

# K Means Clustering Algorithms Implementation

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline
```

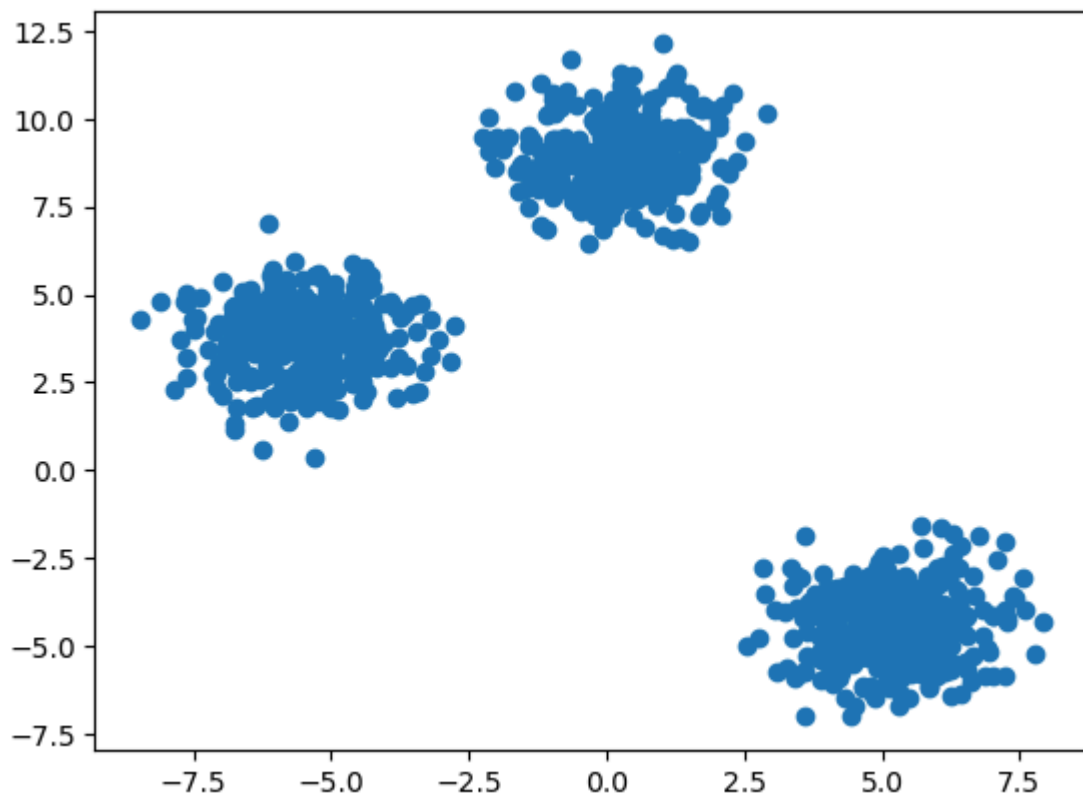
```
In [2]: X, y = make_blobs(n_samples=1000, centers=3, n_features=2, random_state=23)
```

```
In [3]: X.shape
```

```
Out[3]: (1000, 2)
```

```
In [6]: plt.scatter(X[:,0],X[:,1])
```

```
Out[6]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1ca2588e750>
```



```
In [5]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = train_test_split(X, y , test_size=0.33, random_state=23)
```

