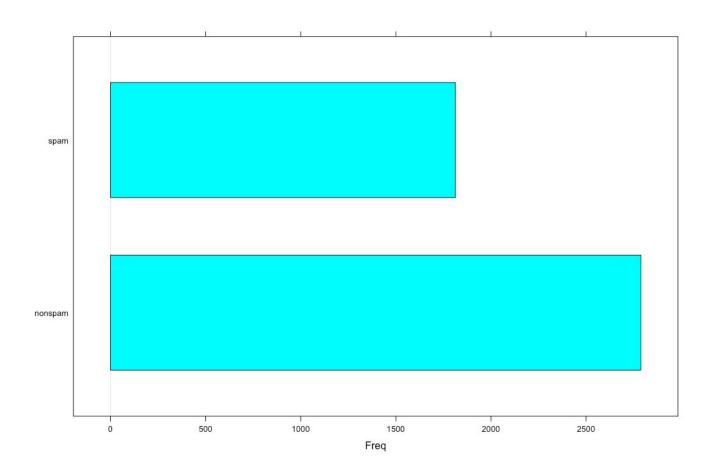
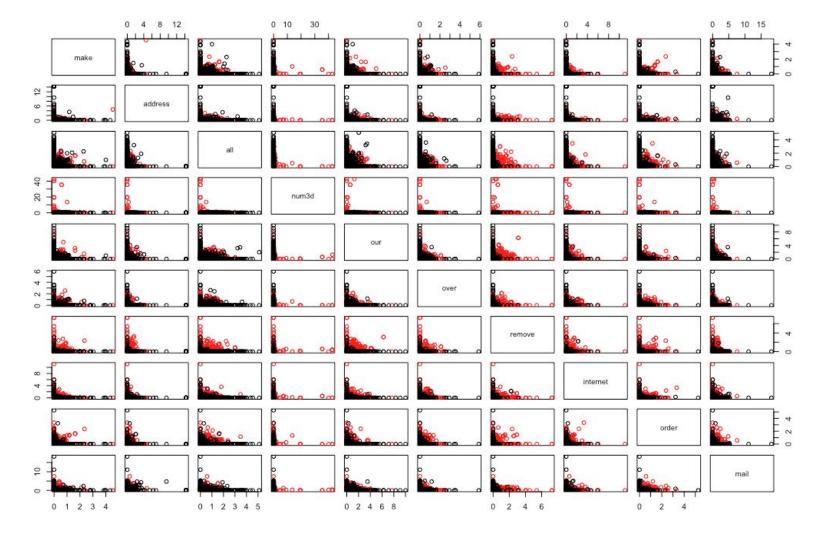
# Spam Analysis

