In [ ]:

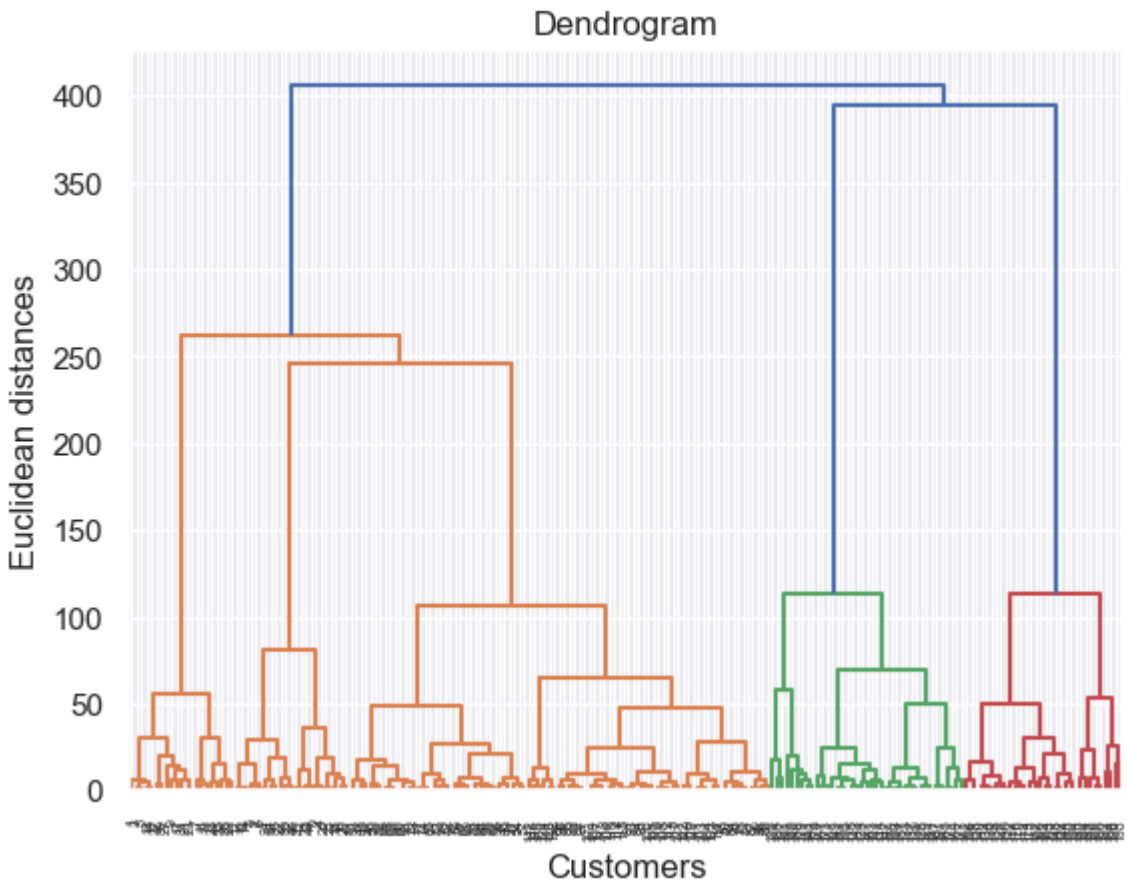
Hierarchical Clustering

In [289…
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
```

In [290…
```
dataset = pd.read_csv(r"E:\Data Science & AI\Dataset files\Mall_Customers.csv")
X = dataset.iloc[:, [3, 4]].values
```

In [291…
```
## Using the dendrogram to find the optimal number of clusters

import scipy.cluster.hierarchy as sch
dendrogram = sch.dendrogram(sch.linkage(X, method = 'ward'))
plt.title('Dendrogram')
plt.xlabel('Customers')
plt.ylabel('Euclidean distances')
plt.show()
```



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```
## Training the Hierarchical Clustering model on the dataset

from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
# Replace 'affinity' with 'metric'
hc = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=3, metric='euclidean', linkage='ward')
#hc = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters = 5, affinity = 'euclidean', linkage =
y_hc = hc.fit_predict(X)
```

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```
## Visualising the clusters

plt.scatter(X[y_hc == 0, 0], X[y_hc == 0, 1], s = 100, c = 'red', label = 'Clust
plt.scatter(X[y_hc == 1, 0], X[y_hc == 1, 1], s = 100, c = 'blue', label = 'Clus
plt.scatter(X[y_hc == 2, 0], X[y_hc == 2, 1], s = 100, c = 'green', label = 'Clu
plt.scatter(X[y_hc == 3, 0], X[y_hc == 3, 1], s = 100, c = 'cyan', label = 'Clus
plt.scatter(X[y_hc == 4, 0], X[y_hc == 4, 1], s = 100, c = 'magenta', label = 'C
plt.title('Clusters of customers')
plt.xlabel('Annual Income (k$)')
plt.ylabel('Spending Score (1-100)')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

DB SCAN Clustering Alogorithm

In [296…

```
print(__doc__)

import numpy as np

from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
Automatically created module for IPython interactive environment
```

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```
# Generate sample data
centers = [[1, 1], [-1, -1], [1, -1]]
X, labels_true = make_blobs(n_samples=750, centers=centers, cluster_std=0.4,
                            random_state=0)
```

```
X = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)
```

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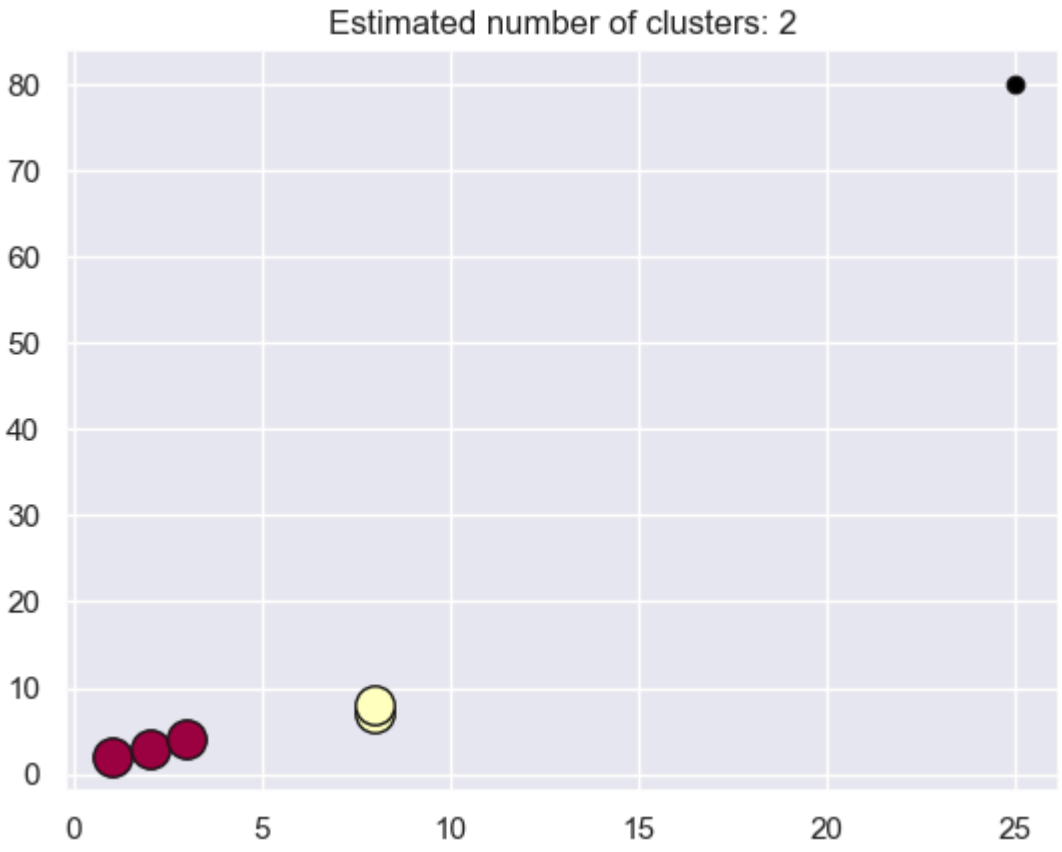
```
# Compute DBSCAN
db = DBSCAN(eps=0.3, min_samples=10).fit(X)
core_samples_mask = np.zeros_like(db.labels_, dtype=bool)
core_samples_mask[db.core_sample_indices_] = True
labels = db.labels_

# Number of clusters in labels, ignoring noise if present.
n_clusters_ = len(set(labels)) - (1 if -1 in labels else 0)
n_noise_ = list(labels).count(-1)

print('Estimated number of clusters: %d' % n_clusters_)
print('Estimated number of noise points: %d' % n_noise_)
print("Homogeneity: %0.3f" % metrics.homogeneity_score(labels_true, labels))
print("Completeness: %0.3f" % metrics.completeness_score(labels_true, labels))
print("V-measure: %0.3f" % metrics.v_measure_score(labels_true, labels))
print("Adjusted Rand Index: %0.3f"
      % metrics.adjusted_rand_score(labels_true, labels))
print("Adjusted Mutual Information: %0.3f"
      % metrics.adjusted_mutual_info_score(labels_true, labels))
print("Silhouette Coefficient: %0.3f"
      % metrics.silhouette_score(X, labels))
```

```
Estimated number of clusters: 3
Estimated number of noise points: 18
Homogeneity: 0.953
Completeness: 0.883
V-measure: 0.917
Adjusted Rand Index: 0.952
Adjusted Mutual Information: 0.916
Silhouette Coefficient: 0.626
```

In [299…

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN

# Sample data
X = np.array([[1, 2], [2, 3], [3, 4], [8, 7], [8, 8], [25, 80]])

# Fit DBSCAN
db = DBSCAN(eps=3, min_samples=2).fit(X)
labels = db.labels_  # Cluster labels

# Core sample mask
core_samples_mask = np.zeros_like(labels, dtype=bool)
core_samples_mask[db.core_sample_indices_] = True

# Calculate the number of clusters
n_clusters_ = len(set(labels)) - (1 if -1 in labels else 0)

# Plot result
unique_labels = set(labels)
colors = [plt.cm.Spectral(each) for each in np.linspace(0, 1, len(unique_labels))
for k, col in zip(unique_labels, colors):
    if k == -1:
        # Black used for noise.
        col = [0, 0, 0, 1]
```

```
    class_member_mask = (labels == k)

    xy = X[class_member_mask & core_samples_mask]
    plt.plot(xy[:, 0], xy[:, 1], 'o', markerfacecolor=tuple(col),
             markeredgecolor='k', markersize=14)

    xy = X[class_member_mask & ~core_samples_mask]
    plt.plot(xy[:, 0], xy[:, 1], 'o', markerfacecolor=tuple(col),
             markeredgecolor='k', markersize=6)

plt.title('Estimated number of clusters: %d' % n_clusters_)
plt.show()
```



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