

Machine Learning Assignment 5

Sai Gautham Sabhavathu

4/17/2022

```
#Importing required libraries and packages
```

```
library(cluster)
```

```
library(caret)
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

```
## Warning in register(): Can't find generic 'scale_type' in package ggplot2 to  
## register S3 method.
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
library(dendextend)
```

```
## Warning: package 'dendextend' was built under R version 4.1.3
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
```

```
## Welcome to dendextend version 1.15.2
```

```
## Type citation('dendextend') for how to cite the package.
```

```
##
```

```
## Type browseVignettes(package = 'dendextend') for the package vignette.
```

```
## The github page is: https://github.com/talgalili/dendextend/
```

```
##
```

```
## Suggestions and bug-reports can be submitted at: https://github.com/talgalili/dendextend/issues
```

```
## You may ask questions at stackoverflow, use the r and dendextend tags:
```

```
## https://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/dendextend
```

```
##
```

```
## To suppress this message use: suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(dendextend))
```

```
## -----
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dendextend'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
## cutree
```

```
library(knitr)
library(factoextra)
```

```
## Warning: package 'factoextra' was built under R version 4.1.3
```

```
## Welcome! Want to learn more? See two factoextra-related books at https://goo.gl/ve3WBa
```

```
library(readr)
```

```
#Importing dataset and creating data set with only numeric data
Cereals<- read.csv("C:/Users/gauth/Downloads/Cereals (1).csv")
```

```
Numeric_data <- data.frame(Cereals[,4:16])
```

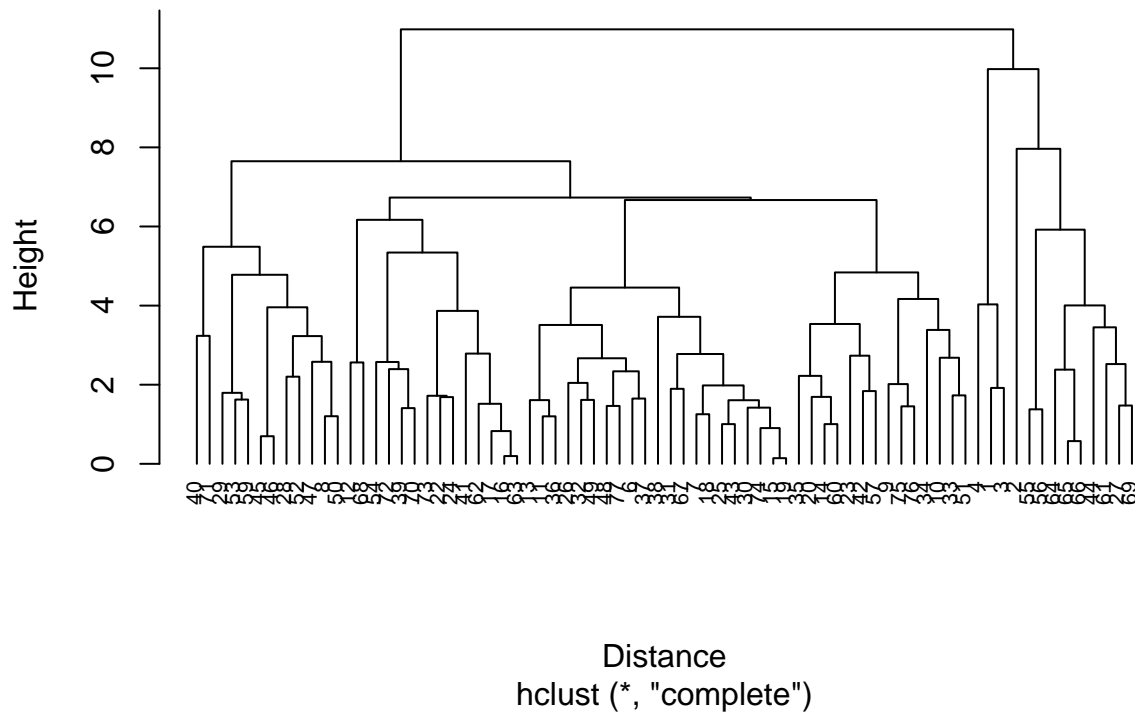
```
#Omitting missing values from the data
Numeric_data <- na.omit(Numeric_data)
```

```
#Normalizing the data
Cereals_normalized <- scale(Numeric_data)
```

```
#Applying hierarchical clustering to the data using Euclidean distance method to the normalized data.
Distance <- dist(Cereals_normalized, method = "euclidean")
Hierarchial_Clustering <- hclust(Distance, method = "complete")
```

```
#Plotting of the dendrogram.
plot(Hierarchial_Clustering, cex = 0.7, hang = -1)
```

Cluster Dendrogram



```
#Using Agnes function to perform clustering with single linkage, complete linkage  
#, average linkage and Ward.
```

```
HierarchicalClust_single <- agnes(Cereals_normalized, method = "single")  
HierarchicalClust_complete <- agnes(Cereals_normalized, method = "complete")  
HierarchicalClust_average <- agnes(Cereals_normalized, method = "average")  
HierarchicalClust_ward <- agnes(Cereals_normalized, method = "ward")
```

```
#Determining the best method
```

```
print(HierarchicalClust_single$ac)
```

```
## [1] 0.6067859
```

```
print(HierarchicalClust_complete$ac)
```

```
## [1] 0.8353712
```

```
print(HierarchicalClust_average$ac)
```

```
## [1] 0.7766075
```

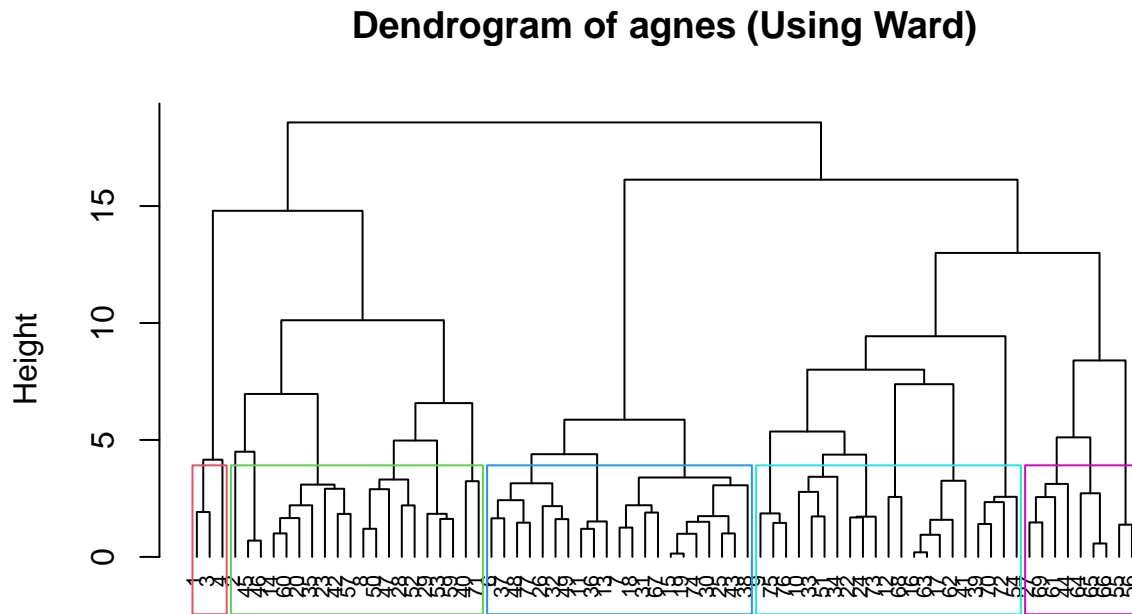
```
print(HierarchicalClust_ward$ac)
```

```
## [1] 0.9046042
```

#From the above, it is evident that the ward method is the best as it has the value of 0.9046042.

#Task 2- Choosing the clusters:

```
pltree(HierarchialClust_ward, cex = 0.7, hang = -1, main = "Dendrogram of agnes (Using Ward)")
rect.hclust(HierarchialClust_ward, k = 5, border = 2:7)
```



Cereals_normalized
agnes (*, "ward")

```
SubGroup <- cutree(HierarchialClust_ward, k=5)

dataframe2 <- as.data.frame(cbind(Cereals_normalized,SubGroup))
```

#We will choose 5 clusters after observing the distance.

#Determining the structure and stability of the clusters.

#Creating Partitions

```
set.seed(123)
Partition_1 <- Numeric_data[1:50,]
Partition_2 <- Numeric_data[51:74,]
```

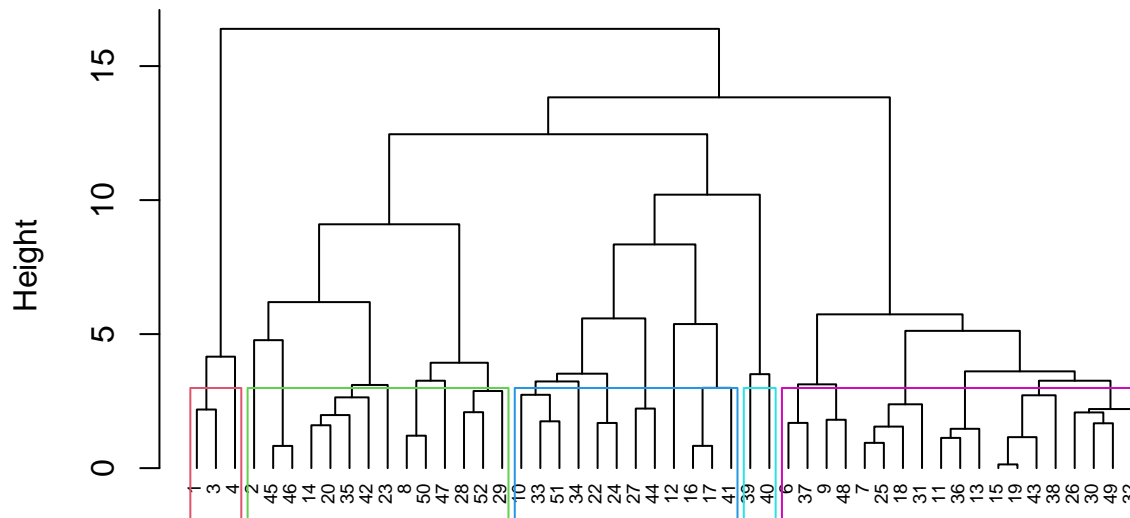
#Performing Hierarchial Clustering, consedering k = 5.

```
AG_single <- agnes(scale(Partition_1), method = "single")
AG_complete <- agnes(scale(Partition_1), method = "complete")
AG_average <- agnes(scale(Partition_1), method = "average")
AG_ward <- agnes(scale(Partition_1), method = "ward")
cbind(single=AG_single$ac , complete=AG_complete$ac , average= AG_average$ac , ward= AG_ward$ac)
```

```
##          single complete average   ward
## [1,] 0.6393338 0.8138238 0.7408904 0.8764323
```

```
pltree(AG_ward, cex = 0.6, hang = -1, main = "Dendrogram of Agnes with Partitioned Data (Using Ward)")
rect.hclust(AG_ward, k = 5, border = 2:7)
```

Dendrogram of Agnes with Partitioned Data (Using Ward)



```
scale(Partition_1)
agnes (*, "ward")
```

```
cut_2 <- cutree(AG_ward, k = 5)
```

#Calculating the centroids.

```
result <- as.data.frame(cbind(Partition_1, cut_2))
result[result$cut_2==1,]
```

```
##   calories protein fat sodium fiber carbo sugars potass vitamins shelf weight
## 1      70      4   1   130    10    5    6   280      25    3    1
## 3      70      4   1   260    9    7    5   320      25    3    1
## 4      50      4   0   140   14    8    0   330      25    3    1
##   cups   rating cut_2
## 1 0.33 68.40297    1
## 3 0.33 59.42551    1
## 4 0.50 93.70491    1
```

```
centroid_1 <- colMeans(result[result$cut_2==1,])
result[result$cut_2==2,]
```

##	calories	protein	fat	sodium	fiber	carbo	sugars	potass	vitamins	shelf	weight
## 2	120		3 5	15	2.0	8.0	8	135	0	3	1.00
## 8	130		3 2	210	2.0	18.0	8	100	25	3	1.33
## 14	110		3 2	140	2.0	13.0	7	105	25	3	1.00
## 20	110		3 3	140	4.0	10.0	7	160	25	3	1.00
## 23	100		2 1	140	2.0	11.0	10	120	25	3	1.00
## 28	120		3 2	160	5.0	12.0	10	200	25	3	1.25
## 29	120		3 0	240	5.0	14.0	12	190	25	3	1.33
## 35	120		3 3	75	3.0	13.0	4	100	25	3	1.00
## 42	100		4 2	150	2.0	12.0	6	95	25	2	1.00
## 45	150		4 3	95	3.0	16.0	11	170	25	3	1.00
## 46	150		4 3	150	3.0	16.0	11	170	25	3	1.00
## 47	160		3 2	150	3.0	17.0	13	160	25	3	1.50
## 50	140		3 2	220	3.0	21.0	7	130	25	3	1.33
## 52	130		3 2	170	1.5	13.5	10	120	25	3	1.25

##	cups	rating	cut_2
## 2	1.00	33.98368	2
## 8	0.75	37.03856	2
## 14	0.50	40.40021	2
## 20	0.50	40.44877	2
## 23	0.75	36.17620	2
## 28	0.67	40.91705	2
## 29	0.67	41.01549	2
## 35	0.33	45.81172	2
## 42	0.67	45.32807	2
## 45	1.00	37.13686	2
## 46	1.00	34.13976	2
## 47	0.67	30.31335	2
## 50	0.67	40.69232	2
## 52	0.50	30.45084	2

```
centroid_2 <- colMeans(result[result$cut_2==2,])
result[result$cut_2==3,]
```

##	calories	protein	fat	sodium	fiber	carbo	sugars	potass	vitamins	shelf	weight
## 6	110		2 2	180	1.5	10.5	10	70	25	1	1
## 7	110		2 0	125	1.0	11.0	14	30	25	2	1
## 9	90		2 1	200	4.0	15.0	6	125	25	1	1
## 11	120		1 2	220	0.0	12.0	12	35	25	2	1
## 13	120		1 3	210	0.0	13.0	9	45	25	2	1
## 15	110		1 1	180	0.0	12.0	13	55	25	2	1
## 18	110		1 0	90	1.0	13.0	12	20	25	2	1
## 19	110		1 1	180	0.0	12.0	13	65	25	2	1
## 25	110		2 1	125	1.0	11.0	13	30	25	2	1
## 26	110		1 0	200	1.0	14.0	11	25	25	1	1
## 30	110		1 1	135	0.0	13.0	12	25	25	2	1
## 31	100		2 0	45	0.0	11.0	15	40	25	1	1
## 32	110		1 1	280	0.0	15.0	9	45	25	2	1
## 36	120		1 2	220	1.0	12.0	11	45	25	2	1
## 37	110		3 1	250	1.5	11.5	10	90	25	1	1
## 38	110		1 0	180	0.0	14.0	11	35	25	1	1
## 43	110		2 1	180	0.0	12.0	12	55	25	2	1
## 48	100		2 1	220	2.0	15.0	6	90	25	1	1
## 49	120		2 1	190	0.0	15.0	9	40	25	2	1

```
## cups rating cut_2
## 6 0.75 29.50954 3
## 7 1.00 33.17409 3
## 9 0.67 49.12025 3
## 11 0.75 18.04285 3
## 13 0.75 19.82357 3
## 15 1.00 22.73645 3
## 18 1.00 35.78279 3
## 19 1.00 22.39651 3
## 25 1.00 32.20758 3
## 26 0.75 31.43597 3
## 30 0.75 28.02576 3
## 31 0.88 35.25244 3
## 32 0.75 23.80404 3
## 36 1.00 21.87129 3
## 37 0.75 31.07222 3
## 38 1.33 28.74241 3
## 43 1.00 26.73451 3
## 48 1.00 40.10596 3
## 49 0.67 29.92429 3
```

```
centroid_3 <- colMeans(result[result$cut_2==3,])
result[result$cut_2==4,]
```

```
## calories protein fat sodium fiber carbo sugars potass vitamins shelf weight
## 10 90 3 0 210 5 13 5 190 25 3 1
## 12 110 6 2 290 2 17 1 105 25 1 1
## 16 110 2 0 280 0 22 3 25 25 1 1
## 17 100 2 0 290 1 21 2 35 25 1 1
## 22 110 2 0 220 1 21 3 30 25 3 1
## 24 100 2 0 190 1 18 5 80 25 3 1
## 27 100 3 0 0 3 14 7 100 25 2 1
## 33 100 3 1 140 3 15 5 85 25 3 1
## 34 110 3 0 170 3 17 3 90 25 3 1
## 41 110 2 1 260 0 21 3 40 25 2 1
## 44 100 4 1 0 0 16 3 95 25 2 1
## 51 90 3 0 170 3 18 2 90 25 3 1
## cups rating cut_2
## 10 0.67 53.31381 4
## 12 1.25 50.76500 4
## 16 1.00 41.44502 4
## 17 1.00 45.86332 4
## 22 1.00 46.89564 4
## 24 0.75 44.33086 4
## 27 0.80 58.34514 4
## 33 0.88 52.07690 4
## 34 0.25 53.37101 4
## 41 1.50 39.24111 4
## 44 1.00 54.85092 4
## 51 1.00 59.64284 4
```

```
centroid_4 <- colMeans(result[result$cut_2==4,])
centroids <- rbind(centroid_1, centroid_2, centroid_3, centroid_4)
x2 <- as.data.frame(rbind(centroids[, -14], Partition_2))
```

```
#Calculating the Distance.
```

```
Distance_1 <- get_dist(x2)
Matrix_1 <- as.matrix(Distance_1)
dataframe1 <- data.frame(data=seq(1,nrow(Partition_2),1), Clusters = rep(0,nrow(Partition_2)))
for(i in 1:nrow(Partition_2))
  {dataframe1[i,2] <- which.min(Matrix_1[i+4, 1:4])}
dataframe1
```

```
##      data Clusters
## 1      1         1
## 2      2         4
## 3      3         3
## 4      4         2
## 5      5         2
## 6      6         1
## 7      7         2
## 8      8         2
## 9      9         3
## 10     10        3
## 11     11        2
## 12     12        2
## 13     13        2
## 14     14        3
## 15     15        4
## 16     16        2
## 17     17        3
## 18     18        2
## 19     19        4
## 20     20        4
## 21     21        3
## 22     22        4
## 23     23        4
## 24     24        3
```

```
cbind(dataframe2$SubGroup[51:74], dataframe1$Clusters)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    2    1
## [2,]    4    4
## [3,]    5    3
## [4,]    5    2
## [5,]    2    2
## [6,]    2    1
## [7,]    2    2
## [8,]    5    2
## [9,]    4    3
## [10,]   4    3
## [11,]   5    2
## [12,]   5    2
## [13,]   5    2
## [14,]   3    3
## [15,]   4    4
```



```
## [16,] 5 2
## [17,] 4 3
## [18,] 2 2
## [19,] 4 4
## [20,] 4 4
## [21,] 3 3
## [22,] 4 4
## [23,] 4 4
## [24,] 3 3
```

```
table(dataframe2$SubGroup[51:74] == dataframe1$Clusters)
```

```
##
## FALSE TRUE
## 12 12
```

#From the above observation, we are getting 12 False and 12 True. Hence, we can conclude that the model is partially stable.

#3) The elementary public schools would like to choose a set of cereals to include in their daily cafeterias. Every day a different cereal is offered, but all cereals should support a healthy diet. For this goal, you are requested to find a cluster of “healthy cereals.” Should the data be normalized? If not, how should they be used in the cluster analysis?

#Clustering Healthy Cereals.

