

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

```
In [2]: # load the data
data = pd.read_csv("crime_data.csv")
data
```

Out[2]:

	Unnamed: 0	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
0	Alabama	13.2	236	58	21.2
1	Alaska	10.0	263	48	44.5
2	Arizona	8.1	294	80	31.0
3	Arkansas	8.8	190	50	19.5
4	California	9.0	276	91	40.6
5	Colorado	7.9	204	78	38.7
6	Connecticut	3.3	110	77	11.1
7	Delaware	5.9	238	72	15.8
8	Florida	15.4	335	80	31.9
9	Georgia	17.4	211	60	25.8
10	Hawaii	5.3	46	83	20.2
11	Idaho	2.6	120	54	14.2
12	Illinois	10.4	249	83	24.0
13	Indiana	7.2	113	65	21.0
14	Iowa	2.2	56	57	11.3
15	Kansas	6.0	115	66	18.0
16	Kentucky	9.7	109	52	16.3
17	Louisiana	15.4	249	66	22.2
18	Maine	2.1	83	51	7.8
19	Maryland	11.3	300	67	27.8
20	Massachusetts	4.4	149	85	16.3
21	Michigan	12.1	255	74	35.1
22	Minnesota	2.7	72	66	14.9
23	Mississippi	16.1	259	44	17.1
24	Missouri	9.0	178	70	28.2
25	Montana	6.0	109	53	16.4
26	Nebraska	4.3	102	62	16.5
27	Nevada	12.2	252	81	46.0
28	New Hampshire	2.1	57	56	9.5
29	New Jersey	7.4	159	89	18.8
30	New Mexico	11.4	285	70	32.1
31	New York	11.1	254	86	26.1
32	North Carolina	13.0	337	45	16.1
33	North Dakota	0.8	45	44	7.3
34	Ohio	7.3	120	75	21.4
35	Oklahoma	6.6	151	68	20.0
36	Oregon	4.9	159	67	29.3
37	Pennsylvania	6.3	106	72	14.9
38	Rhode Island	3.4	174	87	8.3
39	South Carolina	14.4	279	48	22.5
40	South Dakota	3.8	86	45	12.8
41	Tennessee	13.2	188	59	26.9
42	Texas	12.7	201	80	25.5
43	Utah	3.2	120	80	22.9
44	Vermont	2.2	48	32	11.2
45	Virginia	8.5	156	63	20.7

46	Washington	4.0	145	73	26.2
47	West Virginia	5.7	81	39	9.3
48	Wisconsin	2.6	53	66	10.8
49	Wyoming	6.8	161	60	15.6

## EDA

In [3]: `data.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 50 entries, 0 to 49
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0   50 non-null     object  
1   Murder       50 non-null     float64 
2   Assault     50 non-null     int64   
3   UrbanPop    50 non-null     int64   
4   Rape        50 non-null     float64 
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 2.1+ KB
```

In [4]: `# see the null values`  
`data.isnull().sum()`

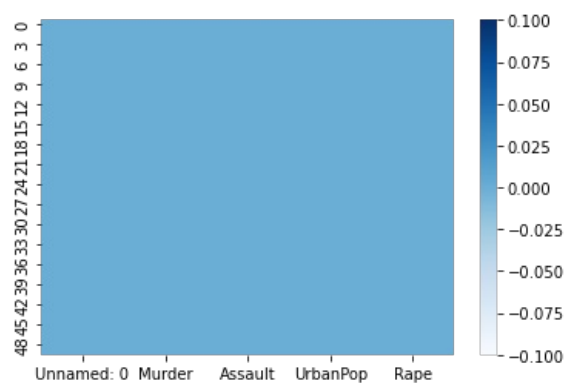
Out[4]:

```
Unnamed: 0      0
Murder          0
Assault         0
UrbanPop        0
Rape            0
dtype: int64
```

In [5]: `import seaborn as sns`

In [6]: `sns.heatmap(data.isnull(), cmap='Blues')`

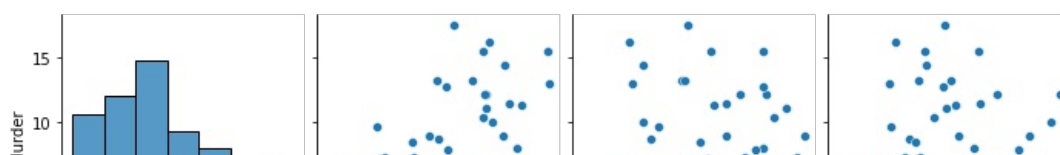
Out[6]: `<AxesSubplot:~>`

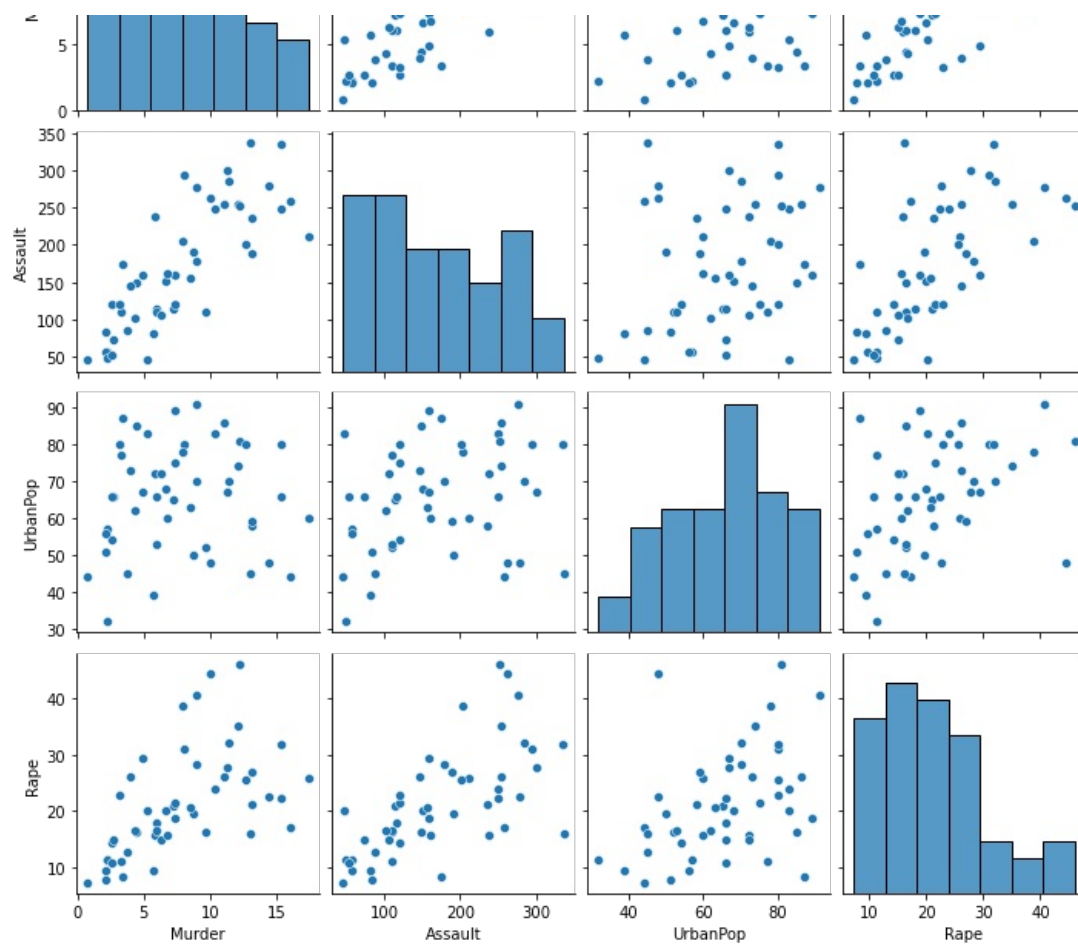


In [7]: `# there are no null values`

In [8]: `sns.pairplot(data)`

Out[8]: `<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x293ecd39310>`





