STATS 415 HW 8

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Problem 1

(a) Figure 1 and Figure 2 show the hierarchical clustering with complete linkage and Euclidean distance.

```
> library(ISLR2)
> library(cluster)
> data("USArrests")
> hc.complete <- hclust(dist(USArrests), method = "complete")
> plot(hc.complete, main = "Complete")
```

Figure 1: Code

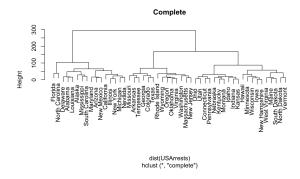


Figure 2: Plot

(b) Figure 3 shows the result of 3 groups clustering. Each state belongs to a 1/2/3 group.

> print(cutree(hc.complete, 3))	
Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas
1	1	1	2
California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware
1	2	3	1
Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho
1	2	3	3
Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas
1	3	3	3
Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland
3	1	3	1
Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi
2	1	3	1
Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada
2	3	3	1
New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York
3	2	1	1
North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma
1	3	3	2
0regon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina
2	3	2	1
South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah
3	2	2	3
Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia
3	2	2	3
Wisconsin	Wyoming		
3	2		

Figure 3: 3 groups

(c) Figure 4 and Figure 5 show the the hierarchical clustering with complete linkage and Euclidean distance after scaling .

```
> scaled_data <- scale(USArrests)</pre>
> hc.complete <- hclust(dist(scaled_data), method = "complete")</pre>
> plot(hc.complete, main = "Complete")
> print(cutree(hc.complete, 3))
       Alabama
                        Alaska
                                       Arizona
                                                      Arkansas
                             1
    California
                      Colorado
                                                      Delaware
       Florida
                                        Hawaii
                                                         Idaho
                       Georgia
                                                             3
      Illinois
                       Indiana
                                                        Kansas
                                          Iowa
      Kentucky
                     Louisiana
                                         Maine
                                                      Maryland
 Massachusetts
                      Michigan
                                             3
      Missouri
                       Montana
                                      Nebraska
                                                        Nevada
 New Hampshire
                                    New Mexico
                                                      New York
                    New Jersey
                                          0hio
North Carolina
                  North Dakota
                                                      0klahoma
                                             3
        Oregon
                  Pennsylvania
                                  Rhode Island South Carolina
                                             3
  South Dakota
                                         Texas
                                                           Utah
                     Tennessee
             3
                                              2
                                                             3
                                    Washington
       Vermont
                      Virginia
                                                 West Virainia
     Wisconsin
                       Wyoming
```

Figure 4: After scaling code

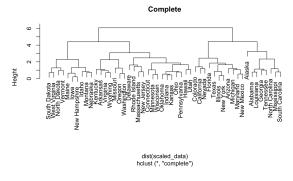


Figure 5: After scaling plot

(d) Scaling the variable allows variables in different units to be computed under the same scale. Before scaling, some variables with large unit and variance tend to

influence more on distance computation than other variables.

The variables should be scaled before the inter-observation dissimilarities are computed. Because variables are in different units.