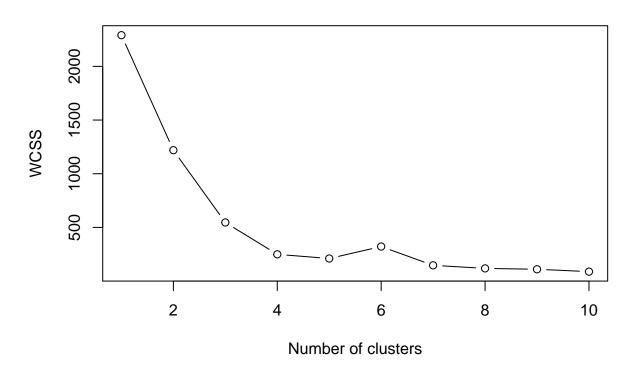
K-MEANS CLUSTERING

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29 Januar 2018

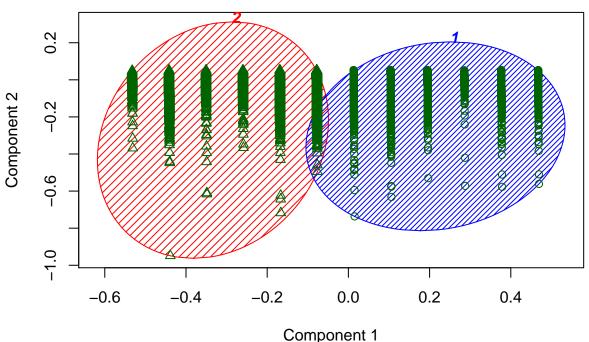
```
# Importing the dataset
dataset = read.csv("bank-full.csv",
                   header = TRUE,
                   sep = ";",
                   stringsAsFactors = TRUE)
\#save\ y\ attribute
y_var = dataset$y
#filter data with two attributes (month, duration)
dataset = dataset[11:12]
# Encoding categorical data - (month)
dataset$month = factor(dataset$month,
                   levels = c('jan', 'feb', 'mar', 'apr', 'may', 'jun',
                               'jul', 'aug', 'sep', 'oct', 'nov', 'dec'),
                   labels = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12))
# Convert month attribute datatype to numeric
dataset$month = as.numeric(levels(dataset$month))[dataset$month]
#MinMax Normalization
dataset$month <- scales::rescale(dataset$month, to=c(0,1))</pre>
dataset$duration <- scales::rescale(dataset$duration, to=c(0,1))</pre>
#see the structure of data
str(dataset)
## 'data.frame':
                    45211 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ month
            : num 0.364 0.364 0.364 0.364 0.364 ...
## $ duration: num 0.0531 0.0307 0.0155 0.0187 0.0403 ...
# Fitting K-Means to the dataset
set.seed(29)
kmeans_MinMax = kmeans(x = dataset, centers = 2)
#Cluster component
km_min_max <- kmeans_MinMax$cluster</pre>
#Using the elbow method to find the optimal number of clusters
set.seed(6)
wcss = vector()
for (i in 1:10) wcss[i] = sum(kmeans(dataset, i)$withinss)
plot(1:10,
     wcss,
     type = 'b',
     main = paste('The Elbow Method'),
    xlab = 'Number of clusters',
    ylab = 'WCSS')
```

The Elbow Method



```
#confusion matrix of clustering compared to y
table(y_var,km_min_max)
##
        km_min_max
## y_var
             1
##
     no 23689 16233
     yes 2879 2410
\#table\ of\ clustering\ results
table(km_min_max)
## km_min_max
##
      1
## 26568 18643
# Visualising the clusters
#install.packages('cluster')
library(cluster)
## Warning: package 'cluster' was built under R version 3.4.3
clusplot(dataset,
         km_min_max,
         lines = 0,
         shade = TRUE,
         color = TRUE,
         labels = 4,
         plotchar = TRUE,
         span = TRUE,
```

Clusters of Clients With MinMax-Normalization

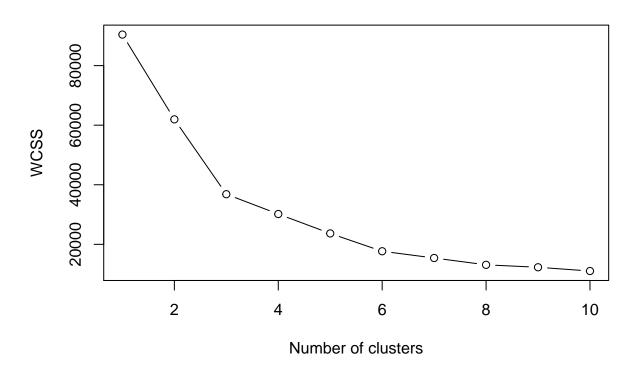


These two components explain 100 % of the point variability.

```
#Z-score Normalization
dataset$month <- scale(dataset$month)</pre>
dataset$duration <- scale(dataset$duration)</pre>
#see the structure of data
str(dataset)
## 'data.frame':
                    45211 obs. of 2 variables:
             : num [1:45211, 1] -0.475 -0.475 -0.475 -0.475 -0.475 ...
   ..- attr(*, "scaled:center")= num 0.468
   ..- attr(*, "scaled:scale")= num 0.219
    $ duration: num [1:45211, 1] 0.011 -0.416 -0.707 -0.645 -0.234 ...
     ..- attr(*, "scaled:center")= num 0.0525
##
     ..- attr(*, "scaled:scale")= num 0.0524
# Fitting K-Means to the dataset
set.seed(29)
kmeans_Z_Score = kmeans(x = dataset, centers = 2)
km_z_score <- kmeans_Z_Score$cluster</pre>
#Using the elbow method to find the optimal number of clusters
set.seed(6)
wcss = vector()
```

```
for (i in 1:10) wcss[i] = sum(kmeans(dataset, i)$withinss)
plot(1:10,
    wcss,
    type = 'b',
    main = paste('The Elbow Method'),
    xlab = 'Number of clusters',
    ylab = 'WCSS')
```

The Elbow Method



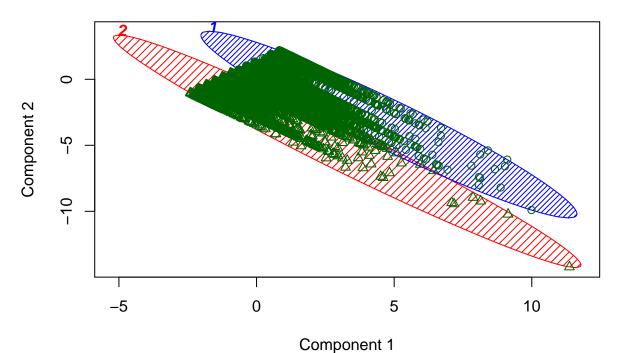
 $\#confusion\ matrix\ of\ clustering\ compared\ to\ y$ table(y_var,km_z_score) ## km_z_score ## y_var 1 2 no 23689 16233 ## ## yes 2879 2410 #table of clustering results table(km_z_score) ## km_z_score 2 ## 1 ## 26568 18643 # Visualising the clusters #install.packages('cluster')

library(cluster)
clusplot(dataset,

km_z_score,

```
lines = 0,
shade = TRUE,
color = TRUE,
labels = 4,
plotchar = TRUE,
span = TRUE,
main = paste('Clusters of Clients With Z-Score-Normalization'))
```

Clusters of Clients With Z-Score-Normalization



These two components explain 100 % of the point variability.