```
In [5]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

Iris Dataset

```
In [6]: df = pd.read_csv('Iris.csv')
In [7]: df.head()
```

Out[7]: SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm **Species** 0 5.1 3.5 0.2 Iris-setosa 1.4 1 4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa 2 4.7 3.2 0.2 Iris-setosa 1.3 3 4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2 Iris-setosa 4 5.0 3.6 0.2 Iris-setosa 1.4

In [8]: df.describe()

Out[8]:		SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
	count	150 000000	150 000000	150 000000	150 000000

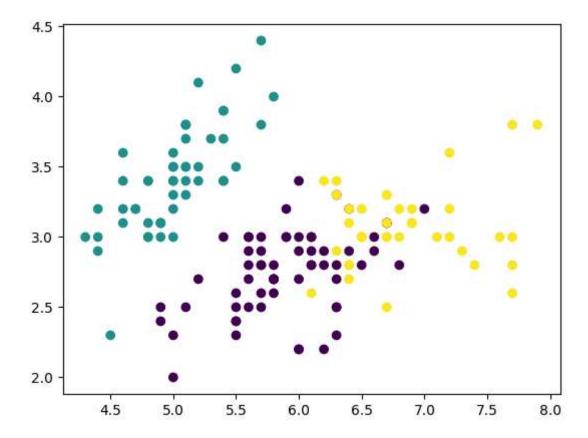
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75 %	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

```
In [9]: X = df.drop(columns='Species' , axis = 1)
```

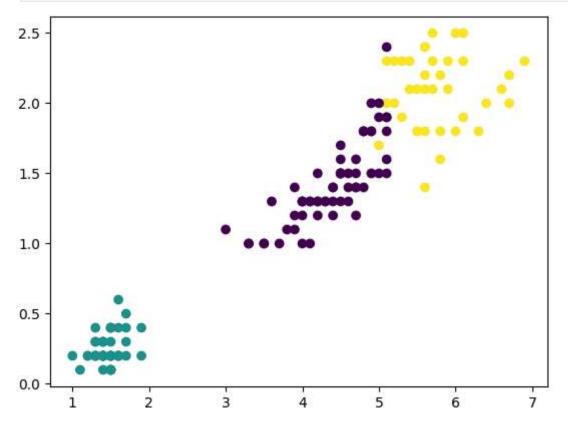
```
In [10]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
km = KMeans(n_clusters = 3, random_state = 1)
km.fit(X)
```

```
ans.py:1416: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'au
       to' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
         super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
       C:\Users\Prajwal\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python311\site-packages\joblib\externals\lok
       y\backend\context.py:136: UserWarning: Could not find the number of physical cores f
       or the following reason:
       [WinError 2] The system cannot find the file specified
       Returning the number of logical cores instead. You can silence this warning by setti
       ng LOKY MAX CPU COUNT to the number of cores you want to use.
        warnings.warn(
        File "C:\Users\Prajwal\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python311\site-packages\joblib\exter
       nals\loky\backend\context.py", line 257, in count physical cores
          cpu info = subprocess.run(
                    File "C:\Users\Prajwal\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\subprocess.py",
       line 546, in run
          with Popen(*popenargs, **kwargs) as process:
               ^^^^^^
        File "C:\Users\Prajwal\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\subprocess.py",
       line 1022, in __init__
          self. execute child(args, executable, preexec fn, close fds,
        File "C:\Users\Prajwal\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\subprocess.py",
       line 1491, in execute child
          hp, ht, pid, tid = winapi.CreateProcess(executable, args,
                           ^^^^^^
Out[10]: ▼
                       KMeans
        KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=1)
In [11]: km.labels
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
              0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2,
              2, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2,
              2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0])
In [12]: km.cluster_centers_
Out[12]: array([[5.9016129 , 2.7483871 , 4.39354839, 1.43387097],
                                  , 1.464
              [5.006
                        , 3.418
                                          , 0.244
                                                       ],
              [6.85
                        , 3.07368421, 5.74210526, 2.07105263]])
In [14]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        plt.scatter(X['SepalLengthCm'], X['SepalWidthCm'], c = km.labels_)
        plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Prajwal\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python311\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kme