```
In [9]: data.value_counts()
```

```
Out[9]:
```

Unnamed: 0	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape	
Alabama	13.2	236	58	21.2	1
Pennsylvania	6.3	106	72	14.9	1
Nevada	12.2	252	81	46.0	1
New Hampshire	2.1	57	56	9.5	1
New Jersey	7.4	159	89	18.8	1
New Mexico	11.4	285	70	32.1	1
New York	11.1	254	86	26.1	1
North Carolina	13.0	337	45	16.1	1
North Dakota	0.8	45	44	7.3	1
Ohio	7.3	120	75	21.4	1
Oklahoma	6.6	151	68	20.0	1
Oregon	4.9	159	67	29.3	1
Rhode Island	3.4	174	87	8.3	1
Alaska	10.0	263	48	44.5	1
South Carolina	14.4	279	48	22.5	1
South Dakota	3.8	86	45	12.8	1
Tennessee	13.2	188	59	26.9	1
Texas	12.7	201	80	25.5	1
Utah	3.2	120	80	22.9	1
Vermont	2.2	48	32	11.2	1
Virginia	8.5	156	63	20.7	1
Washington	4.0	145	73	26.2	1
West Virginia	5.7	81	39	9.3	1
Wisconsin	2.6	53	66	10.8	1
Nebraska	4.3	102	62	16.5	1
Montana	6.0	109	53	16.4	1
Missouri	9.0	178	70	28.2	1
Mississippi	16.1	259	44	17.1	1
Arizona	8.1	294	80	31.0	1
Arkansas	8.8	190	50	19.5	1
California	9.0	276	91	40.6	1
Colorado	7.9	204	78	38.7	1
Connecticut	3.3	110	77	11.1	1
Delaware	5.9	238	72	15.8	1
Florida	15.4	335	80	31.9	1
Georgia	17.4	211	60	25.8	1
Hawaii	5.3	46	83	20.2	1
Idaho	2.6	120	54	14.2	1
Illinois	10.4	249	83	24.0	1
Indiana	7.2	113	65	21.0	1
Iowa	2.2	56	57	11.3	1
Kansas	6.0	115	66	18.0	1
Kentucky	9.7	109	52	16.3	1
Louisiana	15.4	249	66	22.2	1

Maine	2.1	83	51	7.8	1
Maryland	11.3	300	67	27.8	1
Massachusetts	4.4	149	85	16.3	1
Michigan	12.1	255	74	35.1	1
Minnesota	2.7	72	66	14.9	1
Wyoming	6.8	161	60	15.6	1

dtype: int64

```
In [10]: data.describe()
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
count	50.000000	50.000000	50.000000	50.000000
mean	7.788000	170.760000	65.540000	21.232000
std	4.355511	83.337661	14.474763	9.366385
min	0.800000	45.000000	32.000000	7.300000
25%	4.075000	109.000000	54.500000	15.075000
50%	7.250000	159.000000	66.000000	20.100000
75%	11.250000	249.000000	77.750000	26.175000
max	17.400000	337.000000	91.000000	46.000000

```
In [11]: # drop the unnamed columns
```

```
In [12]: d = data.drop("Unnamed: 0",axis=1)
```

```
In [13]: d.head()
```

```
Out[13]:
```

	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
0	13.2	236	58	21.2
1	10.0	263	48	44.5
2	8.1	294	80	31.0
3	8.8	190	50	19.5
4	9.0	276	91	40.6

```
In [14]: # see the duplicates
data.duplicated() # there are no duplicates
```

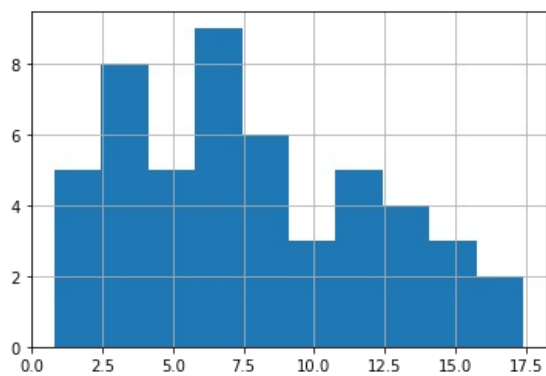
```
Out[14]:
```

0	False
1	False
2	False
3	False
4	False
5	False
6	False
7	False
8	False
9	False
10	False
11	False
12	False
13	False
14	False
15	False
16	False
17	False
18	False
19	False
20	False
21	False
22	False
23	False
24	False
25	False
26	False
27	False
28	False
29	False
30	False

```
31 False
32 False
33 False
34 False
35 False
36 False
37 False
38 False
39 False
40 False
41 False
42 False
43 False
44 False
45 False
46 False
47 False
48 False
49 False
dtype: bool
```

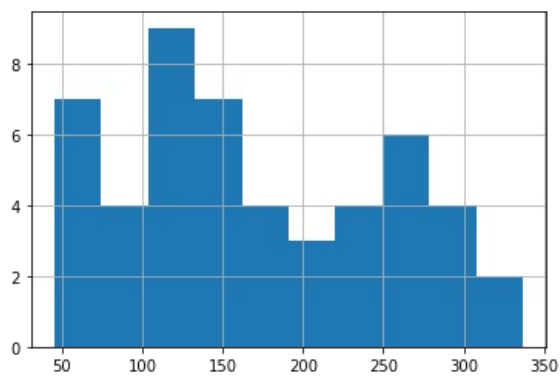
```
In [15]: d['Murder'].hist()
```

```
Out[15]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



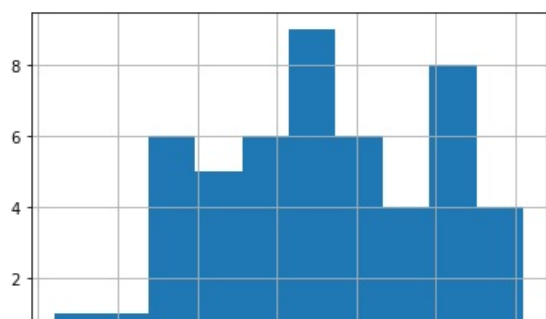
```
In [16]: d['Assault'].hist()
```

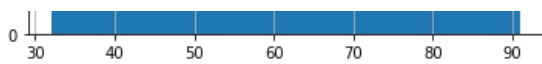
```
Out[16]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
In [17]: d['UrbanPop'].hist()
```

```
Out[17]: <AxesSubplot:>
```





## Normalise the Data

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

```
In [18]: # Normalization function
def norm_func(i):
    x = (i-i.min())/(i.max()-i.min())
    return (x)
```

```
In [19]: # Normalized data frame (considering the numerical part of data)
df_norm = norm_func(d.iloc[:,:])
```

```
In [20]: df_norm.head()
```

```
Out[20]:
```

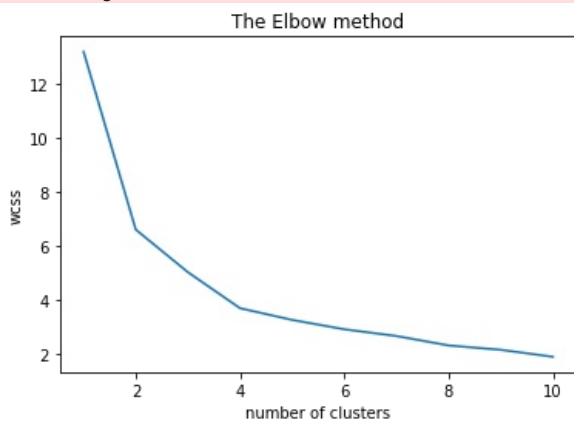
	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
0	0.746988	0.654110	0.440678	0.359173
1	0.554217	0.746575	0.271186	0.961240
2	0.439759	0.852740	0.813559	0.612403
3	0.481928	0.496575	0.305085	0.315245
4	0.493976	0.791096	1.000000	0.860465

## WCSS - within cluster Sum of Square

```
In [21]: # We are Using Elbow Graph to find optimum number of clusters (K value) from K values range
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss = []
for i in range(1,11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = i, init = 'k-means++', random_state= 42)
    kmeans.fit(df_norm)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
plt.plot(range(1,11),wcss)
plt.title('The Elbow method')
plt.xlabel('number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('wcss')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\rajesh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:881: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=1.

```
warnings.warn(
```



```
In [22]: # by the elbow we can see the there are 4clusters
```

```
In [23]: wcss
```

```
Out[23]: [13.184122550256445,
6.596893867946199,
5.0184999914891115,
3.683456153585915,
3.249870851106594,
2.903479372843045,
2.6533726943439317,
2.30474654408108,
2.1433148484911446,
1.8842960184808824]
```

## K-means

```
In [24]: # Build The Cluster Algorithm With K =4
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4, init='k-means++', random_state=0)
y_means = kmeans.fit_predict(df_norm)
```

```
In [25]: y_means
```

```
Out[25]: array([2, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 0, 1, 0,
3, 2, 1, 3, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 0, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 0, 1,
3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 1])
```

```
In [26]: df_norm['Cluster']=y_means
df_norm.head()
```

```
Out[26]:
```

