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In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
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In [4]: # Load the Iris dataset
df = pd.read_csv("Iris.csv")
```

```
In [6]: # Select features (attributes) for clustering (e.g., sepal_length, sepal_width, pet
X = df.iloc[:, 1:-1] # Exclude the first column (id) and the last column (species)
```

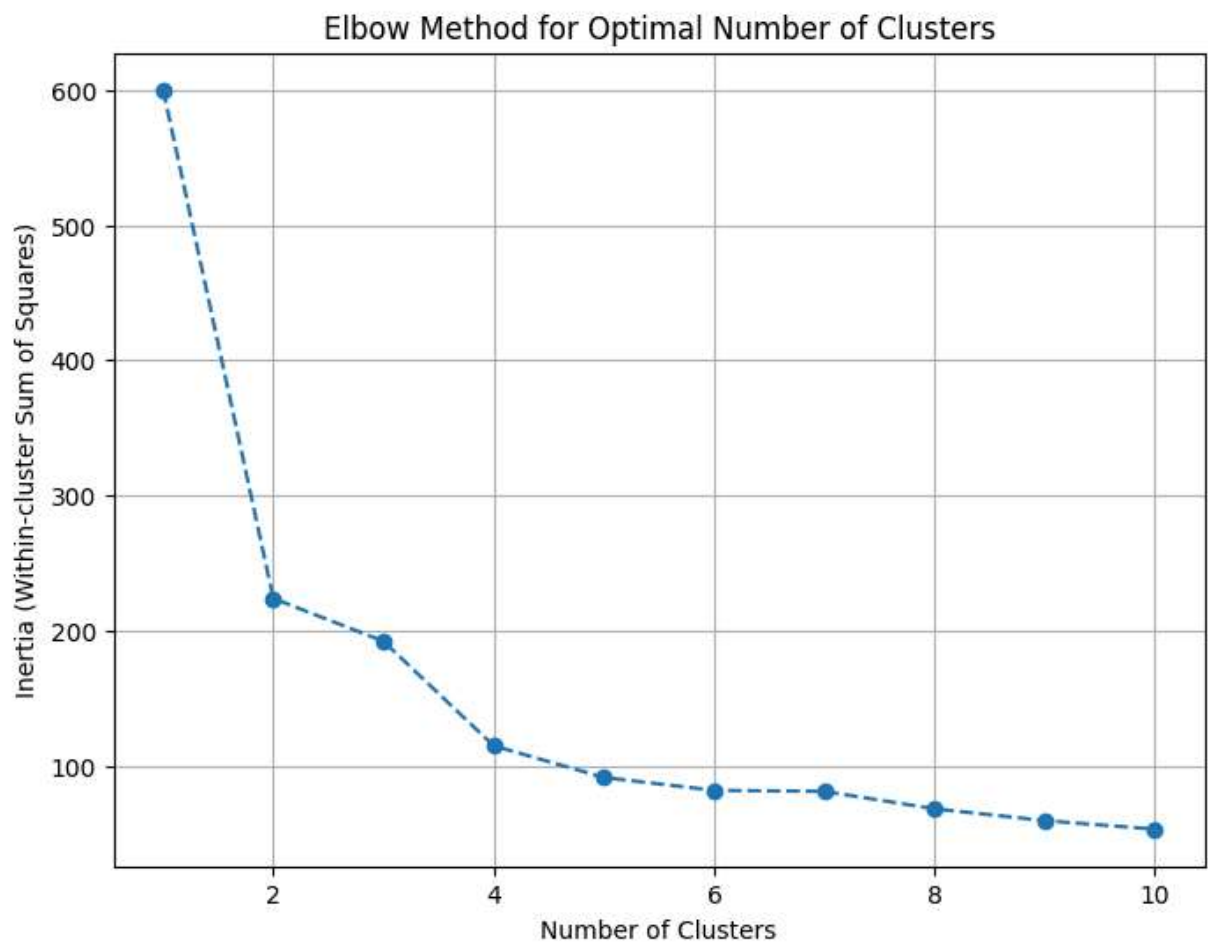
```
In [8]: # Standardize the feature matrix (important for K-Means)
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
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In [10]: # Determine the optimal number of clusters using the elbow method
inertia = []
for k in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(X_scaled)
    inertia.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

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In [11]: print(inertia)
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```
[600.0, 223.73200573676345, 192.03717409190028, 114.68221609937967, 91.295444740669
8, 81.76026132860625, 80.98238131032988, 68.08623905064636, 59.38528882045367, 52.98
999721015859]
```

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In [14]: # Plot the elbow curve
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(range(1, 11), inertia, marker='o', linestyle='--')
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')
plt.ylabel('Inertia (Within-cluster Sum of Squares)')
plt.title('Elbow Method for Optimal Number of Clusters')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



In []:

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