

## Machine Learning Lab (AI332L)

**Class:** BS Artificial Intelligence  
**Instructor:** Dr. M. Ehatisham-ul-Haq

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**Email:** ehtisham@mail.au.edu.pk

## Unsupervised Learning Algorithms in Python

### Lab Objective:

In this lab tutorial, we will apply different unsupervised learning algorithms (s) to the datasets using Python. This tutorial will guide you through the entire process for unsupervised classification tasks.

### Building Unsupervised Machine Learning Classification Model

#### Importing Libraries:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
```

#### Load a Sample Dataset: Iris Dataset

```
# Load Iris dataset
iris = load_iris()
X_iris = iris.data
y_iris = iris.target
```

#### Applying K-Means Clustering for Classification:

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

# Create a K-means clustering model with 3 clusters (as there are 3 species in
the Iris dataset)
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
kmeans.fit(X)
# Get the cluster centers and labels
cluster_centers = kmeans.cluster_centers_
labels = kmeans.labels_

# Visualize the clusters
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=labels, s=50, cmap='viridis')
plt.scatter(cluster_centers[:, 0], cluster_centers[:, 1], s=200, c='red',
marker='X')
plt.title("K-means Clustering")
```

```
plt.xlabel(iris.feature_names[0])
plt.ylabel(iris.feature_names[1])
plt.show()
```

```
# Evaluating results
inertia = kmeans.inertia
print(f"Inertia: {inertia}")
```

### Applying Hierarchical Clustering for Classification:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import dendrogram, linkage

# Load Iris dataset
iris = load_iris()
X_iris = iris.data
y_iris = iris.target

# Apply Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering
agg_clustering = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=3)
labels_agg = agg_clustering.fit_predict(X_iris)

# Visualize the clusters
plt.scatter(X_iris[:, 0], X_iris[:, 1], c=labels_agg, s=50, cmap='viridis')
plt.title("Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering (Iris Dataset)")
plt.show()

# Create a dendrogram for hierarchical clustering
linkage_matrix = linkage(X_iris, method='ward')
dendrogram(linkage_matrix, truncate_mode='level', p=3, leaf_rotation=90.,
leaf_font_size=8., show_contracted=True)
plt.title("Hierarchical Clustering Dendrogram (Iris Dataset)")
plt.show()
```

### Lab Task:

1. Explore K-means++ and K-Medoids clustering techniques. Choose a publically available dataset of your own choice and apply K-means++, K-Medoids, K-Means clustering, and Hierarchical Clustering, and compare the clustering performance.
  2. Use unsupervised learning for anomaly detection in a dataset of your own choice. Select a dataset with clear anomalies or outliers.
  3. Use clustering as a feature engineering technique. Choose a dataset where clustering might reveal hidden patterns. Apply a clustering algorithm and use the cluster labels as new features. Train a supervised model with and without the cluster labels. Compare the performance of the models and discuss the impact of clustering on feature engineering.
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