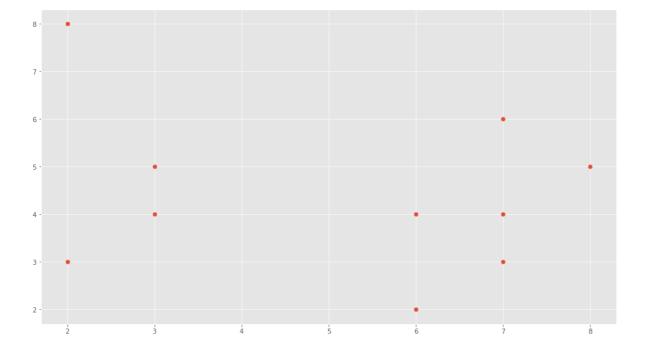
```
In [1]:
                                                                                           H
# Importing necessary packages
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import scipy.spatial.distance as dista
from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
from sklearn import metrics
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import stats
from copy import deepcopy
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (16, 9)
plt.style.use('ggplot')
In [2]:
df = pd.read_csv('result.csv')
In [3]:
                                                                                           M
f1 = df['wins_16'].to_numpy()
f2 = df['wins_17'].to_numpy()
X = np.column_stack((f1, f2))
plt.scatter(f1, f2)
```

Out[3]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1727f9e3348>



In [4]: ▶

```
k=2
Center_1 = np.array([4,5])
Center_2 = np.array([6,4])
C = np.column_stack([Center_1, Center_2])
colors = ['r', 'g', 'b', 'y', 'c', 'm']
```

In [5]:

```
def distance(a, b, ax=1, metric='e'):
    switcher={
        'm':np.sum(np.abs(a-b), axis=ax),
        'e':np.sum((a-b)**2, axis=ax),
        'c':cosine_sim(a,b,metric),
        'j':(1-np.sum(np.minimum(a,b),axis=ax)/np.sum(np.maximum(a,b),axis=ax))
    }
    return switcher.get(metric)
def kmeans(X, Centroid=C, k=2, kmeans metric='m',sse criteria='n'):
    max_iter = 100
    np.random.seed(89)
    if Centroid is None:
        Centroid = X[np.random.choice(len(X), size=k, replace=False)]
    # Temprarily store Centroid values
    old_C = np.ones(Centroid.shape)
    # Cluster Lables
    clusters = np.zeros(len(X))
    # Error func. - Distance between new centroids and old centroids
    err = np.array(distance(Centroid, old_C, None, metric=kmeans_metric))
    count = 1
    sse prev = 0.1
    sse_curr = 0
    while (err.any() != 0 and count<=max_iter):</pre>
        # Assigning each value to its closest cluster
        for i in range(len(X)):
            dist = distance(X[i], Centroid,1,kmeans_metric)
            clusters[i] = np.argmin([dist])
        # Storing the old centroid values
        old C = deepcopy(Centroid)
        sse_curr = sse(X, clusters, Centroid)
        print('Iteration: ' + str(count) + ' Current SSE: ' + str(sse_curr) + ' Previous SS
        # Finding the new centroids by taking the average value
        for i in range(k):
            points = [X[j] for j in range(len(X)) if clusters[j] == i]
            Centroid[i] = np.mean(points, axis=0)
        err_old = deepcopy(err)
        err = distance(Centroid, old_C, None,kmeans_metric)
        if count>0:
            if np.sum(err_old) == np.sum(err):
            elif sse_prev<sse_curr and sse_criteria=='y':</pre>
                break
        count= count+1
        sse prev = sse curr
```

```
return clusters, count
def visualise_football(C_x, C_y,metric):
   fig, ax = plt.subplots()
   C = np.column_stack((C_x,C_y))
   # Plotting along with the Centroids
   plt.scatter(f1, f2, c='#050505')
   plt.scatter(C_x, C_y, marker='*', s=200, c='y')
   clust, count = kmeans(X, Centroid=C, k=2,kmeans_metric=metric)
   print('Number of count: '+str(count))
   for i in range(k):
        points = np.array([X[j] for j in range(len(X)) if clust[j] == i])
        ax.scatter(points[:, 0], points[:, 1], c=colors[i])
   ax.scatter(C[:, 0], C[:, 1], marker='*', s=200, c='#050505')
    ax.legend(["default","old centroids","clust 1","clust 2","new centroids"])
def sse(X, clusters, C, metric='e'):
   err = 0
   for i, centroid in enumerate(C):
        err += np.sum(distance(X[np.where(clusters==i)], centroid,ax=1,metric='e'))
   return err
def predict(clusters, y, k=3):
   indexes = []
   for i in range(k):
        indexes.append(np.where(clusters == i))
   for cluster in indexes:
        mode = int(stats.mode(y[cluster])[0])
        clusters[cluster] = mode
   return clusters
def visualise_iris():
   fig, ax = plt.subplots()
   for i in range(3):
        points = np.array([X[j] for j in range(len(X)) if clusters[j] == i])
        ax.scatter(points[:, 0], points[:, 1], c=colors[i])
def print accur():
   pred_val = predict(clusters, df['class'].values)
    accurcy = metrics.accuracy score(df['class'].values, pred val)
   print ("The original clusters are ")
   print(df['class'].values)
   print ("The predicted clusters are ")
   print(pred val)
   print("accuracy is " + np.array2string(accurcy, formatter={'float_kind':lambda x: "%.5f
def cosine_sim(a,b,m):
   if m=='c':
        c=0
        if a.ndim != 1:
            for i in range(3):
                c=c+dista.cosine(a[i],b[i])
            return c
```

```
else :
    ci=[0,0,0]
    for i in range(3):
        ci[i]=dista.cosine(a,b[i])
    return np.asarray(ci, dtype=np.float32)
return 0
```

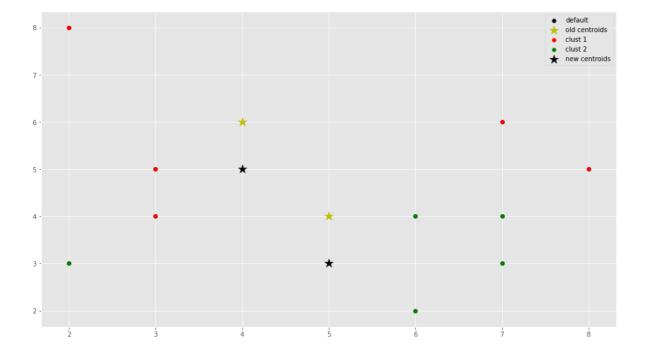
In [6]:

```
# Number of clusters
k = 2

# X coordinates of random centroids
C_x = np.array([4,5])
# Y coordinates of random centroids
C_y = np.array([6,4])

visualise_football(C_x, C_y,metric='m')
```

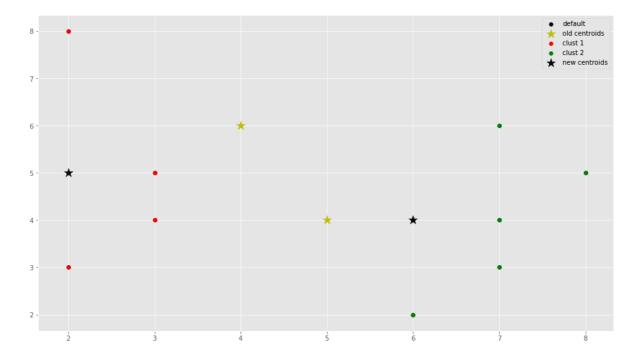
Iteration: 1 Current SSE: 58 Previous SSE: 0.1
Iteration: 2 Current SSE: 63 Previous SSE: 58



In [7]: ▶

visualise_football(C_x, C_y,metric='e')

Iteration: 1 Current SSE: 57 Previous SSE: 0.1
Iteration: 2 Current SSE: 59 Previous SSE: 57
Iteration: 3 Current SSE: 33 Previous SSE: 59



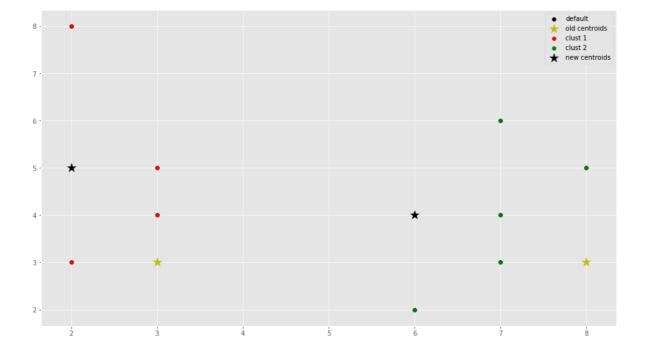
In [8]: ▶

```
# Number of clusters
k = 2

# X coordinates of random centroids
C_x = np.array([3,8])
# Y coordinates of random centroids
C_y = np.array([3,3])

visualise_football(C_x, C_y,metric='m')
```

Iteration: 1 Current SSE: 59 Previous SSE: 0.1
Iteration: 2 Current SSE: 33 Previous SSE: 59



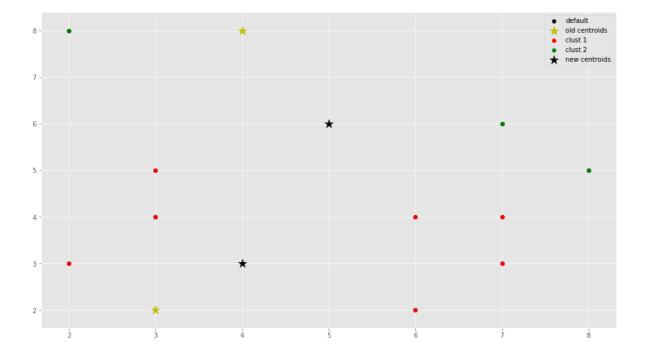
In [9]: ▶

```
# Number of clusters
k = 2

# X coordinates of random centroids
C_x = np.array([3,4])
# Y coordinates of random centroids
C_y = np.array([2,8])

visualise_football(C_x, C_y,metric='m')
```

Iteration: 1 Current SSE: 116 Previous SSE: 0.1
Iteration: 2 Current SSE: 67 Previous SSE: 116



```
In [10]: ▶
```

```
df = pd.read_table("iris.data", sep=",", header=None, names=['sepalLength', 'sepalWidth', '
# Converting the predicted label "class" to numerical values
df['class'] = pd.Categorical(df['class'])
df['class'] = df['class'].cat.codes
df.head()
```

Out[10]:

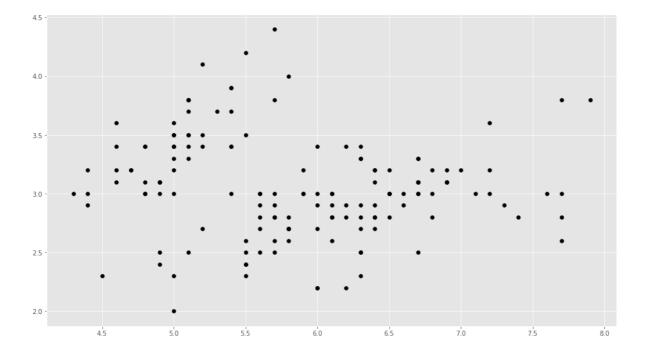
	sepalLength	sepalWidth	petalLength	petalWidth	class
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0

```
In [11]:
```

```
X = df[df.columns[:-1]].values
# X[1].shape
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c='black')
```

Out[11]:

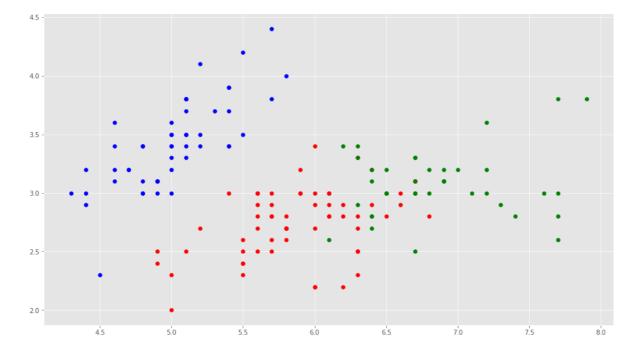
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x172024f1d48>



