

```
In [64]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy.io
from random import randint
import random
import numpy as np
import math
datafile = 'Kmeansdata.mat'
points = scipy.io.loadmat( datafile )
#x=np.array(points)
t=points['X']
x=t[:, 0]
y=t[:, 1]
```

```
In [65]: def rand_centroid(x,y):
    n1=random.uniform(np.amin(x),np.amax(x))
    n2=random.uniform(np.amin(y),np.amax(y))
    return n1,n2
```

```
In [66]: def distance(n,o):
    d=math.sqrt(((n[0]-o[0])**2)+((n[1]-o[1])**2))
    return d
```

```
In [67]: #this function is used to classifi the data set in centroid groups
def classify(t,m):
    newt=[]
    for i in range(len(t)):
        dis=[]
        for j in range(len(m)):
            dis.append(distance(m[j],t[i]))
        # print(dis[j])
        newt.append(dis.index(np.amin(dis)))
    return newt
```

```
In [68]: def new_cent(t,newt):
    for k in range(3):
        rat=[]
        rat1=[]

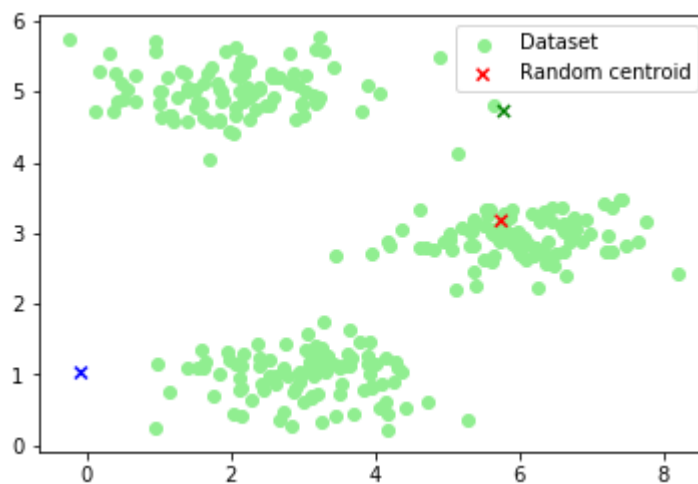
        for i in range(len(newt)):
            if newt[i]==k:
                # plt.scatter(v[i],y[i], 'o', color='black')
                rat.append(x[i])
                rat1.append(y[i])
        m[k,0]=np.mean(rat)
        m[k,1]=np.mean(rat1)
        #plt.scatter(rat,rat1)
        #print(np.mean(rat))
        #return rat,rat1
        #plt.scatter(m[:,0],m[:,1])
    return m
```

```
In [69]: def k_centroid():
          lo=[]
          for i in range(3):
              r=rand_centroid(x,y)
              #plt.scatter(r[0],r[1])
              lo.append(r)
          #plt.scatter(x,y)
          return lo
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [90]: # 1)The initial point distribution should be depicted in the 2-D space, alongs
         ide 3 initial centroid points.
         #The latter should be in 3 different colors and specific markers indicating th
         ey are centroids and not points.
         #The dataset points should be in any 4th color. So essentially 2 markers and 4
         colors in total. 1 plot submission.
         # I have used Random Centroid generation.
         m=[]
         m=k_centroid()
         m=np.array(m)
         plt.scatter(x,y, marker='o',color='lightgreen',label='Dataset')
         col1=['red','green','blue']
         plt.scatter(m[:,0],m[:,1], marker='x',color=col1, label='Random centroid')
         plt.legend(loc=0)
```

```
Out[90]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1e76cac58c8>
```

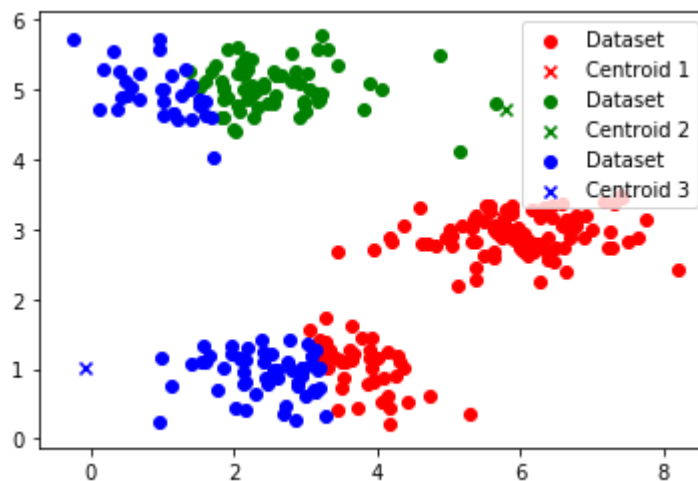


```

In [91]: #2)    Subsequent to the above step, once the points are assigned to its closest centroid,
#color each point to its assigned centroid color.
#The centroid should still show in same color, but different marker.
#So now essentially 2 markers and 3 colors in total. 1 plot submission.
g = ("Centroid 1", "Centroid 2", "Centroid 3")
col=['orange', 'lightgreen', 'lightblue']
newt=classify(t,m)
for k in range(3):
    ra=[]
    ra1=[]
    for i in range(len(newt)):
        if newt[i]==k:
            # plt.scatter(v[i],y[i], 'o', color='black')
            ra.append(x[i])
            ra1.append(y[i])
    plt.scatter(ra,ra1,marker='o',color=col[k],label='Dataset')
    plt.scatter(m[k,0],m[k,1], marker='x',color=col[k],label=g[k])
plt.legend(loc=1)

```

Out[91]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1e76ca0cb48>



```
In [92]: for l in range(10):
          newt=classify(t,m)
          m=new_cent(t,newt)
          print('iteration',l+1)
          print(m)
          #plt.scatter(x,y)
          #plt.scatter(m[:,0],m[:,1], marker='x',color='red')
```

```
iteration 1
[[5.31248692 2.34390183]
 [2.58600641 5.0438481 ]
 [1.86893321 2.45030346]]
iteration 2
[[5.59351063 2.52946927]
 [1.98363152 5.03043004]
 [2.64333963 1.01843285]]
iteration 3
[[6.00447483 2.92407086]
 [1.98363152 5.03043004]
 [2.99471436 1.00871148]]
iteration 4
[[6.03366736 3.00052511]
 [1.95399466 5.02557006]
 [3.04367119 1.01541041]]
iteration 5
[[6.03366736 3.00052511]
 [1.95399466 5.02557006]
 [3.04367119 1.01541041]]
iteration 6
[[6.03366736 3.00052511]
 [1.95399466 5.02557006]
 [3.04367119 1.01541041]]
iteration 7
[[6.03366736 3.00052511]
 [1.95399466 5.02557006]
 [3.04367119 1.01541041]]
iteration 8
[[6.03366736 3.00052511]
 [1.95399466 5.02557006]
 [3.04367119 1.01541041]]
iteration 9
[[6.03366736 3.00052511]
 [1.95399466 5.02557006]
 [3.04367119 1.01541041]]
iteration 10
[[6.03366736 3.00052511]
 [1.95399466 5.02557006]
 [3.04367119 1.01541041]]
```

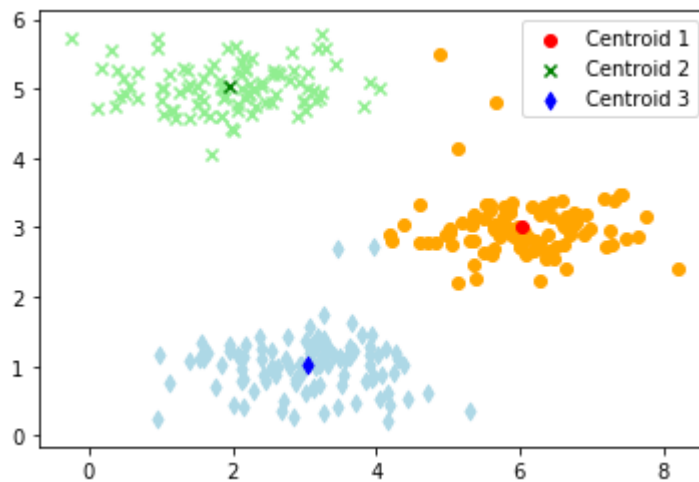
```

In [93]: #4)      Show the final point distribution, with each point colored according to its final centroid.
#So essentially 2 markers and 3 colors in total. 1 plot submission.
# Here I have used 3 different with light and dark background colour for better display
d=['o', 'x', 'd']
col=['orange', 'lightgreen', 'lightblue']
g = ("Centroid 1", "Centroid 2", "Centroid 3")
for k in range(3):
    rat=[]
    rat1=[]

    for i in range(len(newt)):
        if newt[i]==k:
            # plt.scatter(v[i],y[i], 'o', color='black')
            rat.append(x[i])
            rat1.append(y[i])
    plt.scatter(rat,rat1, marker=d[k],color=col[k])
    plt.scatter(m[k,0],m[k,1],marker=d[k],color=col[k], label=g[k])
plt.legend(loc=1)

```

Out[93]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1e76cbf3a08>



In []: