

# GRIP OCTOBER

## THE SPARKS FOUNDATION

### TASK 2: Prediction using Unsupervised ML

This is the task 1 performed by Saksham Sharma in the intership #GRIPOCTOBER under THE SPARKS FOUNDATION

#### K-means clustering

In this clutsering task we will predict the optimum amount of clusters that are required to classify the data set.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import datasets
```

```
iris = datasets.load_iris()
iris_df = pd.DataFrame(iris.data, columns = iris.feature_names)
iris_df.head()
```

|   | sepal length<br>(cm) | sepal width<br>(cm) | petal length<br>(cm) | petal width<br>(cm) |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 0 | 5.1                  | 3.5                 | 1.4                  | 0.2                 |
| 1 | 4.9                  | 3.0                 | 1.4                  | 0.2                 |
| 2 | 4.7                  | 3.2                 | 1.3                  | 0.2                 |
| 3 | 4.6                  | 3.1                 | 1.5                  | 0.2                 |
| 4 | 5.0                  | 3.6                 | 1.4                  | 0.2                 |

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

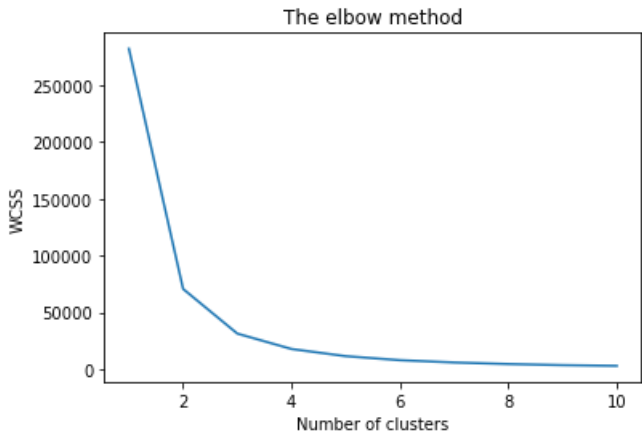
```
wcss = []

x = data.iloc[:, [0, 1, 2, 3]].values

for i in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = i, init = 'k-means++',
                    max_iter = 300, n_init = 10, random_state = 0)
    kmeans.fit(x)
    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\15264\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(



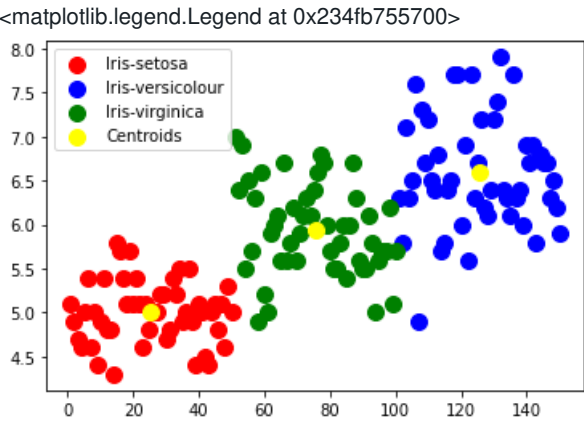
```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 3, init = 'k-means++',
                max_iter = 300, n_init = 10, random_state = 0)
y_kmeans = kmeans.fit_predict(x)
```

In [63]:

```
plt.scatter(x[y_kmeans == 0, 0], x[y_kmeans == 0, 1],
            s = 100, c = 'red', label = 'Iris-setosa')
plt.scatter(x[y_kmeans == 1, 0], x[y_kmeans == 1, 1],
            s = 100, c = 'blue', label = 'Iris-versicolour')
plt.scatter(x[y_kmeans == 2, 0], x[y_kmeans == 2, 1],
            s = 100, c = 'green', label = 'Iris-virginica')

plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[0, 0], kmeans.cluster_centers_[0, 1],
            s = 100, c = 'yellow', label = 'Centroids')
plt.legend()
```

Out[63]:



In [ ]: