## Implement K-Means clustering/ hierarchical clustering on sales\_data\_sample.csv dataset. Determine the number of clusters using the elbow method.

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In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]: df = pd.read_csv("sales_data_sample.csv", encoding = 'latin-1')
In []: df.isnull().sum()
In []: df.shape
In [ ]: df.drop(['ADDRESSLINE1', "ADDRESSLINE2", "STATE", "TERRITORY", "CONTACTFIRST
In []:|
        df.drop(['PHONE', 'YEAR_ID', 'ORDERDATE'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
        df.info()
In [ ]: df.describe()
In [ ]: df.drop('ORDERNUMBER', inplace = True, axis = 1)
In [ ]: df.describe()
In [ ]: df.shape
In [ ]: cat_list = df.select_dtypes(include=object).columns.to_list()
In [ ]: cat list
In [ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        le = LabelEncoder()
In [ ]: df[cat list].nunique()
In [ ]: for i in cat list:
            df[i] = le.fit transform(df[i])
In [ ]: X = df[['SALES', 'PRODUCTCODE']]
In [ ]: | X.head()
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In [ ]: import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', category=FutureWarning, module='sklearn
        from yellowbrick.cluster import KElbowVisualizer
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        visualizer = KElbowVisualizer(KMeans(), k = (1,12)).fit(X)
        visualizer.show()
In [ ]: kmeans_model = KMeans(n_clusters = 3, init = "k-means++").fit(X)
In [ ]: kmeans_model.labels_
In [ ]: kmeans_model.cluster_centers_
In [ ]: from collections import Counter
        Counter(kmeans model.labels )
In [ ]: sns.scatterplot(data = X, x = 'SALES', y = 'PRODUCTCODE', hue = kmeans_mod
        plt.scatter(kmeans_model.cluster_centers_[:,0], kmeans_model.cluster_cent
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
In []:
```