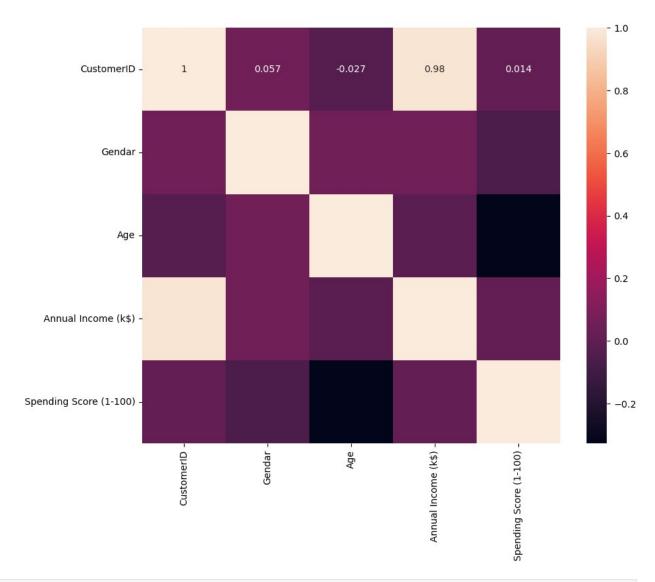
## **Unsupervised Alorithms**

K-Means Clustering – Divides data into k groups based on similarity.

```
# Step 1: Import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
# Step 2: Load dataset
df=pd.read csv("C:\\Users\\hp\\Downloads\\Mall Customers.csv")
df.head()
                Genre Age Annual Income (k$)
                                                Spending Score (1-100)
   CustomerID
0
            1
                 Male 19
                                            15
                                                                     39
1
            2
                 Male
                                            15
                        21
                                                                     81
2
            3 Female
                                            16
                        20
                                                                      6
3
            4 Female
                        23
                                            16
                                                                     77
4
            5 Female
                                            17
                        31
                                                                     40
df.shape
(200, 5)
df.rename(columns={"Genre":"Gendar"}, inplace=True)
le=LabelEncoder()
df['Gendar']=le.fit transform(df['Gendar'])
# step 3 : select freature for clustering
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
x=df.corr()
sns.heatmap(x,annot=True);
```



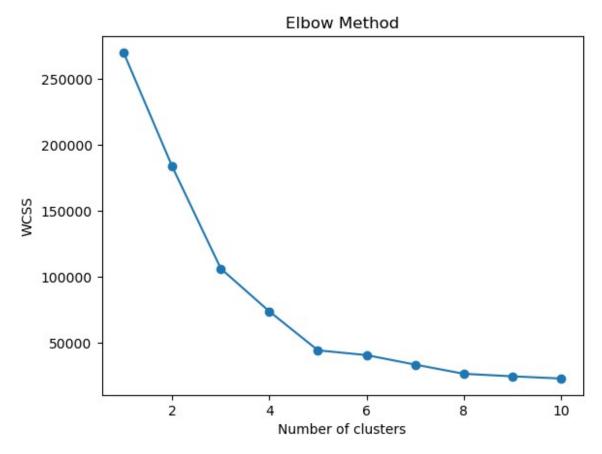
```
X=df[['Annual Income (k$)','Spending Score (1-100)']]
# Step 4: Elbow method to find optimal k
wcss=[] # within cluster sum of squares
for k in range(1,11):
    kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(X)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\
    _kmeans.py:1419: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads.
You can avoid it by setting the environment variable
OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.
    warnings.warn(
C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\
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```

```
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```

```
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  warnings.warn(

plt.plot(range(1,11), wcss, marker='o')
plt.title('Elbow Method')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.show()
```



```
# Step 5: Apply K-Means with optimal k (let's say k=5)
kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=5, random_state=42)
df['Cluster'] = kmeans.fit_predict(X)

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\
    _kmeans.py:1419: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads.
You can avoid it by setting the environment variable
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    warnings.warn(

# Step 6: Plot clusters
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
```

```
plt.scatter(X.iloc[:,0], X.iloc[:,1], c=df['Cluster'], cmap='rainbow')
plt.title('Customer Segments')
plt.xlabel('Annual Income (K$)')
plt.ylabel('Spending Score (1-100)')
plt.show()
```

