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Finding best K Value

Elbow Method

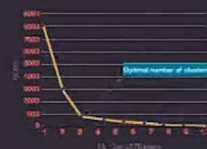
How to find the best number of clusters (K) using the Elbow Method

Inertia

This method uses the concept of WCSS value. Within Cluster Sum of Squares (WCSS)

It is calculated by measuring the distance between each data point and its centroid, squaring this distance, and summing these squares across one cluster.

A good model is one with low inertia AND a low number of clusters (K)



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There are no dissimilar data points on either side of the line, which means our model is formed



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Fitting Model to Optimized K-Value





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Importing the basic libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Load Dataset from Local Directory

```
[ ] from google.colab import files
    uploaded = files.upload()
```





colab.research.google.com/drive/1C1hpiuZZcWaBRngfv8mgHyR9aD4Gpznl#scrollTo=tZBTr4JHeAzb

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Importing the dataset

```
dataset = pd.read_csv('dataset.csv')
```

Summarize Dataset

```
[ ] print(dataset.shape)
    print(dataset.describe())
    print(dataset.head(5))
```

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Segregate & Zipping Dataset

```
Income = dataset['INCOME'].values  
Spend = dataset['SPEND'].values  
X = np.array(list(zip(Income, Spend)))  
X
```

Finding the Optimized K Value

```
[ ] from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

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```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss = []
for i in range(1,11):
    km=KMeans(n_clusters=i, random_state=0)
    km.fit(X)
    wcss.append(km.inertia_)
plt.plot(range(1,11),wcss,color="red", marker ="x")
plt.title('Optimal K Value')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.show()
```

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Optimal K Value




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2 4 6 8 10
Number of clusters

▶ Fitting the k-means to the dataset with k=4



```
model=KMeans(n_clusters=4, random_state=0)
y_means = model.fit_predict(X)
```


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▶ Visualizing the clusters for k=4

Cluster 1: Customers with medium income and low spend

Cluster 2: Customers with high income and medium to high spend

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Cluster 2: Customers with high income and medium to high spend

Cluster 3: Customers with low income

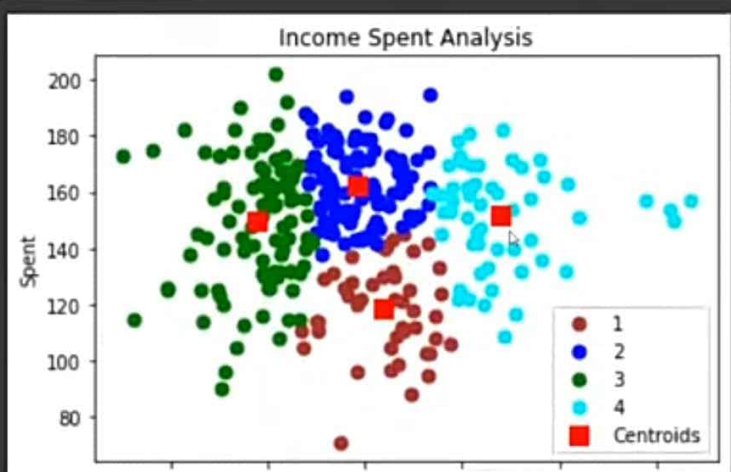
Cluster 4: Customers with medium income but high spend

```
[ ] plt.scatter(X[y_means==0,0],X[y_means==0,1],s=50, c='brown',label='1')
plt.scatter(X[y_means==1,0],X[y_means==1,1],s=50, c='blue',label='2')
plt.scatter(X[y_means==2,0],X[y_means==2,1],s=50, c='green',label='3')
plt.scatter(X[y_means==3,0],X[y_means==3,1],s=50, c='cyan',label='4')
plt.scatter(model.cluster_centers[:,0], model.cluster_centers[:,1],s=100,marker='s', c='red', 1
plt.title('Income Spent Analysis')
plt.xlabel('Income')
plt.ylabel('Spent')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

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```
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```



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