## **K\_means Algorithm**

```
In [1]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
data=pd.read_csv('kmeans_data.csv')
```

### **Visualize Data**

### In [2]:

```
data.head()
```

### Out[2]:

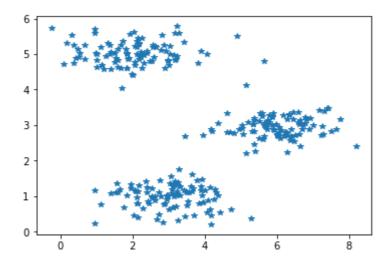
	<b>x1</b>	<b>x2</b>
0	1.842080	4.607572
1	5.658583	4.799964
2	6.352579	3.290854
3	2.904017	4.612204
4	3 231979	4 939894

### In [3]:

```
plt.plot(data['x1'],data['x2'],'*')
```

### Out[3]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1c6048c1978>]



### In [4]:

```
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

```
In [5]:
```

```
X=data.as_matrix()
```

C:\Users\Rajat\_PC\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel\_launcher.py:1: Fut ureWarning: Method .as\_matrix will be removed in a future version. Use .va lues instead.

"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

#### In [6]:

```
X. shape
```

### Out[6]:

(300, 2)

## **Apply Kmeans with k=2 Clusters**

```
In [9]:
```

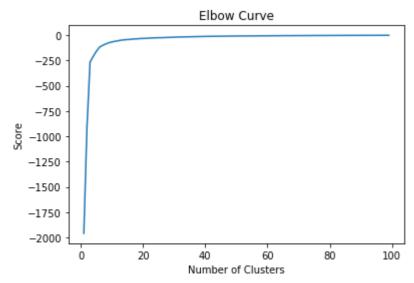
```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=2)
kmeans.fit(X)
```

### Out[9]:

## Apply Kmeans with k=1 to 100 and Plot Elbow Curve for max\_iter=300

### In [10]:

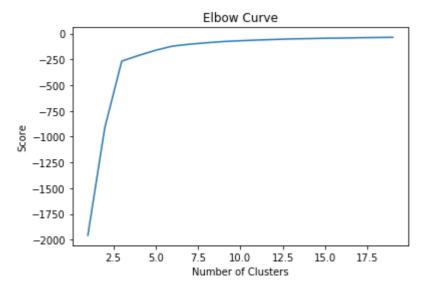
```
Nc = range(1, 100)
kmeans = [KMeans(n_clusters=i) for i in Nc]
kmeans
score = [kmeans[i].fit(X).score(X) for i in range(len(kmeans))]
score
plt.plot(Nc,score)
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')
plt.ylabel('Score')
plt.title('Elbow Curve')
plt.show()
```



# Apply Kmeans with k=1 to 20 and Plot Elbow Curve for max\_iter=1000

### In [15]:

```
Nc = range(1, 20)
kmeans = [KMeans(n_clusters=i,max_iter=1000) for i in Nc]
kmeans
score = [kmeans[i].fit(X).score(X) for i in range(len(kmeans))]
score
plt.plot(Nc,score)
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')
plt.ylabel('Score')
plt.title('Elbow Curve')
plt.show()
```



## As can be seen, K=3 suits best

### In [16]:

```
# Best K=3 as can be seen
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3)
kmeans.fit(X)
kmeans.get_params(deep=True)
```

### Out[16]:

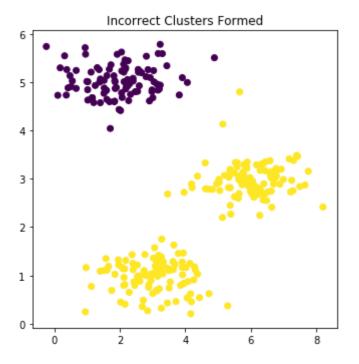
```
{'algorithm': 'auto',
  'copy_x': True,
  'init': 'k-means++',
  'max_iter': 300,
  'n_clusters': 3,
  'n_init': 10,
  'n_jobs': None,
  'precompute_distances': 'auto',
  'random_state': None,
  'tol': 0.0001,
  'verbose': 0}
```

### In [22]:

```
n_samples = 1500
random_state = 170
y_pred = KMeans(n_clusters=2, random_state=random_state).fit_predict(X)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))
plt.subplot(221)
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=y_pred)
plt.title("Incorrect Clusters Formed")
```

### Out[22]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Incorrect Clusters Formed')

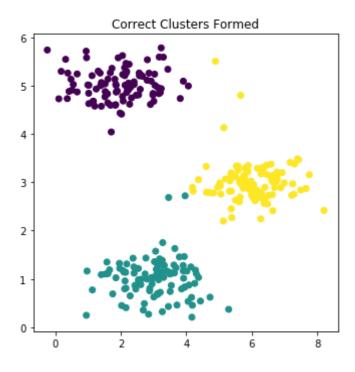


### In [24]:

```
n_samples = 1500
random_state = 170
y_pred = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=random_state).fit_predict(X)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))
plt.subplot(221)
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=y_pred)
plt.title("Correct Clusters Formed")
```

### Out[24]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Correct Clusters Formed')

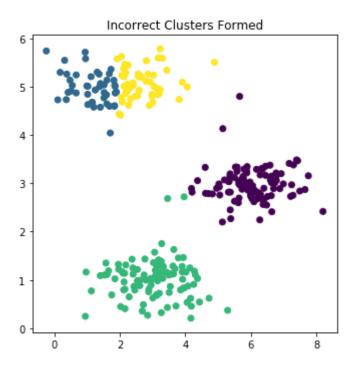


### In [25]:

```
n_samples = 1500
random_state = 170
y_pred = KMeans(n_clusters=4, random_state=random_state).fit_predict(X)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))
plt.subplot(221)
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=y_pred)
plt.title("Incorrect Clusters Formed")
```

### Out[25]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Incorrect Clusters Formed')



### In [ ]: