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# Importing libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
# Load the dataset
url = "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data"
columns = ['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width', 'species']
data = pd.read_csv(url, header=None, names=columns)
# Check the shape of the dataset
print("Dataset shape:", data.shape)
# Display the first 5 rows
data.head()
\rightarrow Dataset shape: (150, 5)
        sepal_length sepal_width petal_length petal_width species
                  5.1
                                3.5
                                              1.4
                                                            0.2 Iris-setosa
     1
                  4.9
                                3.0
                                                            0.2 Iris-setosa
                                               1.4
     2
                   4.7
                                3.2
                                               1.3
                                                            0.2 Iris-setosa
     3
                                               1.5
                  46
                                3 1
                                                            0.2 Iris-setosa
      4
                  5.0
                                                            0.2 Iris-setosa
                                               1.4
 Next steps:
             Generate code with data
                                      View recommended plots
                                                                    New interactive sheet
# Remove the target column
X = data.drop(columns='species')
# Check for missing values
print("Missing values:\n", X.isnull().sum())
→ Missing values:
    sepal_length
     sepal_width
     petal_length
                     0
     petal_width
                      0
    dtype: int64
# Using the elbow method to find the optimal number of clusters
wcss = []
for i in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i, init='k-means++', random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(X)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
# Plotting the Elbow Graph
plt.plot(range(1, 11), wcss, marker='o')
plt.title('Elbow Method')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters (K)')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.show()
```

```
\overline{\Rightarrow}
                                          Elbow Method
          700
          600
          500
# Training K-means with optimal K
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, init='k-means++', random_state=42)
y_kmeans = kmeans.fit_predict(X)
              1
# Visualizing the clusters
plt.scatter(X.values[y\_kmeans == 0, 0], X.values[y\_kmeans == 0, 1], s=100, c='red', label='Cluster 1')
plt.scatter(X.values[y_kmeans == 1, 0], X.values[y_kmeans == 1, 1], s=100, c='blue', label='Cluster 2')
plt.scatter(X.values[y_kmeans == 2, 0], X.values[y_kmeans == 2, 1], s=100, c='green', label='Cluster 3')
# Centroids
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 0], kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 1], s=300, c='yellow', label='Centroids')
plt.title('Clusters of Iris data')
plt.xlabel('Sepal Length')
plt.ylabel('Sepal Width')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

