

```
##### Clustering analysis #####
```

```
#### instaling and loading a package called "cluster"
```

```
>install.packages("cluster")
```

```
>library (cluster)
```

```
#### load a data
```

```
>data("animals")
```

```
### let's investigate more of the data
```

```
>?animals
```

```
#### to keep going with rest of the analysis we need to change the 1 and 2 values to 0 and 1
```

```
>animals.bin <- animals
```

```
>animals.bin[animals == 1] <- 0
```

```
>animals.bin[animals == 2] <- 1
```

```
#### let's calculate the paiwise distance between animals
```

```
## first let's figure out what code "daisy" does
```

```
>?daisy
```

```
>diss.animals <- daisy(animals.bin, type=list(symm=1:6))
```

```
>diss.animals
```

```
##### let's plot the dissimilarities
```

```
>par(mfrow=c(1,2))
```

```
#### using the code agnes to agglomerative tree algorithm, and specify a single linkage
```

```
### lat's first see what code "agnes" details are
```

```
>?agnes
```

```
>agnes.tree <- agnes(diss.animals, method="single")
```

```
>plot(agnes.tree, ask=T)
```

```
#### let's try a divisive method to make a tree
```

```
>diana.tree <- diana(diss.animals)
```

```
>plot(diana.tree)
```

```
#### how well do these two methods match?
```

```
>par(mfrow=c(1,2))
```

```
>plot(agnes.tree, ask=T)
```

```
>plot(diana.tree, ask=T)
```

```
#### let's remove the missing values
```

```
>animals.complete <- animals.bin[complete.cases(animals.bin),]
```

```
#### apply K-means and start it with K=2
```

```
>kmeans.animals <- kmeans(animals.complete,centers=2)
```

```
### now let's see the variables
```

```
>names(kmeans.animals)
```

```
#### let's investigate variables into more details
```

```
>kmeans.animals$cluster
```

```
>kmeans.animals$centers
```

```
>kmeans.animals$withinss
```

```
>kmeans.animals$size
```

```
#### now let's plot clusters but we need to use the PCA to reduce the dimensionality
```

```
>pca.animals <- princomp(scale(animals.complete))
```

```
>plot(pca.animals$scores[,1:2],col=kmeans.animals$clust,  
      pch=kmeans.animals$clust,main="K-Means clusters")
```

#### we can use another code called "pam" to make partition around medoids

## medoids are representative data points in each cluster whose average distance to all other objects in the cluster is minimal

```
>pam.animals <- pam(diss.animals, k=2)
```

### let's plot it

```
>par(mfrow=c(1,2))
```

```
>clusplot(pam.animals)
```

```
>plot(pam.animals)
```

#### Let's explore the fitted model object

```
>names(pam.animals)
```

```
>pam.animals$medoids
```

```
>pam.animals$clustering
```

```
>pam.animals$clusinfo
```