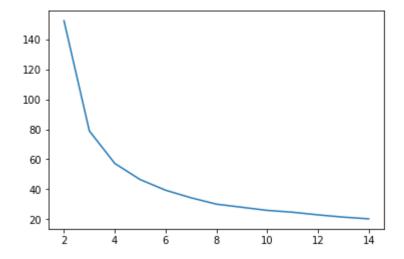
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
    import random
    from scipy.spatial.distance import cdist
    from string import ascii_lowercase
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: iris = load_iris()
    df = pd.DataFrame(iris.data, columns=iris.feature_names)
    t_target = pd.Series(iris.target)
```

```
In [3]: sum_of_squared_distances = []
K = range(2,15)
for k in K:
    km = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
    km = km.fit(iris.data)
    sum_of_squared_distances.append(km.inertia_)
plt.plot(K,sum_of_squared_distances)
plt.show()
```



## Optimal number of clusters = 4

```
In [4]: def SSE(center,cluster):
    sum_sse = 0
    for i in range(len(cluster)):
        sse = sum([x**2 for x in (cluster[i]-center)])
        sum_sse += sse
    return np.array([sum_sse])
```

```
In [5]: def bisect kmeans(k,Data):
            clusters= []
            final clusters = []
            j=0 # Class label of current cluster
            Sse=[]
            centers list = []
            while len(final clusters) < k:</pre>
                 # Splitting data into 2 clusters with KMeans algorithm
                 kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=2, random state=random.randint(0,1000000)).
        fit(Data)
                 cluster_points = list(zip(Data,kmeans.labels_)) # Appending appropriat
        e cluster label to each point
                centers = kmeans.cluster centers
                 centers_list+=[x for x in centers]
                # Separating the data into 2 clusters by class
                 clusters=[]
                 clusters.append([x for x in cluster points if x[-1]==0])
                 clusters.append([x for x in cluster points if x[-1]==1])
                final clusters+=clusters
                 if len(final clusters) == k:
                     break
                # Calculating SSE for each cluster
                 cluster classes = [x for x in range(len(final clusters))]
                 sse = []
                for i in range(len(final clusters)):
                     sse.append( (SSE(centers_list[i],[x[0] for x in final_clusters[i
        ]]),cluster_classes[i]) )
                # Finding the cluster with the highest SSE
                \max sse = \max(sse)
                Data = final_clusters[max_sse[1]]
                Data = [p[0] for p in Data]
                final_clusters.pop(max_sse[1])
                 centers list.pop(max sse[1])
            classes=[]
            cluster_classes = [x for x in range(len(final_clusters))]
            for idx,cluster in enumerate(final clusters):
                for point in range(len(cluster)):
                     classes.append(cluster classes[idx])
            final_data = [x[0] for x in [x[i] for x in final_clusters for i in range(1
        en(x))]]
            final clusters = list(zip(final data, classes))
            return final clusters, centers list
```

## 3 Clusters

## 4 Clusters

```
In [10]: clusters 4,centers 4 = bisect kmeans(4,iris.data)
In [11]: centers_4
Out[11]: [array([5.00566038, 3.36981132, 1.56037736, 0.29056604]),
          array([6.85
                          , 3.07368421, 5.74210526, 2.07105263]),
          array([5.596, 2.664, 4.052, 1.252]),
          array([6.20588235, 2.84117647, 4.75
                                                   , 1.60294118])]
In [12]: | pd.Series([x[1] for x in clusters_4]).value_counts()
Out[12]: 0
              53
         1
              38
         3
              34
              25
         2
         dtype: int64
In [13]: pd.Series([x[1] for x in clusters_4]).value_counts().sum()
Out[13]: 150
```