```
In [1]:
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import math
         %matplotlib inline
In [2]: x=np.array([0.1,0.15,0.08,0.16,0.2,0.25,0.24,0.3])
         y=np.array([0.6,0.71,0.9,0.85,0.3,0.5,0.1,0.2])
In [3]: plt.plot(x,y,"o")
         plt.show()
          0.9
          0.8
          0.7
          0.6
          0.5
          0.4
          0.3
          0.2
          0.1
                                              0.25
                 0.10
                           0.15
                                    0.20
                                                       0.30
In [4]:
         def eucledian distance(x1,y1,x2,y2):
             return math.sqrt((x1-x2)**2+(y1-y2)**2)
         def manhattan_distance(x1,y1,x2,y2):
             return math.fabs(x1-x2)+math.fabs(y1-y2)
In [5]:
        def returnCluster(m1,m2,x_co,y_co):
             #if we use manhattan distance then clusters are classified more correctl
         y..
             distance1=manhattan distance(m1[0],m1[1],x co,y co)
             distance2=manhattan_distance(m2[0],m2[1],x_co,y_co)
             if(distance1<distance2):</pre>
                 return 1;
             else:
                 return 2;
```

```
In [6]: | m1 = [0.1, 0.6]
        m2 = [0.3, 0.2]
        #difference and iteration is for controlling iteration
        difference = math.inf
        threshold=0.02
        iteration=0;
        while difference>threshold: #use any one condition #iteration one is easy
             print("Iteration ",iteration, " : m1=",m1, " m2=",m2)
             cluster1=[];
             cluster2=[];
             #step1 assign all points to nearest cluster
             for i in range(0,np.size(x)):
                 clusterNumber=returnCluster(m1,m2,x[i],y[i])
                 point=[x[i],y[i]]
                 if clusterNumber==1:
                     cluster1.append(point);
                 else:
                     cluster2.append(point)
             print("cluster 1", cluster1,"\nCLuster 2: ", cluster2)
             #step 2: Calculating new centriod for cluster1
             m1_old=m1;
             m1=[]
             m1=np.mean(cluster1, axis=0) #axis=0 means columnwise
             #calculating centroid for cluster2
             m2 old=m2;
             m2=[];
             m2=np.mean(cluster2,axis=0)
             print("m1 = ",m1," m2=",m2)
             #adjusting diffrences of adjustment between m1 nd m1 old
             xAvg=0.0;
             yAvg=0.0;
             xAvg=math.fabs(m1[0]-m1 old[0])+math.fabs(m2[0]-m2 old[0])
             xAvg=xAvg/2;
             yAvg=math.fabs(m1[1]-m1 old[1])+math.fabs(m2[1]-m2 old[1])
             yAvg=yAvg/2;
             if(xAvg>yAvg):
                 difference=xAvg;
             else:
                 difference=yAvg;
             print("Difference : ", difference)
             iteration+=1;
             print("")
```

```
In [7]: print("Cluster 1 centroid : m1 = ",m1)
    print("Cluster 1 points: ", cluster1)
    print("Cluster 2 centroid : m2 = ",m2)
    print("CLuster 2 points: ", cluster2)

    clust1=np.array(cluster1)
    clust2=np.array(cluster2)

    plt.plot(clust1[:,0],clust1[:,1],"o")

    plt.plot(clust2[:,0], clust2[:,1],"*")

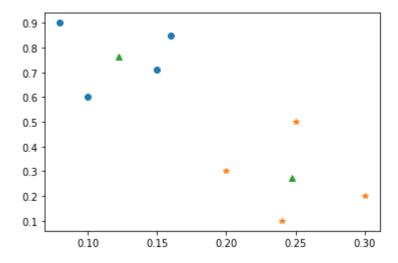
    plt.plot([m1[0],m2[0]],[m1[1],m2[1]],"^")
    plt.show()
```

Cluster 1 centroid : m1 = [0.1225 0.765]

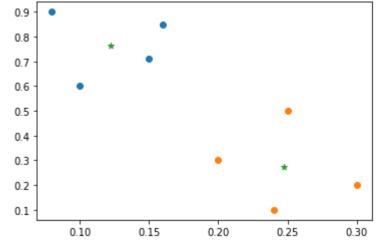
CLuster 1 points: [[0.1, 0.6], [0.15, 0.71], [0.08, 0.9], [0.16, 0.85]]

Cluster 2 centroid : m2 = [0.2475 0.275]

CLuster 2 points: [[0.2, 0.3], [0.25, 0.5], [0.24, 0.1], [0.3, 0.2]]



```
In [8]: plt.scatter(clust1[:,0],clust1[:,1])
   plt.scatter(clust2[:,0],clust2[:,1])
   plt.scatter([m1[0],m2[0]],[m1[1],m2[1]],marker="*")
   plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```