In [12]: ▶

```
clusters, count = kmeans(X, Centroid=None, k=3,kmeans_metric='e')
print("number of count is ", str(int(count)))
visualise_iris()
print_accur()
```

```
Iteration: 1 Current SSE: 244.219999999999 Previous SSE: 0.1
Iteration: 2 Current SSE: 95.8292107332315 Previous SSE: 244.21999999999997
Iteration: 3 Current SSE: 81.73213619027447 Previous SSE: 95.8292107332315
Iteration: 4 Current SSE: 79.8179745332109 Previous SSE: 81.73213619027447
Iteration: 5 Current SSE: 79.43376414532676 Previous SSE: 79.8179745332109
Iteration: 6 Current SSE: 79.01070972222223 Previous SSE: 79.43376414532676
Iteration: 7 Current SSE: 78.94506582597731 Previous SSE: 79.01070972222223
number of count is 8
The original clusters
2 2]
The predicted clusters are
1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1.
2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 2. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2.
2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 1.]
accuracy is 0.88667
```

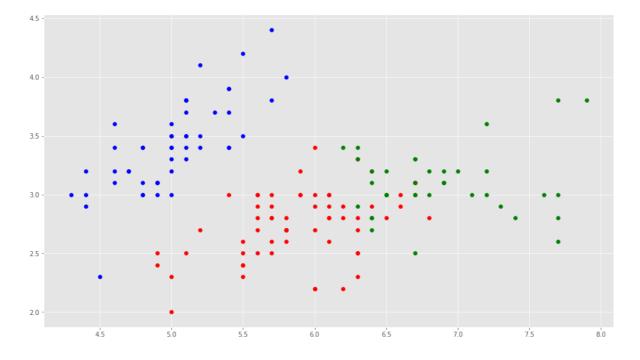


```
In [13]:
clusters.count = kmeans(X, Centroid=None, k=3 kmeans metric='i')
```

```
clusters,count = kmeans(X, Centroid=None, k=3,kmeans_metric='j')
print("number of count is ", str(int(count)))
visualise_iris()
print_accur()
```

```
Iteration: 1 Current SSE: 247.47999999999 Previous SSE: 0.1
Iteration: 2 Current SSE: 90.00413357898154 Previous SSE: 247.4799999999999
Iteration: 3 Current SSE: 80.94872468401527 Previous SSE: 90.00413357898154
Iteration: 4 Current SSE: 80.66126731180464 Previous SSE: 80.94872468401527
Iteration: 5 Current SSE: 80.77045840220387 Previous SSE: 80.66126731180464
Iteration: 6 Current SSE: 80.30974694054882 Previous SSE: 80.77045840220387
Iteration: 7 Current SSE: 79.6915770833333 Previous SSE: 80.30974694054882
Iteration: 8 Current SSE: 79.23624424524454 Previous SSE: 79.6915770833333
Iteration: 9 Current SSE: 79.18674974533107 Previous SSE: 79.23624424524454
number of count is 10
The original clusters
             are
2 2]
The predicted clusters are
1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1.
2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 2. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2.
2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 1.]
```

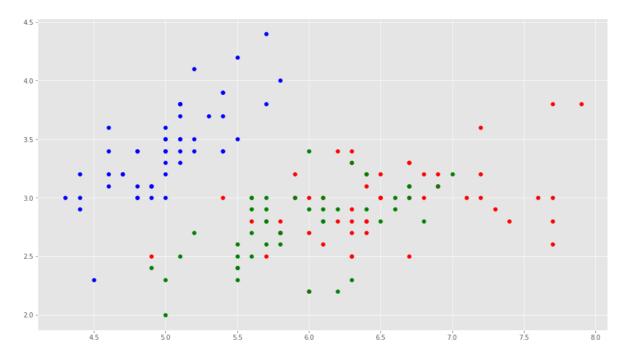
accuracy is 0.88000



In [14]:

```
clusters,count = kmeans(X, Centroid=None, k=3,kmeans_metric='c')
print("number of count is ", str(int(count)))
visualise_iris()
print_accur()
```

```
Iteration: 1 Current SSE: 250.34 Previous SSE: 0.1
Iteration: 2 Current SSE: 117.09890070993663 Previous SSE: 250.34
Iteration: 3 Current SSE: 103.07419386085019 Previous SSE: 117.0989007099366
Iteration: 4 Current SSE: 99.52874249566369 Previous SSE: 103.07419386085019
Iteration: 5 Current SSE: 92.4143768244576 Previous SSE: 99.52874249566369
Iteration: 6 Current SSE: 92.07870917874396 Previous SSE: 92.4143768244576
number of count is 7
The original clusters are
2 2]
The predicted clusters are
2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
2. 2. 2. 2. 2. ]
accuracy is 0.97333
```