	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape	Cluster
0	0.746988	0.654110	0.440678	0.359173	2
1	0.554217	0.746575	0.271186	0.961240	0
2	0.439759	0.852740	0.813559	0.612403	0
3	0.481928	0.496575	0.305085	0.315245	2
4	0.493976	0.791096	1.000000	0.860465	0

```
In [27]: import sklearn.cluster as cluster
```

```
In [28]: from sklearn import metrics
```

```
In [29]: # Using The Silhoutee Score we can whether k=4 cluster are not
for i in range(3,13):
    labels=cluster.KMeans(n_clusters=i,init="k-means++",random_state=200).fit(df_norm).labels_
    print ("Silhouette score for k(clusters) = "+str(i)+" is "
          +str(metrics.silhouette_score(df_norm,labels,metric="euclidean",sample_size=1000,random_state=200)))
```

```
Silhouette score for k(clusters) = 3 is 0.5864466445785239
Silhouette score for k(clusters) = 4 is 0.7041330922958315
Silhouette score for k(clusters) = 5 is 0.5487050284097537
Silhouette score for k(clusters) = 6 is 0.4455962081559419
Silhouette score for k(clusters) = 7 is 0.3113422696814967
Silhouette score for k(clusters) = 8 is 0.3299440611325817
Silhouette score for k(clusters) = 9 is 0.3469562205025572
Silhouette score for k(clusters) = 10 is 0.2687864178584056
Silhouette score for k(clusters) = 11 is 0.2793593570987476
Silhouette score for k(clusters) = 12 is 0.25625741896429743
```

```
In [30]: model=KMeans(n_clusters=4)
model.fit(df_norm)
model.labels_
```

```
Out[30]: array([3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 0, 2, 0,
```

```
1, 3, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 3, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 1, 3, 0, 2,
1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2])
```

```
In [31]: km = pd.Series(model.labels_)
df_norm['kclust']= km
df_norm.iloc[:,4].groupby(df_norm.kclust).mean()
```

```
Out[31]:
```

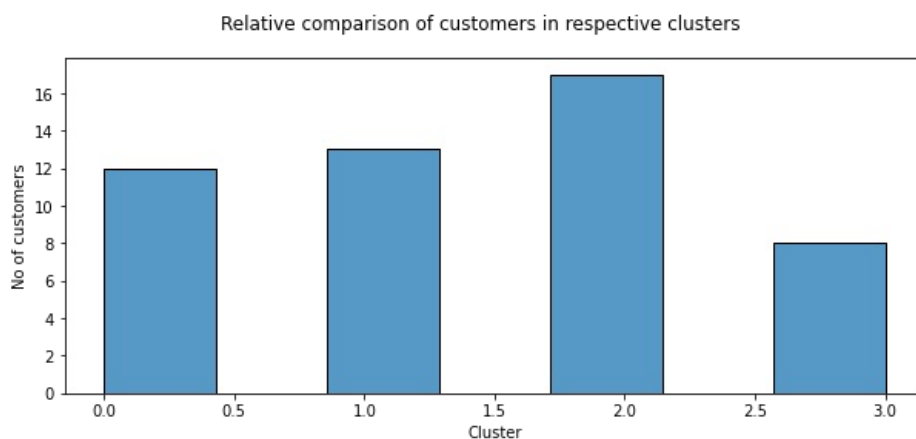
	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
kclust				
0	0.612450	0.750000	0.754237	0.679802
1	0.168675	0.114858	0.340287	0.126019
2	0.304394	0.329371	0.705882	0.310990
3	0.791416	0.680223	0.368644	0.364664

## Plot the Clusters

```
In [32]: import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [33]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
sns.histplot (x='kclust', data=df_norm)
plt.xlabel('Cluster')
plt.ylabel('No of customers')
plt.suptitle('Relative comparison of customers in respective clusters')
```

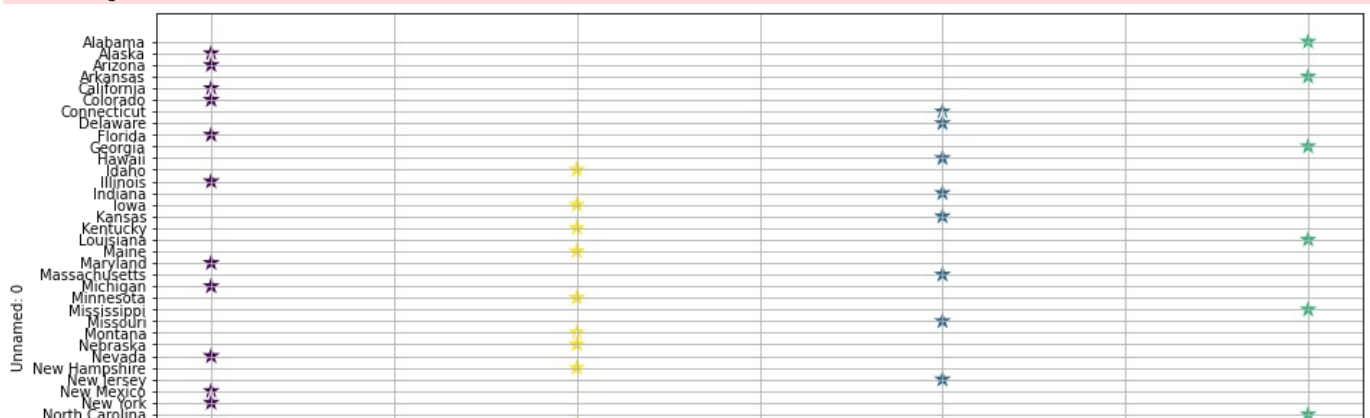
```
Out[33]: Text(0.5, 0.98, 'Relative comparison of customers in respective clusters')
```



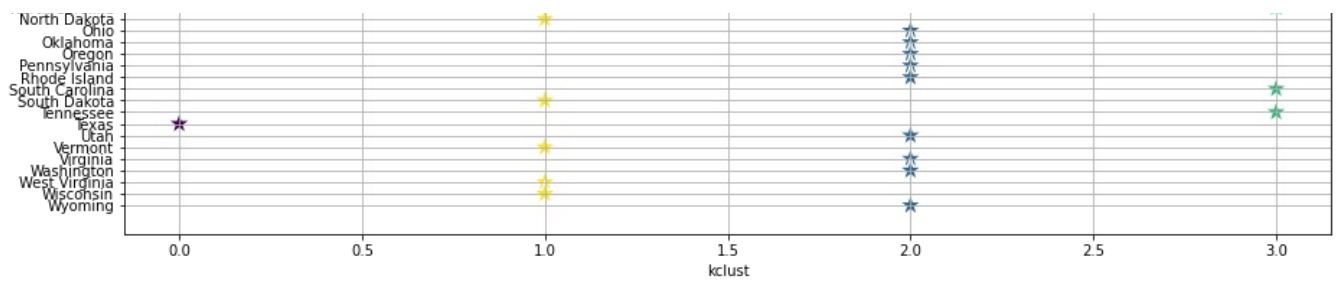
```
In [34]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
sns.scatterplot(df_norm['kclust'],data['Unnamed: 0'],c=kmeans.labels_,s=300,marker='*')
plt.grid()
plt.show();
```

C:\Users\rajesh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable s as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

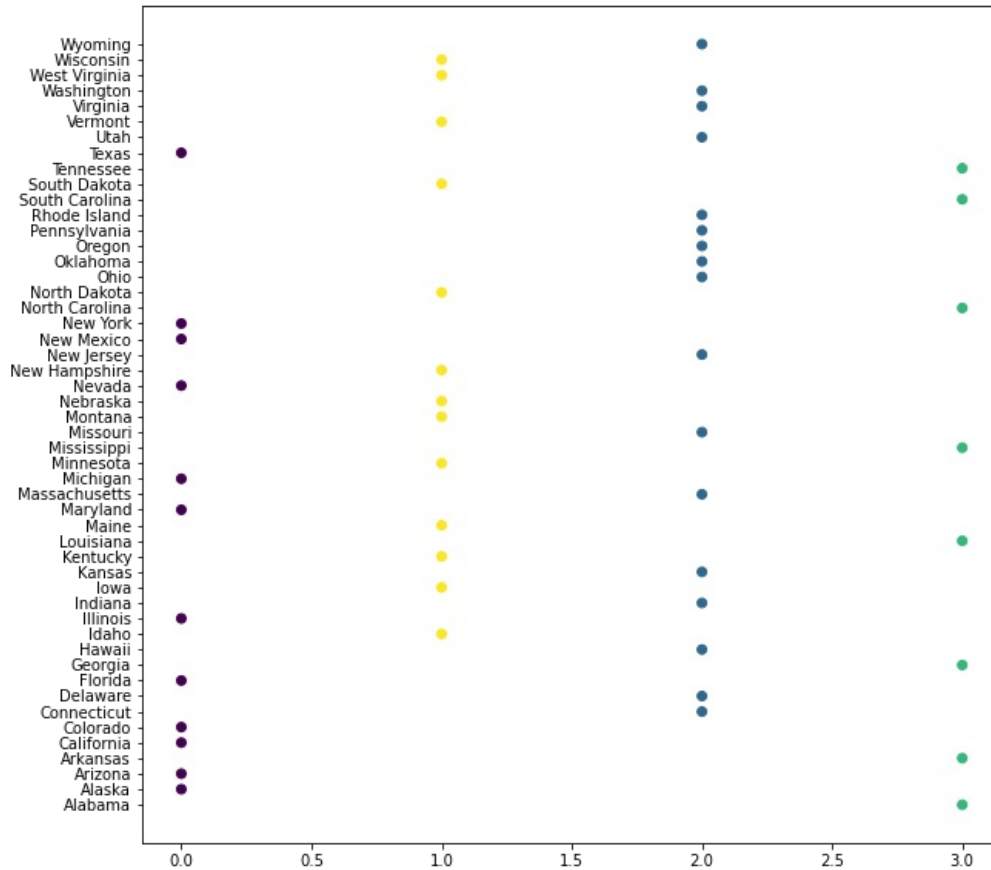






```
In [35]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.scatter(df_norm['kclust'], data['Unnamed: 0'], c=kmeans.labels_)
```

```
Out[35]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x293f01ec490>
```



- We Can See The Are 4Clusters Are Formed By Given Data

## Hierachical - Clustering

```
In [36]: df = df_norm.drop("Cluster",axis=1)
```

```
In [37]: df.head()
```

```
Out[37]:
```

	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape	kclust
0	0.746988	0.654110	0.440678	0.359173	3
1	0.554217	0.746575	0.271186	0.961240	0
2	0.439759	0.852740	0.813559	0.612403	0
3	0.481928	0.496575	0.305085	0.315245	3
4	0.493976	0.791096	1.000000	0.860465	0

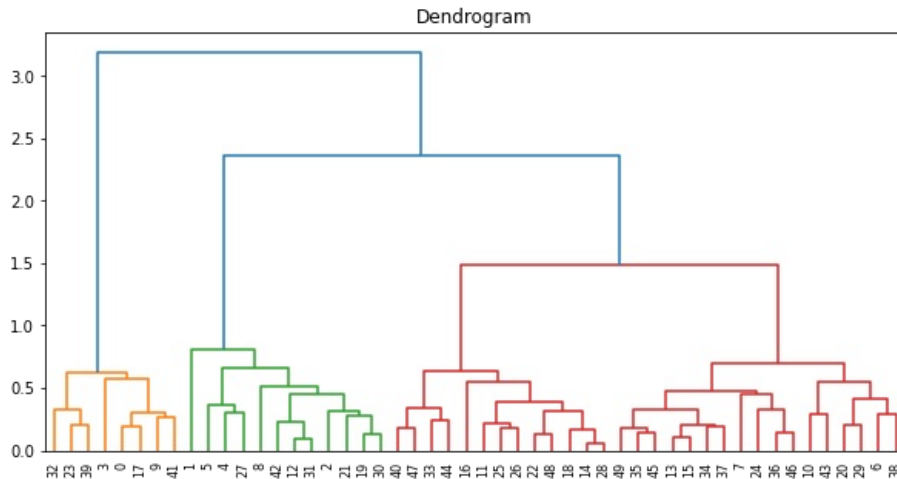
# DenDrogram

```
In [38]: import scipy.cluster.hierarchy as sch
```

```
In [39]: from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
```

```
In [40]: # create the dendrogram
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
dendrogram = sch.dendrogram(sch.linkage(df,method='complete'))
plt.title('Dendrogram')
```

```
Out[40]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Dendrogram')
```



