Clustering Example 3: k-means Applied to Wine Data

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Load necessary libraries.

```
library(mosaic)
library(cluster)
```

Load wine dataset.

This requires you to have access to the winedata.txt file. It is available in the book's GitHub repository at the following URL.

https://github.com/ds4m/ds4m.github.io/tree/master/chapter-5-resources/winedata.txt

If you run this R code, place the data file in the same folder as the code file.

```
winedata <- read.csv("winedata.txt")</pre>
```

See column names, data types, and some values in each column.

```
glimpse(winedata)
```

```
## Observations: 178
## Variables: 14
## $ Cultivar
                        ## $ Alcohol
                        <dbl> 14.23, 13.20, 13.16, 14.37, 13.24, 14.20, 14.39, ...
## $ MalicAcid
                        <dbl> 1.71, 1.78, 2.36, 1.95, 2.59, 1.76, 1.87, 2.15, 1...
                        <dbl> 2.43, 2.14, 2.67, 2.50, 2.87, 2.45, 2.45, 2.61, 2...
## $ Ash
## $ AlcalinityofAsh
                        <dbl> 15.6, 11.2, 18.6, 16.8, 21.0, 15.2, 14.6, 17.6, 1...
## $ Magnesium
                        <int> 127, 100, 101, 113, 118, 112, 96, 121, 97, 98, 10...
## $ TotalPhenols
                        <dbl> 2.80, 2.65, 2.80, 3.85, 2.80, 3.27, 2.50, 2.60, 2...
## $ Flavanoids
                        <dbl> 3.06, 2.76, 3.24, 3.49, 2.69, 3.39, 2.52, 2.51, 2...
## $ NonflavanoidPhenols <dbl> 0.28, 0.26, 0.30, 0.24, 0.39, 0.34, 0.30, 0.31, 0...
## $ Proanthocyanins
                        <dbl> 2.29, 1.28, 2.81, 2.18, 1.82, 1.97, 1.98, 1.25, 1...
                        <dbl> 5.64, 4.38, 5.68, 7.80, 4.32, 6.75, 5.25, 5.05, 5...
## $ ColorIntensity
## $ Hue
                        <dbl> 1.04, 1.05, 1.03, 0.86, 1.04, 1.05, 1.02, 1.06, 1...
                        <dbl> 3.92, 3.40, 3.17, 3.45, 2.93, 2.85, 3.58, 3.58, 2...
## $ ODDilutedWines
## $ Proline
                        <int> 1065, 1050, 1185, 1480, 735, 1450, 1290, 1295, 10...
```

See summary statistics for all columns in wine data.

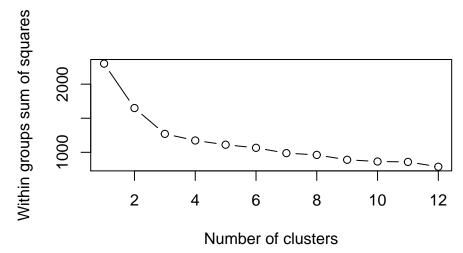
```
favstats(~ Alcohol, data = winedata)

## min    Q1 median    Q3 max mean    sd n missing
## 11.03 12.3625 13.05 13.6775 14.83 13.00062 0.8118265 178    0
```

```
favstats(~ MalicAcid, data = winedata)
## min Q1 median Q3 max mean sd n missing
## 0.74 1.6025 1.865 3.0825 5.8 2.336348 1.117146 178 0
favstats(~ Ash, data = winedata)
## min Q1 median Q3 max mean sd n missing
## 1.36 2.21 2.36 2.5575 3.23 2.366517 0.274344 178 0
favstats(~ AlcalinityofAsh, data = winedata)
## min Q1 median Q3 max mean sd n missing
## 10.6 17.2 19.5 21.5 30 19.49494 3.339564 178 0
favstats(~ Magnesium, data = winedata)
## min Q1 median Q3 max mean sd n missing
## 70 88 98 107 162 99.74157 14.28248 178 0
favstats(~ TotalPhenols, data = winedata)
## min Q1 median Q3 max mean sd n missing
## 0.98 1.7425 2.355 2.8 3.88 2.295112 0.625851 178 0
favstats(~ Flavanoids, data = winedata)
## min Q1 median Q3 max mean sd n missing
## 0.34 1.205 2.135 2.875 5.08 2.02927 0.9988587 178 0
favstats(~ NonflavanoidPhenols, data = winedata)
## min Q1 median Q3 max mean sd n missing
## 0.13 0.27 0.34 0.4375 0.66 0.3618539 0.1244533 178 0
favstats(~ Proanthocyanins, data = winedata)
## min Q1 median Q3 max mean sd n missing
## 0.41 1.25 1.555 1.95 3.58 1.590899 0.5723589 178 0
favstats(~ ColorIntensity, data = winedata)
## min Q1 median Q3 max mean sd n missing
## 1.28 3.22 4.69 6.2 13 5.05809 2.318286 178 0
favstats(~ Hue, data = winedata)
## min Q1 median Q3 max mean sd n missing
## 0.48 0.7825 0.965 1.12 1.71 0.9574494 0.2285716 178 0
favstats(~ ODDilutedWines, data = winedata)
          Q1 median Q3 max mean sd n missing
## 1.27 1.9375 2.78 3.17 4 2.611685 0.7099904 178 0
favstats(~ Proline, data = winedata)
## min Q1 median Q3 max mean sd n missing
## 278 500.5 673.5 985 1680 746.8933 314.9075 178 0
```

Run k-means clustering for k = 1 to k = 12.

We plot the within-groups sum of squares for each run, so that we can assess which k value may be best. Note the choice of a random number seed, for reproducibility.



Run k-means with the chosen value of k = 3.

And print the results, which include cluster centroids, the clustering partition as a vector, and the within-groups sum of squares.

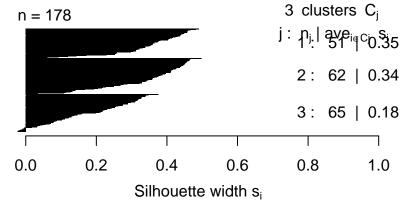
```
set.seed(304)
Ksol1 <- kmeans(scale(winedata[, -c(1)]), centers = 3) #centers is the # of clusters</pre>
list(Ksol1) #so you can see what it gives you
## [[1]]
## K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 51, 62, 65
##
## Cluster means:
##
        Alcohol MalicAcid
                                  Ash AlcalinityofAsh
                                                         Magnesium TotalPhenols
     0.1644436
                0.8690954
                            0.1863726
                                             0.5228924 -0.07526047
                                                                    -0.97657548
## 2 0.8328826 -0.3029551 0.3636801
                                            -0.6084749 0.57596208
                                                                     0.88274724
## 3 -0.9234669 -0.3929331 -0.4931257
                                             0.1701220 -0.49032869 -0.07576891
##
      Flavanoids NonflavanoidPhenols Proanthocyanins ColorIntensity
## 1 -1.21182921
                          0.72402116
                                          -0.77751312
                                                           0.9388902 -1.1615122
## 2 0.97506900
                         -0.56050853
                                           0.57865427
                                                           0.1705823 0.4726504
     0.02075402
                         -0.03343924
                                           0.05810161
                                                          -0.8993770 0.4605046
##
     ODDilutedWines
                       Proline
## 1
         -1.2887761 -0.4059428
## 2
          0.7770551 1.1220202
## 3
          0.2700025 -0.7517257
##
## Clustering vector:
```

```
##
 ##
 ##
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 326.3537 385.6983 558.6971
##
 (between_SS / total_SS = 44.8 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"
               "totss"
                           "tot.withinss"
         "centers"
                     "withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"
         "size"
               "iter"
                     "ifault"
```

Create corresponding silhouette plot.

```
kmeansSil <- silhouette(Ksol1$cluster, dist(scale(winedata[, -c(1)])))
silsum <- summary(kmeansSil)
plot(kmeansSil, col = "black")</pre>
```

Silhouette plot of (x = Ksol1\$cluster, dist = distant



Average silhouette width: 0.28

Report average silhouette width more precisely.

```
summary(kmeansSil)$avg.width
## [1] 0.2848589
```

Compute average silhouette width for all possible values of k.