```
In [9]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

```
In [41]: # Manual process
## Elbow method to select the k value

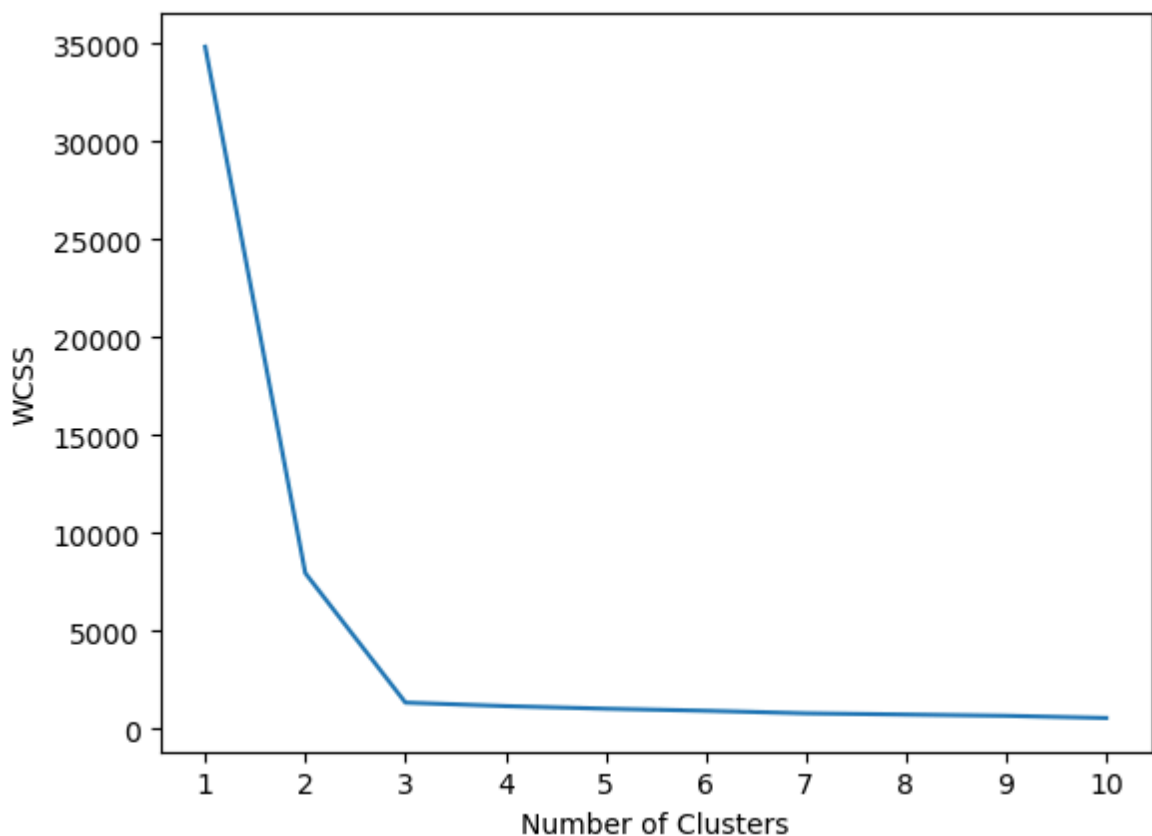
wcss = []
for k in range(1,11):
```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k,init='k-means++')
kmeans.fit(X_train)
wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

In [42]: wcss

```
Out[42]: [34827.57682552021,
7935.437286145418,
1319.2730531585605,
1140.4677884655123,
1006.8745739258457,
902.3383256536542,
770.7924368518035,
709.6055857560772,
644.8743127558693,
532.3776756218431]
```

```
In [44]: ## plot the elbow curve
plt.plot(range(1,11),wcss)
plt.xticks(range(1,11))
plt.xlabel("Number of Clusters")
plt.ylabel("WCSS")
plt.show()
```



```
In [45]: kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, init="k-means++")
```

```
In [46]: y_labels = kmeans.fit_predict(X_train)
```

```
In [59]: y_test_label = kmeans.predict(X_test)
```

-----  
**ValueError**

Traceback (most recent call last)

Cell In[59], line 1

```
----> 1 y_test_label = kmeans.predict(X_test)
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1085, in `_BaseKMeans.predict(self, X)`

```
1067 """Predict the closest cluster each sample in X belongs to.
1068
1069 In the vector quantization literature, `cluster_centers_` is called
1070 (...)
1081 Index of the cluster each sample belongs to.
1082 """
1083 check_is_fitted(self)
-> 1085 X = self._check_test_data(X)
1087 # sample weights are not used by predict but cython helpers expect an array
1088 sample_weight = np.ones(X.shape[0], dtype=X.dtype)
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:944, in `_BaseKMeans._check_test_data(self, X)`

```
943 def _check_test_data(self, X):
--> 944     X = validate_data(
945         self,
946         X,
947         accept_sparse="csr",
948         reset=False,
949         dtype=[np.float64, np.float32],
950         order="C",
951         accept_large_sparse=False,
952     )
953     return X
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:2954, in `validate_data(estimator, X, y, reset, validate_separately, skip_check_array, **check_params)`

```
2952     out = X, y
2953 elif not no_val_X and no_val_y:
-> 2954     out = check_array(X, input_name="X", **check_params)
2955 elif no_val_X and not no_val_y:
2956     out = _check_y(y, **check_params)
```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:1091, in `check_array(array, accept_sparse, accept_large_sparse, dtype, order, copy, force_writeable, force_all_finite, ensure_all_finite, ensure_non_negative, ensure_2d, allow_nd, ensure_min_samples, ensure_min_features, estimator, input_name)`

```
1084     else:
1085         msg = (
1086             f"Expected 2D array, got 1D array instead:\narray={array}.\n"
1087             "Reshape your data either using array.reshape(-1, 1) if"
1088             "your data has a single feature or array.reshape(1, -1) if"
1089             "it contains a single sample."
1090         )
-> 1091     raise ValueError(msg)
1093 if dtype_numeric and hasattr(array.dtype, "kind") and array.dtype.kind in
"USV":
1094     raise ValueError(
1095         "dtype='numeric' is not compatible with arrays of bytes/strings."
1096         "Convert your data to numeric values explicitly instead."
```

1097 )

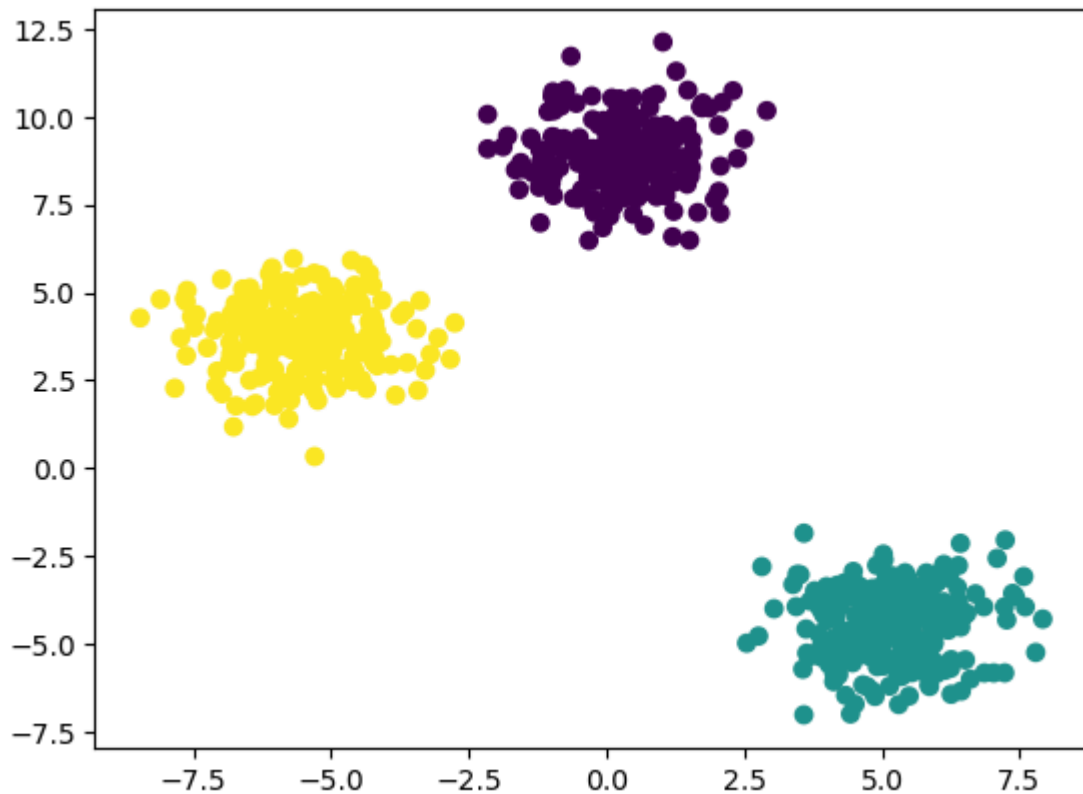
**ValueError:** Expected 2D array, got 1D array instead:

```
array=[1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 2. 0. 0. 2. 0. 0. 2.
 2. 1. 1. 2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 1. 2. 0. 0. 0. 2. 2. 1. 1. 2. 1. 1. 2. 0. 0. 1.
 2. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 2. 2. 1. 1. 2. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 2. 1. 0. 2.
 1. 0. 1. 0. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 2. 1. 1.
 2. 0. 0. 0. 0. 2. 0. 1. 2. 2. 0. 1. 0. 1. 2. 0. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 0. 1. 0.
 1. 1. 0. 2. 1. 2. 1. 0. 2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 2.
 0. 0. 2. 1. 0. 0. 0. 2. 0. 1. 1. 2. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 2. 0. 0. 2. 2. 2. 1.
 2. 2. 1. 0. 2. 2. 0. 2. 0. 1. 0. 2. 0. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 0. 1. 0. 2. 1. 0.
 2. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 2. 1. 1. 0. 2. 0. 0. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2.
 0. 1. 2. 0. 2. 1. 1. 2. 2. 0. 2. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 2. 1. 0. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1.
 0. 1. 1. 2. 1. 0. 0. 2. 1. 2. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 1. 0. 0. 2. 2. 2. 0. 0. 1.
 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 2. 0. 0. 0. 0. 2. 1. 2. 0. 2. 1. 2. 2. 0. 2. 0. 0. 2.
 2. 1. 1. 1. 2. 0. 2. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1. 2. 0. 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 0. 0. 0.
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 1. 2. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 0. 0. 2. 2. 2. 1. 0. 2. 2. 2. 2. 0. 1. 1. 0. 2. 0.
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 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 2. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0.
 1. 0. 2. 1. 0. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 1. 2. 2. 1. 2. 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 0. 1.
 2. 1. 0. 0. 2. 1. 2. 0. 0. 1. 2. 0. 0. 2. 0. 1. 0. 0. 2. 2. 1. 1. 0. 0.
 1. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 1. 0. 2. 1. 0. 0. 2. 0. 1. 2. 1. 1. 0. 1. 2. 0. 1. 1.
 1. 0. 0. 1. 2. 0. 2. 1. 1. 1. 2. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 2. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0.
 2. 2. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 2. 2. 1. 2. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 2. 2. 1.
 1. 2. 0. 1. 0. 2. 0. 2. 2. 2. 0. 1. 1. 0. 2. 2. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 2. 0. 0.
 2. 2. 2. 1. 0. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 2. 0. 1. 2. 1.]
```

Reshape your data either using `array.reshape(-1, 1)` if your data has a single feature or `array.reshape(1, -1)` if it contains a single sample.

```
In [52]: plt.scatter(X_train[:,0],X_train[:,1],c=y_labels)
```

```
Out[52]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1ca323ffa90>
```



In [53]: *## kneed locator*

```
from kneed import KneeLocator
```

In [54]: `k1 = KneeLocator(range(1,11),wcss,curve='convex', direction='decreasing')`  
`k1.elbow`

Out[54]: 3

In [55]: *# performance metrics*

*# silhouette score*

```
from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score
```

In [56]: `silhouette_coefficients = []`

```
for k in range(2,11):
```

```
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k,init='k-means++')
```

```
    kmeans.fit(X_train)
```

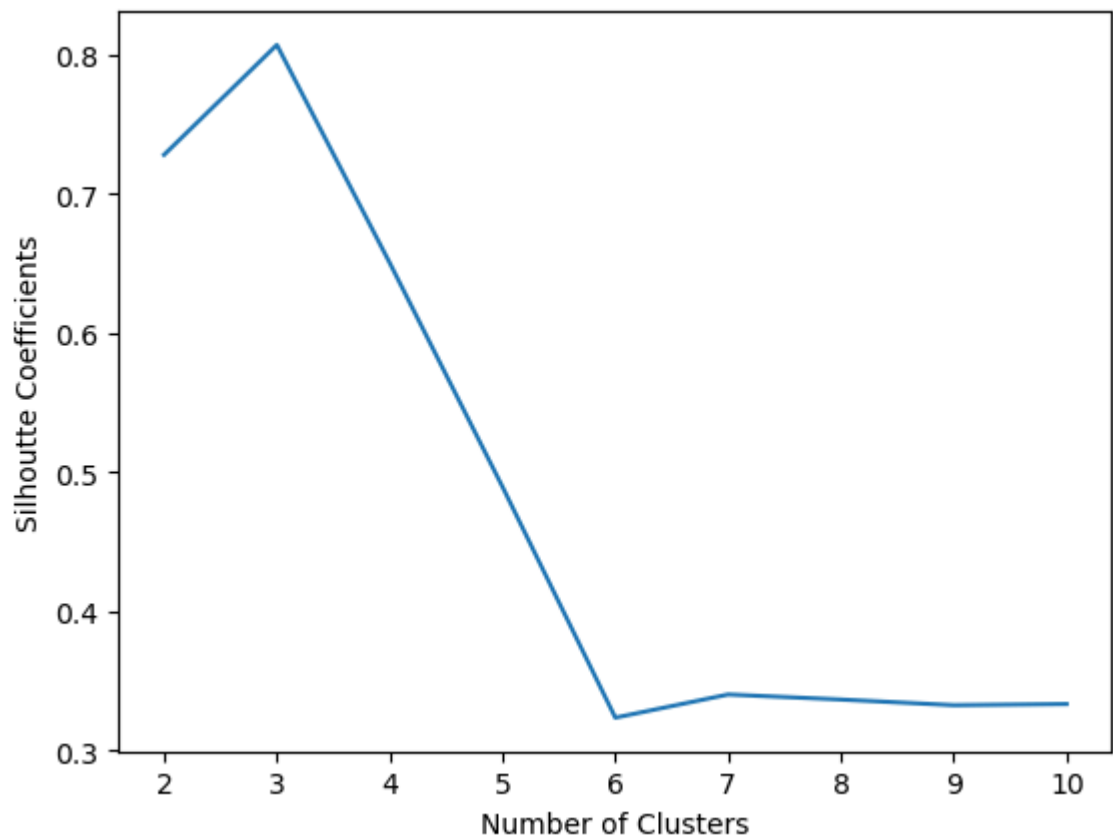
```
    score = silhouette_score(X_train, kmeans.labels_)
```

```
    silhouette_coefficients.append(score)
```

In [57]: `silhouette_coefficients`

Out[57]: [0.7281443868598331,  
0.8071181203797672,  
0.6505454471731087,  
0.4895647834796006,  
0.3237480747005592,  
0.34040524166707997,  
0.33677299942813615,  
0.3327061302389863,  
0.3335585872729096]

```
In [60]: # plot the silhouette score
plt.plot(range(2,11),silhouette_coefficients)
plt.xticks(range(2,11))
plt.xlabel("Number of Clusters")
plt.ylabel("Silhoutte Coefficients")
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```