

```
In [1]: import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv('driver-data.csv')
        data.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	id	mean_dist_day	mean_over_speed_perc
0	3423311935	71.24	28
1	3423313212	52.53	25
2	3423313724	64.54	27
3	3423311373	55.69	22
4	3423310999	54.58	25

```
In [3]: kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4)
        kmeans.fit(data)

        print("Cluster's center\n")
        print(kmeans.cluster_centers_)
```

Cluster's center

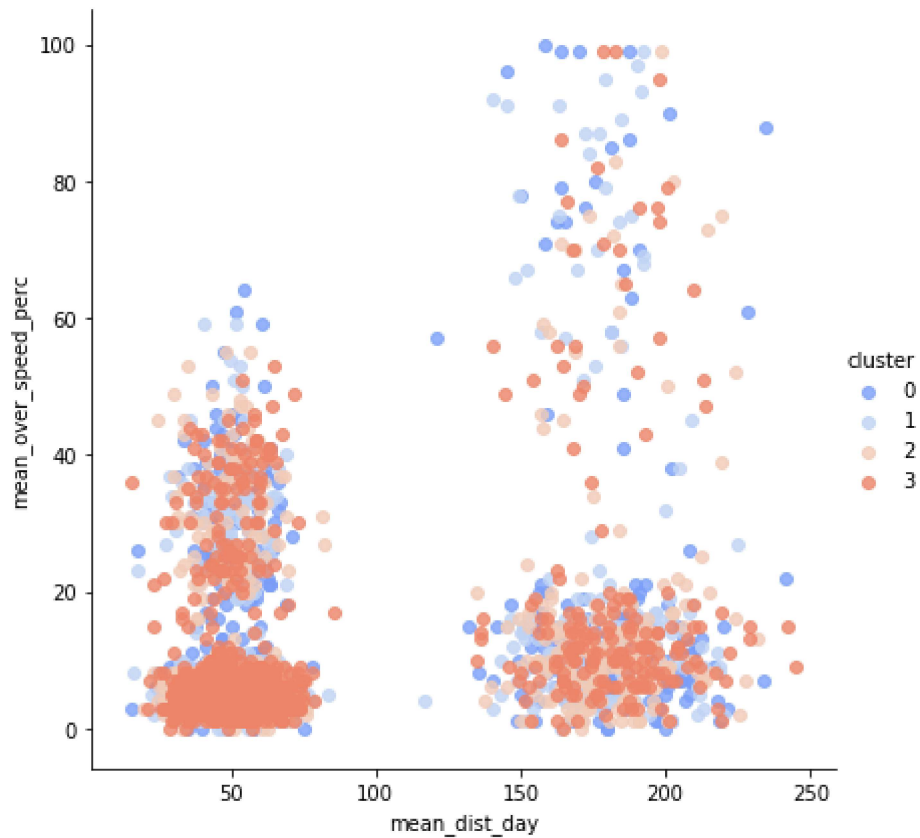
```
[[3.42331195e+09 7.76839364e+01 1.10059642e+01]
 [3.42331395e+09 7.49493952e+01 1.09657258e+01]
 [3.42331095e+09 7.78073473e+01 1.01551552e+01]
 [3.42331295e+09 7.37155633e+01 1.07567298e+01]]
```

```
In [4]: #Find count of each clusters
        unique, counts = np.unique(kmeans.labels_, return_counts=True)
        dict_data = dict(zip(unique, counts))
        print("Count of each cluster>>>", dict_data)
```

Count of each cluster>>> {0: 1003, 1: 995, 2: 1001, 3: 1001}

```
In [7]: #plot the clusters
data["cluster"] = kmeans.labels_
sns.lmplot('mean_dist_day', 'mean_over_speed_perc', data=data, hue='cluster',
palette='coolwarm', size=6, aspect=1, fit_reg=False)
```

Out[7]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1d5bae7c0c8>



```
In [8]: #Inertia is the sum of squared error for each cluster. Therefore the smaller t
he inertia the denser the cluster is
print("Inertia\n")
print(kmeans.inertia_)
```

Inertia

345521258.9375957

```
In [9]: #Print the data
print("Datawith clusters>>> \n", data)
```

```
Datawith clusters>>>
```

	id	mean_dist_day	mean_over_speed_perc	clusters	cluster
0	3423311935	71.24	28	0	0
1	3423313212	52.53	25	3	3
2	3423313724	64.54	27	1	1
3	3423311373	55.69	22	2	2
4	3423310999	54.58	25	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...
3995	3423310685	160.04	10	2	2
3996	3423312600	176.17	5	3	3
3997	3423312921	170.91	12	3	3
3998	3423313630	176.14	5	1	1
3999	3423311533	168.03	9	0	0

```
[4000 rows x 5 columns]
```

```
In [ ]:
```