Thus k ranges from 2 to n-1 (where n is the number of observations, here 178) and we report summary statistics for the collection of silhouette widths.

```
n <- 178
mydist <- dist(scale(winedata[, -c(1)]))
avgwidths <- rep(0, 176)

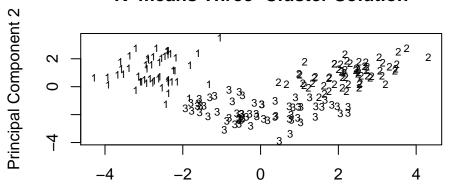
for (i in 2:(n-1)) {</pre>
```

```
Ksol <- kmeans(scale(winedata[, -c(1)]), centers = i) #centers is the # of clusters
kmeansSil <- silhouette(Ksol$cluster, mydist)
avgwidths[i-1] <- summary(kmeansSil)$avg.width
}
summary(avgwidths)</pre>
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 0.001421 0.074830 0.123755 0.110797 0.148152 0.284859
```

Plot the k=3 solution in principal component space.

K-means Three-Cluster Solution



Principal Component 1

Compare found clusters to original wine cultivars.

```
tally(winedata$Cultivar ~ Ksol1$cluster)

## Ksol1$cluster

## winedata$Cultivar 1 2 3

## 1 0 59 0

## 2 3 3 65
```

Perform k-means clustering with k=4.

##

##

3 48 0 0

```
set.seed(304)
Ksol2 <- kmeans(scale(winedata[, -c(1)]), centers = 4) #centers is the # of clusters
list(Ksol2)
## [[1]]
## K-means clustering with 4 clusters of sizes 49, 56, 45, 28</pre>
```

```
## Cluster means:
##
                         Ash AlcalinityofAsh Magnesium TotalPhenols
     Alcohol MalicAcid
                               0.5820616 -0.05049296
## 1 0.1860184 0.90242582 0.2485092
                                                -0.9857762
## 2 0.9580555 -0.37748461 0.1969019
                               -0.8214121 0.39943022
                                                  0.9000233
## 3 -0.9051690 -0.53898599 -0.6498944
                                0.1592193 -0.71473842
                                                  -0.4537841
## 4 -0.7869073 0.04195151 0.2157781
                                0.3683284 0.43818899
                                                  0.6543578
  Flavanoids NonflavanoidPhenols Proanthocyanins ColorIntensity
## 1 -1.2327174
                             -0.7474990
                                         0.9857177 -1.1879477
                  0.7148253
## 2 0.9848901
                  -0.6204018
                              0.5575193
                                         0.2423047
                                                 0.4799084
## 3 -0.2408779
                  0.3315072
                             -0.4329238
                                        -0.9177666 0.5202140
## 4 0.5746004
                  -0.5429201
                              0.8888549
                                        -0.7346332 0.2830335
##
   ODDilutedWines
                Proline
     -1.29787850 -0.3789756
## 1
## 2
      0.76926636 1.2184972
## 3
      0.07869143 -0.7820425
## 4
      0.60628629 -0.5169332
##
## Clustering vector:
   ## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 302.9915 268.5747 289.9515 307.0966
## (between_SS / total_SS = 49.2 %)
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"
                "centers"
                          "totss"
                                     "withinss"
                                                "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"
                "size"
                          "iter"
                                     "ifault"
```

Compare k = 4 solution to original wine cultivars.

```
tally(Ksol1$cluster ~ Ksol2$cluster)
```

```
## Ksol1$cluster 1 2 3 4 ## 1 49 0 2 0 7 ## 3 0 1 43 21
```