In [15]: plt.scatter(X['PetalLengthCm'], X['PetalWidthCm'], c = km.labels_)
 plt.show()



```
In [ ]: inertia_scores = []
for i in range(1,21):
```

```
k.fit(X)
              inertia_scores.append(k.inertia_)
In [17]: inertia_scores
Out[17]: [680.8244,
           152.36870647733906,
           78.94084142614601,
           57.34540931571816,
           46.535582051282056,
           38.930963049671746,
           34.382179288987984,
           30.200787597335584,
           27.92560087719298,
           26.15720238095238,
           24.58495644331514,
           23.142619658119656,
           22.080556524393483,
           20.07232440353764,
           19.188786899375135,
           18.13599206349207,
           17.23896816908582,
           16.794532245532245,
           15.526906141244378,
           14.996695324283563]
In [21]: x_{labels} = range(1,21)
         plt.plot(x_labels,inertia_scores,marker='o')
         plt.show()
        700
        600
        500
         400
        300
        200
         100
           0
                    2.5
                             5.0
                                      7.5
                                             10.0
                                                      12.5
                                                               15.0
                                                                       17.5
                                                                                20.0
```

k = KMeans(n_clusters = i)

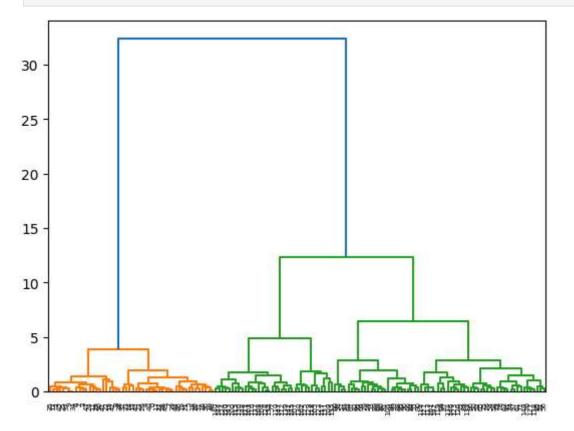
```
In [22]: from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
In [23]: cluster = AgglomerativeClustering(n clusters = 3).fit(X)
       cluster
Out[23]:
             AgglomerativeClustering
       AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=3)
In [24]: cluster.labels_
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
             0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2,
             2, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2,
             2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0], dtype=int64)
In [25]: plt.scatter(X['SepalLengthCm'], X['SepalWidthCm'], c = cluster.labels_)
       plt.show()
      4.5
      4.0
      3.5
      3.0
      2.5
      2.0
              4.5
                                                7.0
                                                       7.5
                     5.0
                            5.5
                                  6.0
                                         6.5
                                                              8.0
In [28]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
       confusion matrix(km.labels ,cluster.labels )
Out[28]: array([[62, 0, 0],
             [ 0, 50, 0],
             [ 2, 0, 36]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [29]: df = pd.DataFrame({'km' : km.labels_, 'ac' : cluster.labels_})
df
```

Out[29]:		km	ac
	0	1	1
	1	1	1
	2	1	1
	3	1	1
	4	1	1
	•••	•••	•••
	145	2	2
	146	0	0
	147	2	2
	148	2	2
	149	0	0

150 rows \times 2 columns

```
In [31]: import scipy.cluster.hierarchy as sch
dendrogram = sch.dendrogram(sch.linkage(X, method = 'ward'))
```



```
In [33]: plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
   plt.scatter(X['SepalLengthCm'], X['SepalWidthCm'], c = km.labels_)
   plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
   plt.scatter(X['SepalLengthCm'], X['SepalWidthCm'], c = cluster.labels_)
   plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
   plt.scatter(X['PetalLengthCm'], X['PetalWidthCm'], c = km.labels_)
   plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
   plt.scatter(X['PetalLengthCm'], X['PetalWidthCm'], c = cluster.labels_)
```

Out[33]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x26c76c8fc90>