## Train Model

```
In [41]: hc = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=4, affinity = 'euclidean',linkage = 'complete')
```

```
In [42]: hc
```

```
Out[42]: AgglomerativeClustering(linkage='complete', n_clusters=4)
```

```
In [43]: y_hc = hc.fit_predict(df)
```

```
In [44]: y_hc
```

```
Out[44]: array([3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 0, 2, 0,
        1, 3, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 3, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 1, 3, 0, 2,
        1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [45]: cluster = df.drop("kclust",axis=1)
```

```
In [46]: cluster.head()
```

```
Out[46]:
```

	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
0	0.746988	0.654110	0.440678	0.359173
1	0.554217	0.746575	0.271186	0.961240
2	0.439759	0.852740	0.813559	0.612403
3	0.481928	0.496575	0.305085	0.315245
4	0.493976	0.791096	1.000000	0.860465

```
In [47]: y=pd.DataFrame(hc.fit_predict(cluster),columns=['clustersid'])
y['clustersid'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[47]: 1    20
3    12
2    10
0     8
Name: clustersid, dtype: int64
```

```
In [48]: cluster['clustersid']=hc.labels_
df.head(10)
```

```
Out[48]:
```

	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape	kclust
0	0.746988	0.654110	0.440678	0.359173	3
1	0.554217	0.746575	0.271186	0.961240	0
2	0.439759	0.852740	0.813559	0.612403	0
3	0.481928	0.496575	0.305085	0.315245	3
4	0.493976	0.791096	1.000000	0.860465	0
5	0.427711	0.544521	0.779661	0.811370	0
6	0.150602	0.222603	0.762712	0.098191	2
7	0.307229	0.660959	0.677966	0.219638	2
8	0.879518	0.993151	0.813559	0.635659	0
9	1.000000	0.568493	0.474576	0.478036	3

```
In [49]: cluster.head(2)
```

```
Out[49]:
```

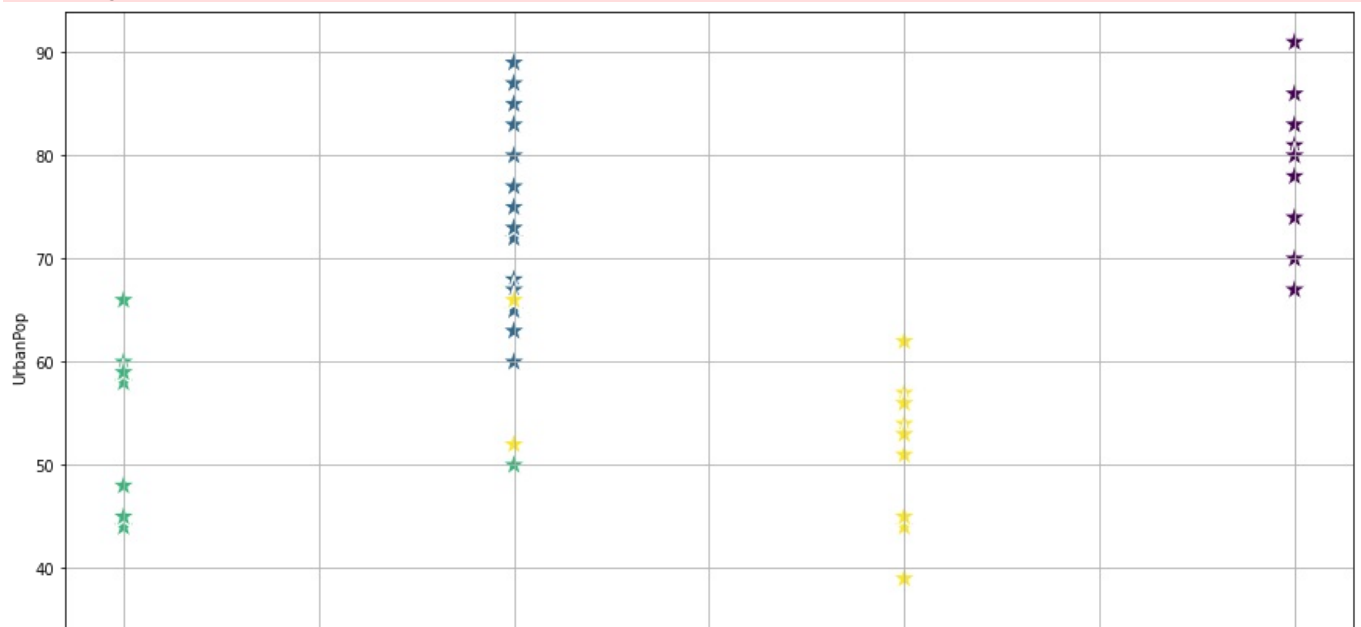
	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape	clustersid
0	0.746988	0.654110	0.440678	0.359173	0
1	0.554217	0.746575	0.271186	0.961240	0

## Plot Clusters

```
In [50]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
sns.scatterplot(cluster['clustersid'],data['UrbanPop'],c=kmeans.labels_,s=300,marker='*')
plt.grid()
plt.show();
```

C:\Users\rajesh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable s as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

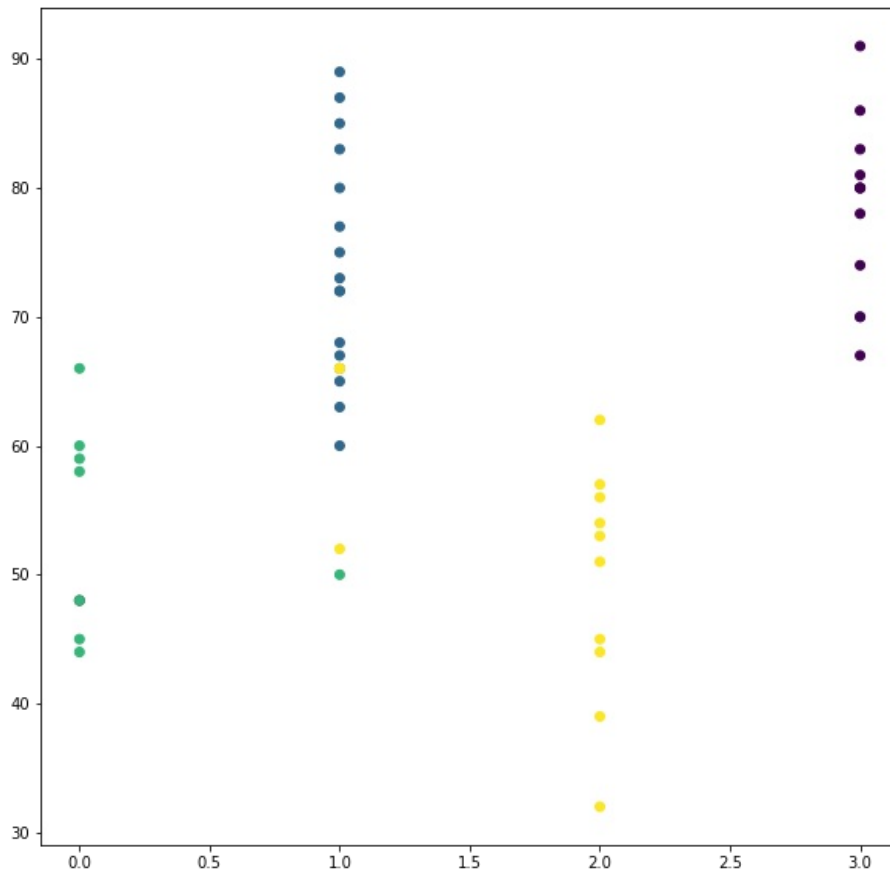
warnings.warn(





```
In [51]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.scatter(cluster['clustersid'], data['UrbanPop'], c=kmeans.labels_)
```

```
Out[51]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x293f02bc670>
```



## DB-SCAN

- Density-Based Spatial Clustering Applications with Noise (DB-scan)

```
In [52]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
```

```
In [53]: d = pd.read_csv("crime_data.csv")
```

```
In [54]: d.head()
```

```
Out[54]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
0	Alabama	13.2	236	58	21.2
1	Alaska	10.0	263	48	44.5
2	Arizona	8.1	294	80	31.0
3	Arkansas	8.8	190	50	19.5
4	California	9.0	276	91	40.6

```
In [55]: crime = d.drop("Unnamed: 0",axis = True)
```

```
In [56]: crime.head(2)
```

```
Out[56]:
```

	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
0	13.2	236	58	21.2
1	10.0	263	48	44.5

```
In [57]: # normalize the data
def data(i):
    x = (i-i.min())/(i.max()-i.min())
    return (x)
```

```
In [58]: #data =data.crime(d.iloc[:,:])
data = data(crime.iloc[:,:])
```

```
In [59]: data.head()
```

```
Out[59]:
```

	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
0	0.746988	0.654110	0.440678	0.359173
1	0.554217	0.746575	0.271186	0.961240
2	0.439759	0.852740	0.813559	0.612403
3	0.481928	0.496575	0.305085	0.315245
4	0.493976	0.791096	1.000000	0.860465

```
In [60]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [61]: Crime_n=StandardScaler().fit_transform(crime)
Crime_n
```

```
Out[61]: array([[ 1.25517927,  0.79078716, -0.52619514, -0.00345116],
 [ 0.51301858,  1.11805959, -1.22406668,  2.50942392],
 [ 0.07236067,  1.49381682,  1.00912225,  1.05346626],
 [ 0.23470832,  0.23321191, -1.08449238, -0.18679398],
 [ 0.28109336,  1.2756352 ,  1.77678094,  2.08881393],
 [ 0.02597562,  0.40290872,  0.86954794,  1.88390137],
 [-1.04088037, -0.73648418,  0.79976079, -1.09272319],
 [-0.43787481,  0.81502956,  0.45082502, -0.58583422],
 [ 1.76541475,  1.99078607,  1.00912225,  1.1505301 ],
 [ 2.22926518,  0.48775713, -0.38662083,  0.49265293],
 [-0.57702994, -1.51224105,  1.21848371, -0.11129987],
 [-1.20322802, -0.61527217, -0.80534376, -0.75839217],
 [ 0.60578867,  0.94836277,  1.21848371,  0.29852525],
 [-0.13637203, -0.70012057, -0.03768506, -0.0250209 ],
 [-1.29599811, -1.39102904, -0.5959823 , -1.07115345],
 [-0.41468229, -0.67587817,  0.03210209, -0.34856705],
 [ 0.44344101, -0.74860538, -0.94491807, -0.53190987],
 [ 1.76541475,  0.94836277,  0.03210209,  0.10439756],
 [-1.31919063, -1.06375661, -1.01470522, -1.44862395],
 [ 0.81452136,  1.56654403,  0.10188925,  0.70835037],
 [-0.78576263, -0.26375734,  1.35805802, -0.53190987],
 [ 1.00006153,  1.02108998,  0.59039932,  1.49564599],
 [-1.1800355 , -1.19708982,  0.03210209, -0.68289807],
 [ 1.9277624 ,  1.06957478, -1.5032153 , -0.44563089],
 [ 0.28109336,  0.0877575 ,  0.31125071,  0.75148985],
 [-0.41468229, -0.74860538, -0.87513091, -0.521125 ],
 [-0.80895515, -0.83345379, -0.24704653, -0.51034012],
 [ 1.02325405,  0.98472638,  1.0789094 ,  2.671197 ],
 [-1.31919063, -1.37890783, -0.66576945, -1.26528114],
 [-0.08998698, -0.14254532,  1.63720664, -0.26228808],
 [ 0.83771388,  1.38472601,  0.31125071,  1.17209984],
 [ 0.76813632,  1.00896878,  1.42784517,  0.52500755],
 [ 1.20879423,  2.01502847, -1.43342815, -0.55347961],
 [-1.62069341, -1.52436225, -1.5032153 , -1.50254831],
 [-0.11317951, -0.61527217,  0.66018648,  0.01811858],
 [ 0.27552716, -0.23951493,  0.1716764 , -0.13286962],
 [-0.66980002, -0.14254532,  0.10188925,  0.87012344],
 [-0.34510472, -0.78496898,  0.45082502, -0.68289807],
 [-1.01768785,  0.03927269,  1.49763233, -1.39469959],
 [ 1.53348953,  1.3119988 , -1.22406668,  0.13675217],
 [-0.92491776, -1.027393 , -1.43342815, -0.90938037],
 [ 1.25517927,  0.20896951, -0.45640799,  0.61128652],
 [ 1.13921666,  0.36654512,  1.00912225,  0.46029832],
```

