R Notebook

Code ▼

Hide

```
library(readr)
D1 <- read_csv("D1.csv")</pre>
```

```
Rows: 173 Columns: 7— Column specification

Delimiter: ","

chr (1): Country

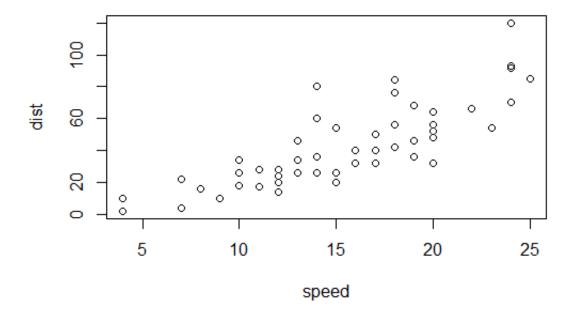
dbl (6): years, Population, Gini Index, Unemployment Rate, ...

i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

Hide

```
View(D1)
plot(cars)
```



import D1 from directory

```
dataToCluster=D1[,-c(1)]
row.names(dataToCluster)=D1$Country
```

Warning: Setting row names on a tibble is deprecated.

subsetting the data to cluster

Hide

```
set.seed(999)
```

set random seed

Hide

```
library(cluster)
distanceMatrix=daisy(x=dataToCluster, metric = "gower")
```

Decide distance method and using gower

Hide

```
projectedData = cmdscale(distanceMatrix, k=2)
```

Representing the distance of 2

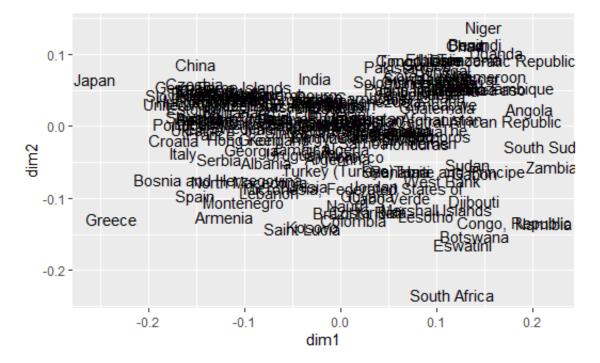
```
D1$dim1 = projectedData[,1]
D1$dim2 = projectedData[,2]
D1[,c('dim1','dim2')][1:7,]
```

dim1 <dbl></dbl>	dim2 <dbl></dbl>
-0.25482166	0.06603283
-0.15936096	0.05527021
-0.16258625	-0.03601123
-0.09837471	-0.01731216
-0.23903006	-0.12850592
-0.17168828	0.04346390
-0.16528273	0.00388423

7 rows

saving coordinates for each element in the data

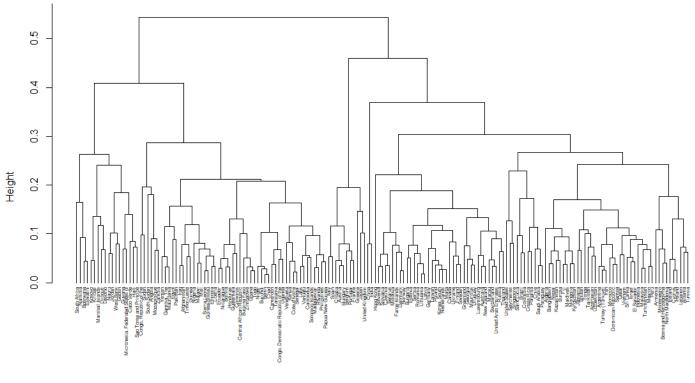
Hide



simple map of average age and population clustering

```
hc = hclust(distanceMatrix)
subtree <- cutree(hc, k = 5)
plot(hc,hang=-1,cex=0.5,sub=subtree)</pre>
```





distanceMatrix

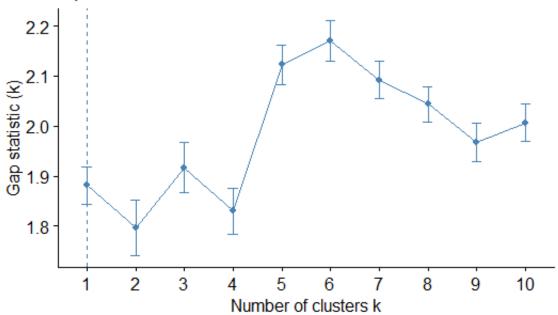
simple dendogram

Hide

library(factoextra)

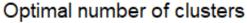
Welcome! Want to learn more? See two factoextra-related books at https://goo.gl/ve3WB a

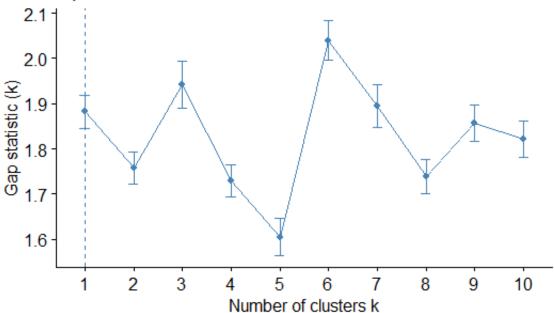
Optimal number of clusters



clustering suggestion(agglomerative) which outputs 6 as the optimal number of clusters

```
Hide
```





clustering suggestion(divisive) which also outputs 6 as the optimal number of clusters

```
Hide
```

running two different methods using the suggested number of clustering 6

```
Hide
```

```
D1$agn=as.factor(res.agnes$cluster)
D1$dia=as.factor(res.diana$cluster)
```

save results to original data frame

...

R Notebook

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2/22/23, 8:09 PM

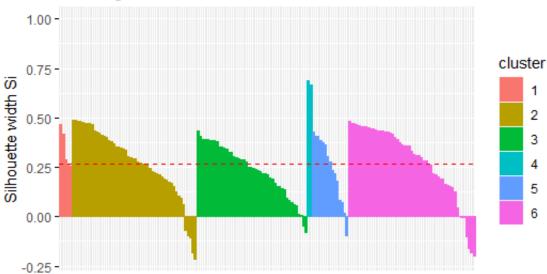
Ascending order

Hide

fviz_silhouette(res.agnes)

	cluster <fctr></fctr>	size <int></int>	ave.sil.width <dbl></dbl>
1	1	5	0.34
2	2	52	0.27
3	3	46	0.24
4	4	2	0.68
5	5	15	0.24
6	6	53	0.28
6 ro	ws		

Clusters silhouette plot Average silhouette width: 0.27

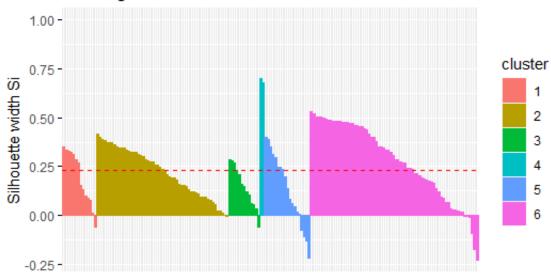


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library(factoextra)
fviz_silhouette(res.diana)

	cluster <fctr></fctr>	size <int></int>	ave.sil.width <dbl></dbl>
1	1	14	0.19
2	2	55	0.22
3	3	13	0.15
4	4	2	0.69
5	5	19	0.13
6	6	70	0.28
6 ro	ws		

Clusters silhouette plot Average silhouette width: 0.23



The clustering average shows a somewhat okay clustering

```
agnEval=data.frame(res.agnes$silinfo$widths)
diaEval=data.frame(res.diana$silinfo$widths)
agnPoor=rownames(agnEval[agnEval$sil_width<0,])
diaPoor=rownames(diaEval[diaEval$sil_width<0,])</pre>
```

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agn <chr></chr>	dia <chr></chr>
Albania	Algeria
Bolivia	Bhutan
Cambodia	Colombia
Chile	Costa Rica
Egypt	El Salvador
France	Guyana
Gabon	Iran
Guyana	Kosovo
Honduras	Lebanon
Lebanon	Micronesia, Federated States of
1-10 of 14 rows	Previous 1 2 Next

These a the listed countries that are poorly clustered by both methods

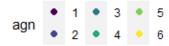
```
Hide
```

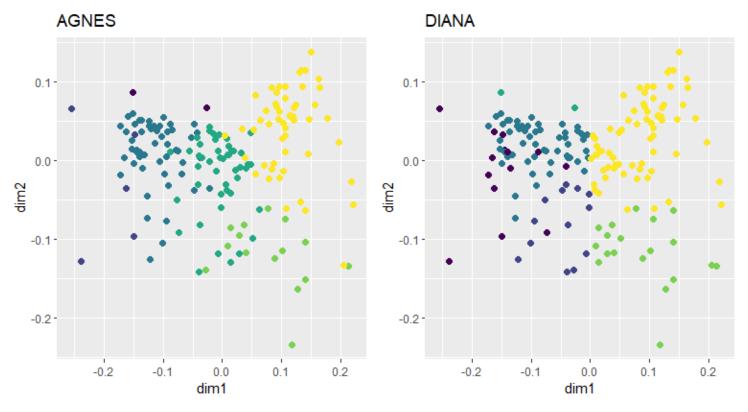
· .. .

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```
library(ggpubr)
ggarrange(agnPlot, diaPlot, ncol = 2, common.legend = T)
```



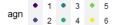


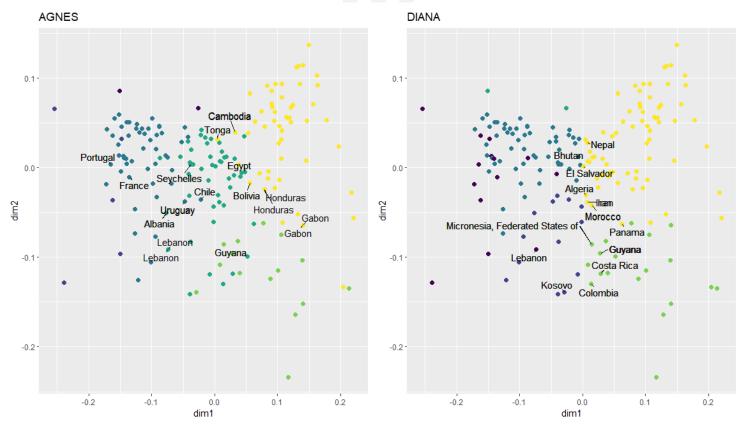
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If name of country in black list, use it, else get rid of it
LABELdia=ifelse(D1\$Country*in*diaPoor,D1\$Country,"")
LABELagn=ifelse(D1\$Country*in*agnPoor,D1\$Country,"")

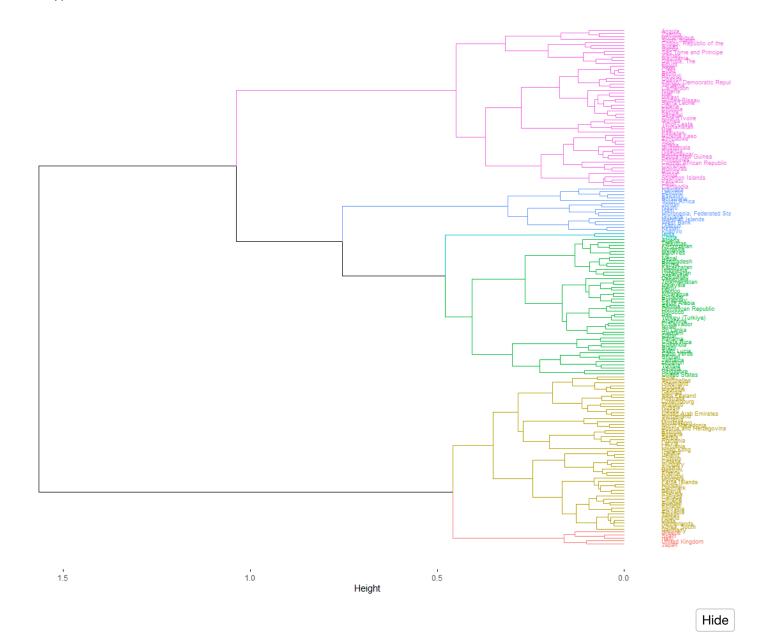
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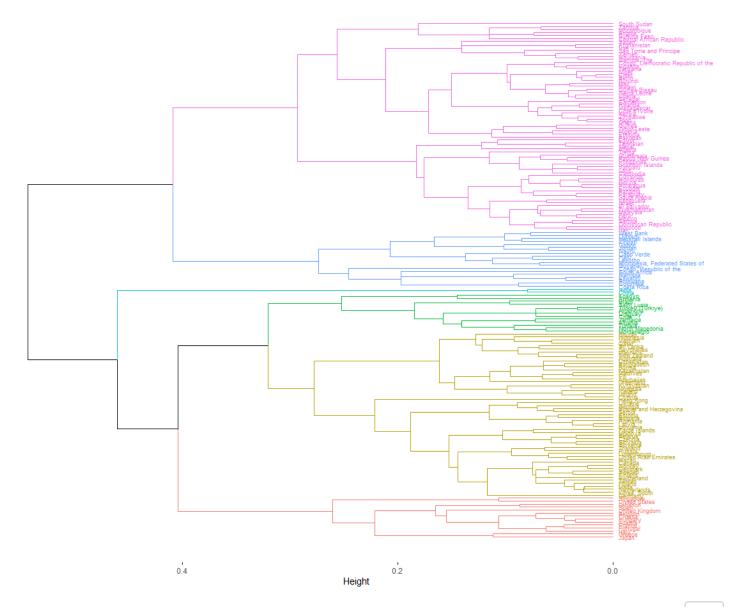




AGNES approach



DIANA approach



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table(D1\$`Unemployment Rate`,D1\$agn)

```
1 2 3 4 5 6
0.26
      0 0 0 1 0 0
0.61
      0 0 0 0 0 1
0.75
      0 0 0 0 0 1
1.03
      0 0 0 0 0 1
1.26
      0 0 0 0 0 1
1.42
      0 0 1 0 0 0
1.57
      0 0 0 0 0 1
1.61
      0 0 0 0 0 1
```

```
20.9 0 0 1 0 0 0
21.68 0 0 0 0 1 0
22.26 0 0 0 0 0 1
23
      0 0 0 0 1 0
23.01 0 0 0 0 0 1
24.6 0 0 0 0 1 0
24.72 0 0 0 0 1 0
24.9 0 0 0 0 1 0
25.76 0 0 0 0 1 0
28.39 0 0 0 0 1 0
30.5
     0 0 0 0 1 0
30.6
     0 0 0 0 1 0
33.56 0 0 0 0 1 0
      0 0 0 0 1 0
36
```

Hide

table(D1\$`Unemployment Rate`,D1\$dia)

```
1 2 3 4 5 6
0.26
     0 0 1 0 0 0
0.61
      0 0 0 0 0 1
0.75
      0 0 0 0 0 1
1.03
      0 0 0 0 0 1
1.26
     0 0 0 0 0 1
1.42
      0 0 1 0 0 0
1.57
      0 0 0 0 0 1
1.61
      0 0 0 0 0 1
1.79
      0 0 0 0 0 1
1.88
     0 0 0 0 0 1
2.17
      0 0 2 0 0 0
2.18
     0 0 0 0 0 1
2.2
      0 0 1 0 0 0
2.41
      0 0 0 0 0 1
2.59
     0 0 0 0 0 1
2.65
     0 0 0 0 0 1
2.75
      0 0 0 0 0 1
2.8
      1 0 0 0 0 0
2.89
     0 0 1 0 0 0
2.94
      0 0 0 0 0 1
3
      0 0 1 0 0 0
3.01
      0 0 1 0 0 0
3.36
      0 0 1 0 0 0
3.37
      0 0 1 0 0 0
3.47
      0 0 0 0 0 1
```

11.21	0	0	0	0	0	1
11.46	0	0	0	0	0	2
11.47	0	0	0	0	0	1
11.81	0	0	1	0	0	0
11.82	0	1	0	0	0	0
12.09	0	0	0	0	0	1
12.7	0	0	0	0	0	1
13.03	0	0	0	0	0	1
13.28	0	0	0	0	0	1
13.39	0	1	0	0	0	0
13.57	0	0	0	0	0	1
13.91 14.19	0	0	0	0	0	1
14.19	0	0	0	0	0	1
14.34	0	0	0	0	1	0
14.49		0	0	0	0	
14.49	1	0	0	0	0	0
14.73	1	0	0	0	0	0
15.22	0	0	1	0	0	0
15.42	0	0	0	0	1	0
15.73	0	0	0	0	1	0
15.73	0	0	0	0	0	1
16.2	0	1	0	0	1	0
16.42	0	0	0	0	1	0
16.82	0	1	0	0	0	0
16.91	0	1	0	0	0	0
17.95	0	0	0	0	1	0
18.49	0	1	0	0	0	0
19.25	0	0	0	0	1	0
19.81	0	0	0	0	0	1
20.9	0	1	0	0	0	0
21.68	0	0	0	0	1	0
22.26	0	0	0	0	1	0
23	0	0	0	0	1	0
23.01	0	0	0	0	1	0
24.6	0	0	0	0	1	0
24.72	0	0	0	0	1	0
24.9	0	0	0	0	1	0
25.76	0	0	0	0	1	0
28.39	0	0	0	0	1	0
30.5	0	1	0	0	0	0
30.6	0	0	0	0	1	0
33.56	0	0	0	0	1	0
36	0	0	0	0	1	0

I wish to answer Question 1 Section B

what technique (diana or agned) did you use and why?

I used both method and I wanted to see what differences do they make. I did not have a better model in mind therefore I chose to run both models.

how many clusters did you accept?

I accpted 6 clusters as both models computed exact same number of clusters.

how many cases (rows) will be badly clustered?

For the Agn model, there are total of 14 bad clusters For the Diana model there are total of 13 bad clusters