**Group 5: Clustering** 

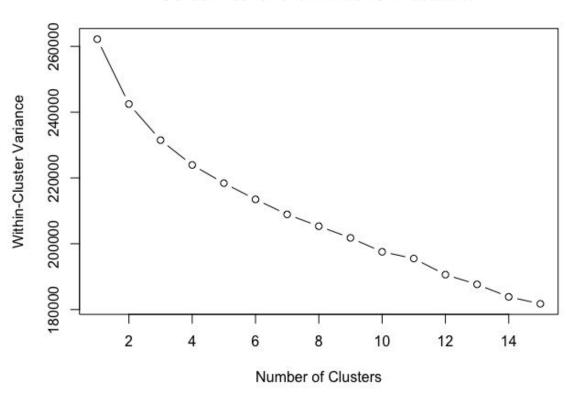
### **EDA**



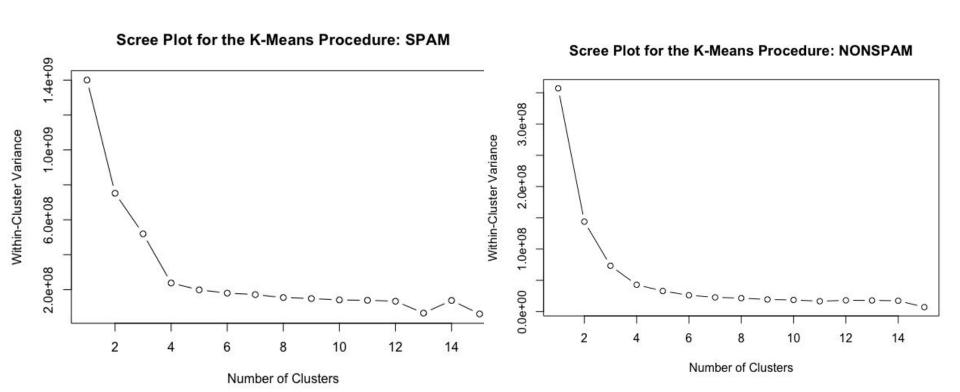


### K Means Procedure

#### Scree Plot for the K-Means Procedure

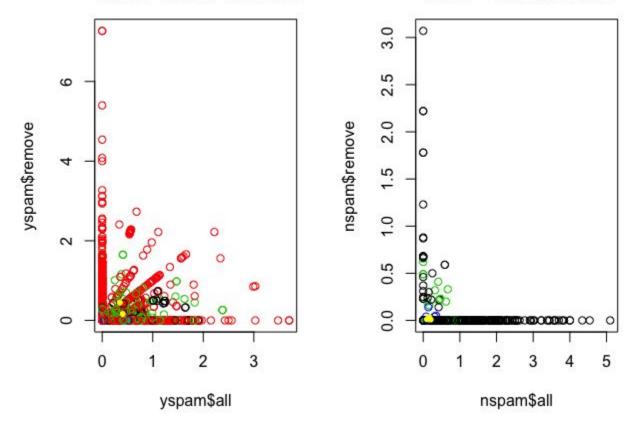


### K-Means Procedure

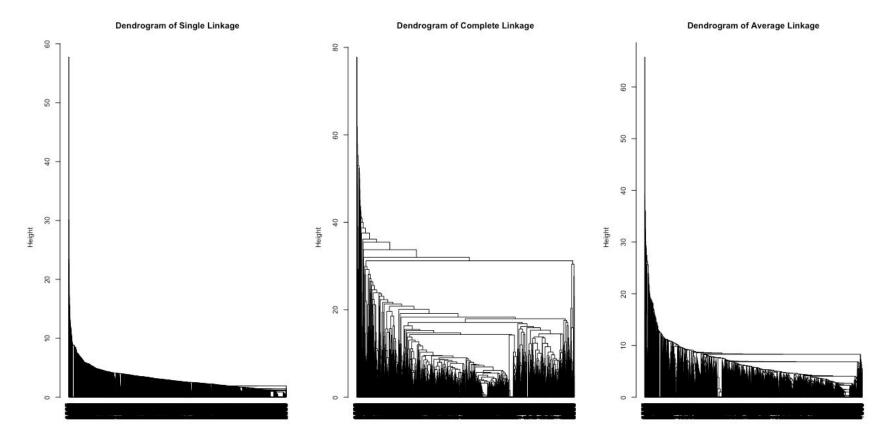


### Cluster centers

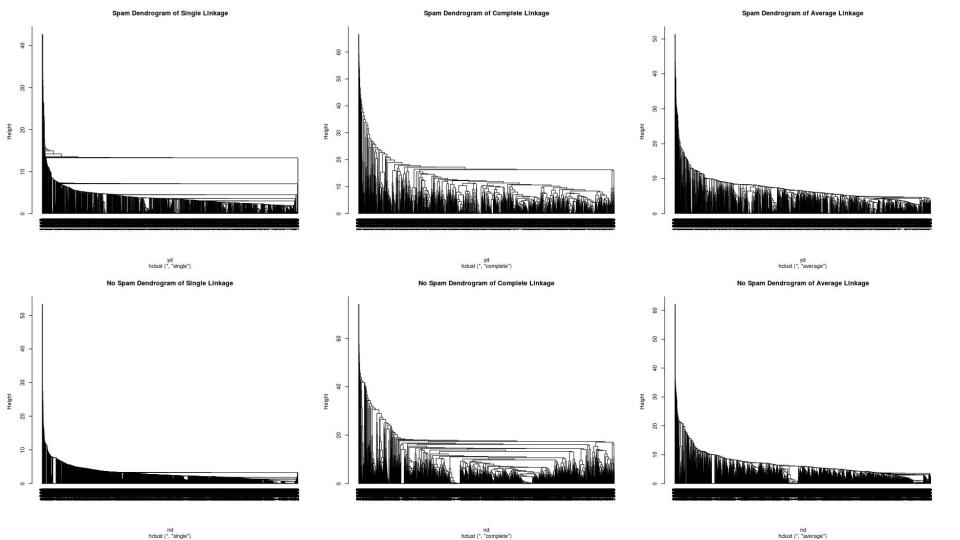
SPAM: Single K-Means Attempt #NONSPAM: Single K-Means Attempt WCV: 460517165.7302 WCV: 42886380.9881



## Dendograms- All data



hclust (\*, "complete")



```
yspam <- spam %>% filter(type == "spam")
nspam <- spam %>% filter(type == "nonspam")
yspam.num <- yspam[, !sapply(spam, is.factor)]
nspam.num <- nspam[, !sapply(spam, is.factor)]
##We should scale the data.
yspam.scaled = as.data.frame(scale(yspam.num))
nspam.scaled = as.data.frame(scale(nspam.num))
\ensuremath{\mbox{\#\, \#}\mbox{We}} need to calcualte the pairwise distances between observations.
yd = dist(yspam.scaled)
nd = dist(nspam.scaled)
##Using the hclust() function, we define the linkage manner by which we will
# #cluster our data.
yfit.single = hclust(yd, method = "single")
```

vfit complete = hclust(vd\_method = "complete")

```
#Splitting spam and nonspam

sspam = as.data.frame(scale(spam[,-58]))

sspam$type <- spam.raw$type

library(dplyr)
```

yspam <- spam.raw %>% filter(type == "spam")

nspam <- spam.raw %>% filter(type == "nonspam")

#Plotting scree plots for each group

wssplot(nspam[,-58])

wssplot(yspam[,-58])