Grip: The Sparks Foundation

Data Science and Business Analytics Intern

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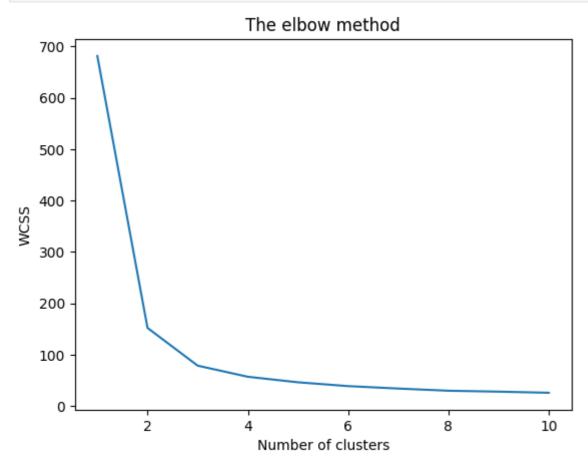
Task 2: Prediction using Unsupervised Learning

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

# Load the iris dataset
iris = datasets.load_iris()
iris_df = pd.DataFrame(iris.data, columns = iris.feature_names)
iris_df.head() # See the first 5 rows
```

Out[1]:		sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (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

```
In [2]: # Finding the optimum number of clusters for k-means classification
        x = iris_df.iloc[:, [0, 1, 2, 3]].values
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        wcss = []
        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_)
        # Plotting the results onto a line graph,
        # `allowing us to observe 'The elbow'
        plt.plot(range(1, 11), wcss)
        plt.title('The elbow method')
        plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
        plt.ylabel('WCSS') # Within cluster sum of squares
        plt.show()
```



 $\operatorname{Out}[4]$: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at $\operatorname{0x2a274ec53f0}$ >