```
[ -1.06407289, -0.61527217, 1.00912225, 0.17989166],
[ -1.29599811, -1.48799864, -2.34066115, -1.08193832],
[ 0.16513075, -0.17890893, -0.17725937, -0.05737552],
[ -0.87853272, -0.31224214, 0.52061217, 0.53579242],
[ -0.48425985, -1.08799901, -1.85215107, -1.28685088],
[ -1.20322802, -1.42739264, 0.03210209, -1.1250778 ],
[ -0.22914211, -0.11830292, -0.38662083, -0.60740397]])
```

```
In [62]: dbscan=DBSCAN(eps=1,min_samples=4)
dbscan.fit(Crime_n)
```

```
Out[62]: DBSCAN(eps=1, min_samples=4)
```

```
In [63]: dbscan.labels_
```

```
Out[63]: array([ 0, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 1, -1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
        0, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, 1, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
      dtype=int64)
```

```
In [64]: crime['clusters']=dbscan.labels_
crime.head(10)
```

```
Out[64]:
```

	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape	clusters
0	13.2	236	58	21.2	0
1	10.0	263	48	44.5	-1
2	8.1	294	80	31.0	-1
3	8.8	190	50	19.5	-1
4	9.0	276	91	40.6	-1
5	7.9	204	78	38.7	-1
6	3.3	110	77	11.1	1
7	5.9	238	72	15.8	-1
8	15.4	335	80	31.9	-1
9	17.4	211	60	25.8	-1

```
In [65]: crime.groupby('clusters').agg(['mean']).reset_index()
```

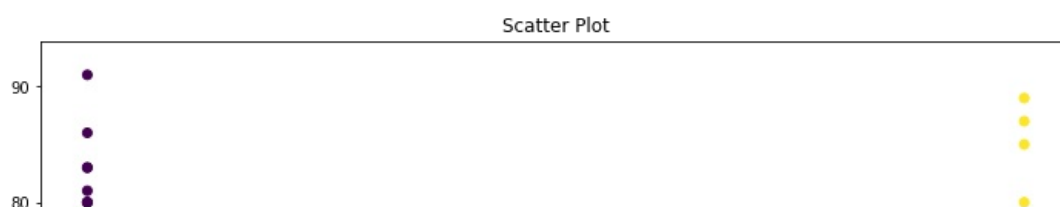
```
Out[65]:
```

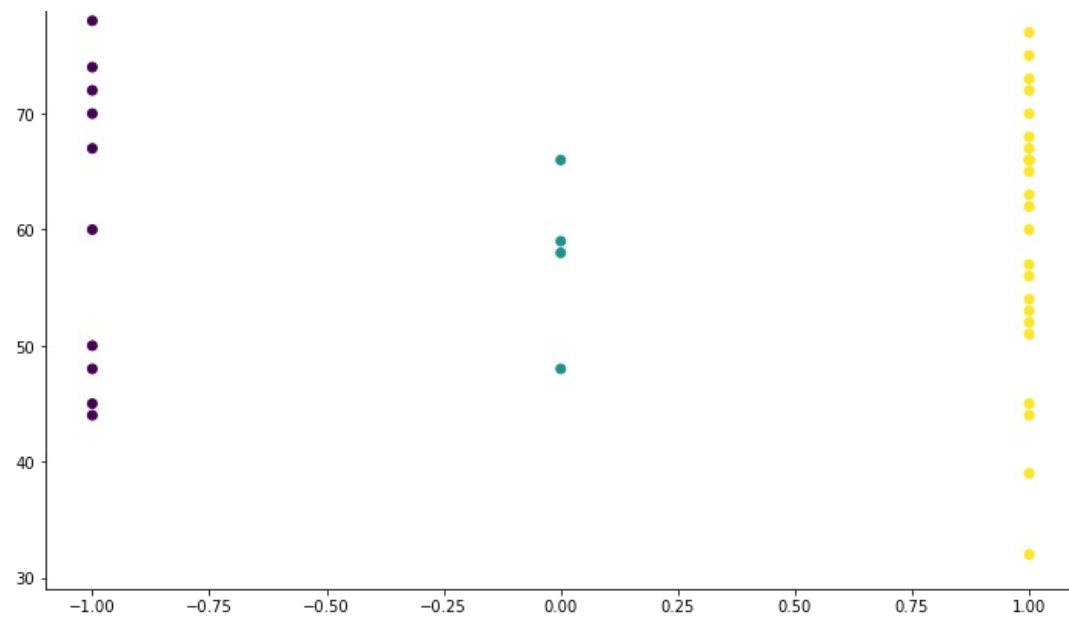
	clusters	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
		mean	mean	mean	mean
0	-1	11.005556	247.166667	70.666667	28.766667
1	0	14.050000	238.000000	57.750000	23.200000
2	1	4.825000	112.035714	63.357143	16.107143

```
In [66]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [67]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,9))
plt.title('Scatter Plot')
plt.scatter(crime['clusters'],crime['UrbanPop'], c=dbscan.labels_)
```

```
Out[67]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x293effe93a0>
```





In [ ]:

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js