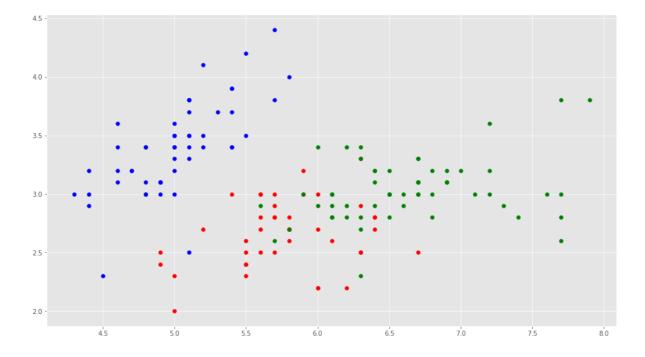


In [15]:

```
clusters,count = kmeans(X, Centroid=None, k=3,kmeans_metric='e',sse_criteria='y')
print("number of count is ", str(int(count)))
visualise_iris()
print_accur()
```

```
number of count is 1
The original clusters
           are
2 2]
The predicted clusters are
0. 0. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2.
1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 2. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1.
1. 2. 0. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1. 2. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1.
2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2.
2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 1.]
accuracy is 0.72000
```

Iteration: 1 Current SSE: 244.21999999999 Previous SSE: 0.1

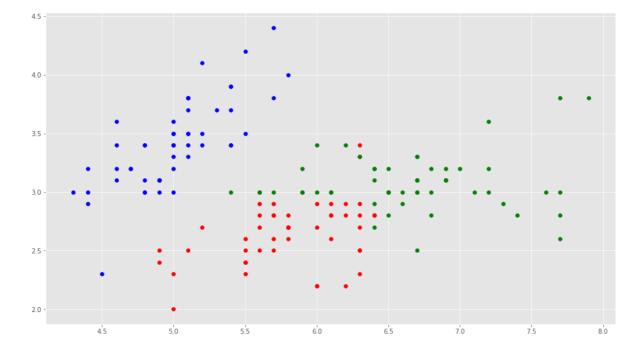


In [16]:

```
clusters,count = kmeans(X, Centroid=None, k=3,kmeans_metric='j',sse_criteria='y')
print("number of count is ", str(int(count)))
visualise_iris()
print_accur()
```

```
number of count is 1
The original clusters
          are
2 2]
The predicted clusters are
0. 0. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1.
1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2. 1. 1. 2. 1. 1. 2.
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1. 2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1.
2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2.
2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2.]
accuracy is 0.75333
```

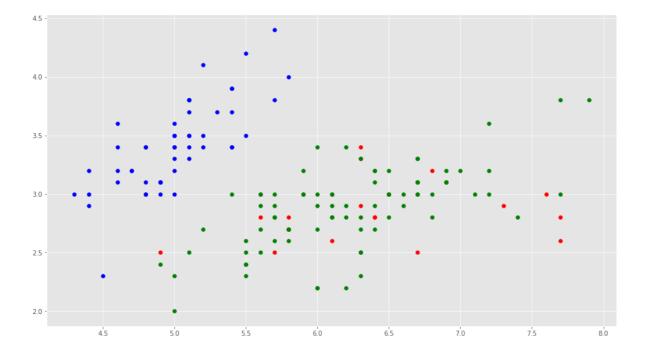
Iteration: 1 Current SSE: 247.47999999999 Previous SSE: 0.1



```
In [17]: ▶
```

```
clusters,count = kmeans(X, Centroid=None, k=3,kmeans_metric='c',sse_criteria='y')
print("number of count is ", str(int(count)))
visualise_iris()
print_accur()
```

```
Iteration: 1 Current SSE: 250.34 Previous SSE: 0.1
number of count is 1
The original clusters
        are
2 2]
The predicted clusters are
1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1.
1. 2. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 2.
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. ]
accuracy is 0.79333
```



```
In [ ]:
```