

graphToolKit.py

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
import numpy
```

```
def plot4DGraph(clusters):
```

```
    fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')

    iter = 0
    for cluster in clusters:
        u_val = [obj[0] for obj in clusters[cluster]]
        v_val = [obj[1] for obj in clusters[cluster]]
        w_val = [obj[2] for obj in clusters[cluster]]
        x_val = [obj[3] for obj in clusters[cluster]]

        if iter == 0:
            img1 = ax.scatter(u_val, v_val, w_val, c = x_val, cmap = plt.winter(), label = 'cluster1')
            cbar = fig.colorbar(img1, shrink = 0.5, aspect = 10)
        elif iter == 1:
            img2 = ax.scatter(u_val, v_val, w_val, c = x_val, cmap = plt.spring(), label = 'cluster2')
            cbar = fig.colorbar(img2, shrink = 0.5, aspect = 10)
        else:
            img3 = ax.scatter(u_val, v_val, w_val, c = x_val, cmap = plt.gray(), label = 'cluster3')
            cbar = fig.colorbar(img3, shrink = 0.5, aspect = 10)

        iter += 1
        cbar.ax.get_yaxis().labelpad = 15
        cbar.ax.set_ylabel('petal width in cm')
        cbar.ax.get_xaxis().labelpad = 15
        cbar.ax.set_xlabel('cluster' + str(iter))

    ax.set_xlabel('sepal length in cm', rotation=150)
    ax.set_ylabel('sepal width in cm')
    ax.set_zlabel('petal length in cm', rotation=60)

    plt.title("4D representation of clustering solution")
    plt.show()
```

```
def plot3DGraph(clusters):
```

```
    fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
    colorArray = ['red', 'green', 'blue']
    iter = 0

    for cluster in clusters:
        u_val = [obj[0] for obj in clusters[cluster]]
        v_val = [obj[1] for obj in clusters[cluster]]
        w_val = [obj[2] for obj in clusters[cluster]]

        ax.scatter(u_val, v_val, w_val, s = 75, c = colorArray[iter], label = 'cluster' + str(iter + 1))
        iter += 1
```

```

plt.legend()
ax.set_xlabel('sepal length in cm', fontsize=13, rotation=150)
ax.set_ylabel('sepal width in cm', fontsize=13)
ax.set_zlabel('petal length in cm', fontsize=13, rotation=60)
plt.title("3D representation of clustering solution")
plt.show()

```

```
def plotSSEGraph(sseValues):
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    x_val = numpy.arange(1,151,1)
    y_val = sseValues
    plt.plot(x_val, y_val)
    plt.scatter(x_val, y_val, c = "red", marker= '+', label = "round 1")

    plt.xlabel("iteration")
    plt.ylabel("SSE values")
    plt.title("iteration vs SSE values")
    plt.grid()
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()

```

```
def plot2DGraph(clusters):
```

```

    colorArray = ['red', 'green', 'blue']
    attributes = ["sepal length", "sepal width", "petal length", "petal width"]
    for i in range(0,3,2):
        iter = 0
        for cluster in clusters:
            u_val = [obj[0 + i] for obj in clusters[cluster]]
            v_val = [obj[1 + i] for obj in clusters[cluster]]

            plt.scatter(u_val, v_val, s = 50, c = colorArray[iter], label = "cluster" + str(iter + 1))
            iter += 1

    plt.xlabel(attributes[0 + i] + "(cm)", fontsize = 15)
    plt.ylabel(attributes[1 + i] + "(cm)", fontsize = 15)
    plt.title(attributes[0 + i] + " vs " + attributes[1 + i] + " of clusters", fontsize = 20)
    plt.show()

```

k mean algo mod.py

```

import math
import random
import numpy
import graphToolKit as gtk

def findDistance(obj1, obj2):
    distance = 0
    for i in range(len(obj1)):
        distance += (obj1[i] - obj2[i])**2
    return math.sqrt(distance)

def findSquaredDistance(obj1, obj2):
    distance = 0
    for i in range(len(obj1)):
        distance += (obj1[i] - obj2[i])**2

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    return distance

def findCluster(obj1, cent1, cent2, cent3):
    distances = []
    distances.append(findDistance(obj1, cent1))
    distances.append(findDistance(obj1, cent2))
    distances.append(findDistance(obj1, cent3))
    return distances.index(min(distances)) + 1

def findMean(cluster):
    uval = wval = xval = yval = 0
    for obj in cluster:
        uval += obj[0]
        wval += obj[1]
        xval += obj[2]
        yval += obj[3]
    size = len(cluster)
    return [(uval/size), (wval/size), (xval/size), (yval/size)]

def findSSE(centroids, cluster1, cluster2, cluster3):
    sse = 0
    for obj in cluster1:
        sse += findSquaredDistance(obj, centroids[0])
    for obj in cluster2:
        sse += findSquaredDistance(obj, centroids[1])
    for obj in cluster3:
        sse += findSquaredDistance(obj, centroids[2])
    return sse

# taking input from file
dataSet = []
dataFile = open("iris.data", "r")
for line in dataFile:
    obj = []
    x = line.strip().split(",")
    for i in range(4):
        obj.append((float)(x[i]))
    dataSet.append(obj)

random.shuffle(dataSet)

# initialise clusters
cluster1 = []
cluster2 = []
cluster3 = []

#loop till clusering is success
while True:

    #initialise variables
    sseValues = []
    flag = "all_good"
    i = 0

    # initialize centroid values with random data points
    cent = numpy.array(random.sample(dataSet, 3))

    #loop till final clusters are found i.e., till means are the same

```

```

while True:
    cluster1.clear()
    cluster2.clear()
    cluster3.clear()

    for obj in dataSet:
        cluster = findCluster(obj, cent[0], cent[1], cent[2])
        if cluster == 1:
            cluster1.append(obj)
        elif cluster == 2:
            cluster2.append(obj)
        else:
            cluster3.append(obj)

    if len(cluster1) == 0 or len(cluster2) == 0 or len(cluster3) == 0:
        flag == "empty_cluster"
        break

    newCent = numpy.array([findMean(cluster1), findMean(cluster2), findMean(cluster3)])
    compare = cent == newCent

    #break of means remain the same => final clustering found
    if compare.all() and i >= 150:
        break
    else:
        cent = numpy.delete(cent,[0,1,2],0)
        cent = newCent

    newSSE = findSSE(cent, cluster1, cluster2, cluster3)
    sseValues.append(newSSE)
    i += 1

    if(flag == "all_good"):
        break

# add the final clusters into a dictionary
clusters = {}
clusters["cluster1"] = cluster1
clusters["cluster2"] = cluster2
clusters["cluster3"] = cluster3

# print the final clusters
for cluster in clusters:
    print(cluster)
    print(clusters[cluster])

# plot the graphs
gtk.plot3DGraph(clusters)
gtk.plot4DGraph(clusters)
gtk.plotSSEGraph(sseValues)
gtk.plot2DGraph(clusters)

```

Screenshots





