436225 -1.5032153 -1.50254831]
        [-0.11317951 -0.61527217 0.66018648 0.01811858]
        [-0.27552716 -0.23951493 0.1716764 -0.13286962]
         [-0.66980002 -0.14254532 0.10188925 0.87012344]
        [-0.34510472 -0.78496898 0.45082502 -0.68289807]
        [-1.01768785 \quad 0.03927269 \quad 1.49763233 \quad -1.39469959]
        [-0.92491776 -1.027393 -1.43342815 -0.90938037]
         [ 1.25517927  0.20896951 -0.45640799  0.61128652]
        [ 1.13921666  0.36654512  1.00912225  0.46029832]
        [-1.06407289 -0.61527217 1.00912225 0.17989166]
         [-1.29599811 -1.48799864 -2.34066115 -1.08193832]
        [ 0.16513075 -0.17890893 -0.17725937 -0.05737552]
         [-0.87853272 -0.31224214 0.52061217 0.53579242]
        [-0.48425985 -1.08799901 -1.85215107 -1.28685088]
        [-1.20322802 -1.42739264 0.03210209 -1.1250778 ]
        [-0.22914211 -0.11830292 -0.38662083 -0.60740397]]
In [8]:
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
        wcss = []
        for i in range(1, 11):
            kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = i, init = 'k-means++', random_state = 42)
            kmeans.fit(crime_rates_standardized)
            wcss.append(kmeans.inertia ) #criterion based on which K-means clustering works
        plt.plot(range(1, 11), wcss)
        plt.title('The Elbow Method')
        plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
        plt.ylabel('WCSS')
        plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:881: UserWarning:

KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks th an available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREA DS=1.

warnings.warn(



```
In [9]:
          # Fitting K-Means to the dataset
          kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 4, init = 'k-means++', random_state = 42)
          y kmeans = kmeans.fit predict(crime rates standardized)
          y_kmeans
         array([1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 3, 2, 0, 2,
Out[9]:
                3, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0, 2, 2, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2, 0,
                3, 0, 0, 3, 3, 0])
In [10]:
          #beginning of the cluster numbering with 1 instead of 0
          y_kmeans1=y_kmeans+1
          # New list called cluster
          cluster = list(y_kmeans1)
          # Adding cluster to our data set
          crime_rates['cluster'] = cluster
In [11]:
          #Mean of clusters 1 to 4
          kmeans mean cluster = pd.DataFrame(round(crime rates.groupby('cluster').mean(),1))
```

kmeans\_mean\_cluster

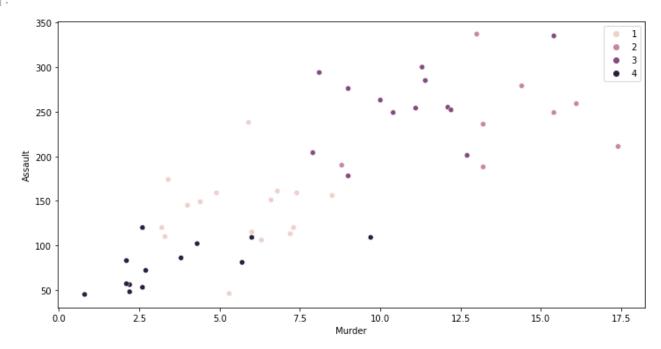
Out[11]: Murder Assault UrbanPop Rape

cluster						
1	5.7	138.9	73.9	18.8		
2	13.9	243.6	53.8	21.4		
3	10.8	257.4	76.0	33.2		
4	3.6	78.5	52.1	12.2		

```
import seaborn as sns

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
    sns.scatterplot(x=crime_rates['Murder'], y = crime_rates['Assault'],hue=y_kmeans1)
```

Out[12]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Murder', ylabel='Assault'>



In [13]: crime\_rates[crime\_rates['cluster']==1]

Out[13]:		Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape	cluster
	Connecticut	3.3	110	77	11.1	1
	Delaware	5.9	238	72	15.8	1
	Hawaii	5.3	46	83	20.2	1
	Indiana	7.2	113	65	21.0	1
	Kansas	6.0	115	66	18.0	1
	Massachusetts	4.4	149	85	16.3	1
	New Jersey	7.4	159	89	18.8	1
	Ohio	7.3	120	75	21.4	1

	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape	cluster
Oklahoma	6.6	151	68	20.0	1
Oregon	4.9	159	67	29.3	1
Pennsylvania	6.3	106	72	14.9	1
Rhode Island	3.4	174	87	8.3	1
Utah	3.2	120	80	22.9	1
Virginia	8.5	156	63	20.7	1
Washington	4.0	145	73	26.2	1
Wyoming	6.8	161	60	15.6	1

```
In [15]:
    from IPython.display import HTML
    import base64

    df = crime_rates
    def create_download_link( df, title = "Download CSV file", filename = "data.csv"):
        csv = df.to_csv()
        b64 = base64.b64encode(csv.encode())
        payload = b64.decode()
        html = '<a download="{filename}" href="data:text/csv;base64,{payload}" target="_bla
        html = html.format(payload=payload,title=title,filename=filename)
        return HTML(html)

        create_download_link(df)</pre>
```

## Out[15]: Download CSV file

```
In [16]:
          %%HTML
          <div class='tableauPlaceholder' id='viz1558006161579' style='position: relative'>
          <noscript>
          <a href='#'>
          <img alt=' ' src='https:&#47;&#47;public.tableau.com&#47;static&#47;images&#47;US&#47;U</pre>
          </noscript>
          <object class='tableauViz' style='display:none;'>
          <param name='host_url' value='https%3A%2F%2Fpublic.tableau.com%2F' />
          <param name='embed_code_version' value='3' />
          <param name='site_root' value='' />
          <param name='name' value='USCrimeRatesClusters&#47;Dashboard' />
          <param name='tabs' value='no' />
          <param name='toolbar' value='yes' />
          <param name='static_image' value='https:&#47;&#47;public.tableau.com&#47;static&#47;ima</pre>
          <param name='display_static_image' value='yes' />
          <param name='display_spinner' value='yes' />
          <param name='display_overlay' value='yes' />
          <param name='display_count' value='yes' />
          </object>
          </div>
          <script type='text/javascript'>
                                                              var divElement = document.getElement
```

Tn [ ]:		
TU   1:		