```
Healthy_Cereals <- Cereals
Healthy_Cereals_na <- na.omit(Healthy_Cereals)
Clusthealthy <- cbind(Healthy_Cereals_na, SubGroup)
Clusthealthy[Clusthealthy$SubGroup==1,]
```

```
##           name mfr type calories protein fat sodium fiber carbo
## 1      100%_Bran  N   C        70         4  1   130   10     5
## 3      All-Bran  K   C        70         4  1   260    9     7
## 4 All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber K   C        50         4  0   140   14     8
##  sugars potass vitamins shelf weight cups  rating SubGroup
## 1      6      280      25    3      1 0.33 68.40297      1
## 3      5      320      25    3      1 0.33 59.42551      1
## 4      0      330      25    3      1 0.50 93.70491      1
```

```
Clusthealthy[Clusthealthy$SubGroup==2,]
```

```
##           name mfr type calories protein fat sodium
## 2      100%_Natural_Bran  Q   C      120         3  5    15
## 8              Basic_4   G   C      130         3  2   210
## 14             Clusters   G   C      110         3  2   140
## 20      Cracklin'_Oat_Bran  K   C      110         3  3   140
## 23      Crispy_Wheat_&_Raisins  G   C      100         2  1   140
## 28 Fruit_&_Fibre_Dates,_Walnuts,_and_Oats  P   C      120         3  2   160
## 29             Fruitful_Bran  K   C      120         3  0   240
## 35      Great_Grains_Pecan  P   C      120         3  3    75
## 40      Just_Right_Fruit_&_Nut  K   C      140         3  1   170
## 42              Life      Q   C      100         4  2   150
```

## 45	Muesli_Raisins,_Dates,_&_Almonds	R	C	150	4	3	95
## 46	Muesli_Raisins,_Peaches,_&_Pecans	R	C	150	4	3	150
## 47	Mueslix_Crispy_Blend	K	C	160	3	2	150
## 50	Nutri-Grain_Almond-Raisin	K	C	140	3	2	220
## 52	Oatmeal_Raisin_Crisp	G	C	130	3	2	170
## 53	Post_Nat._Raisin_Bran	P	C	120	3	1	200
## 57	Quaker_Oat_Squares	Q	C	100	4	1	135
## 59	Raisin_Bran	K	C	120	3	1	210
## 60	Raisin_Nut_Bran	G	C	100	3	2	140
## 71	Total_Raisin_Bran	G	C	140	3	1	190
##	fiber carbo sugars potass vitamins shelf weight cups rating SubGroup						
## 2	2.0 8.0 8 135 0 3 1.00 1.00 33.98368						2
## 8	2.0 18.0 8 100 25 3 1.33 0.75 37.03856						2
## 14	2.0 13.0 7 105 25 3 1.00 0.50 40.40021						2
## 20	4.0 10.0 7 160 25 3 1.00 0.50 40.44877						2
## 23	2.0 11.0 10 120 25 3 1.00 0.75 36.17620						2
## 28	5.0 12.0 10 200 25 3 1.25 0.67 40.91705						2
## 29	5.0 14.0 12 190 25 3 1.33 0.67 41.01549						2
## 35	3.0 13.0 4 100 25 3 1.00 0.33 45.81172						2
## 40	2.0 20.0 9 95 100 3 1.30 0.75 36.47151						2
## 42	2.0 12.0 6 95 25 2 1.00 0.67 45.32807						2
## 45	3.0 16.0 11 170 25 3 1.00 1.00 37.13686						2
## 46	3.0 16.0 11 170 25 3 1.00 1.00 34.13976						2
## 47	3.0 17.0 13 160 25 3 1.50 0.67 30.31335						2
## 50	3.0 21.0 7 130 25 3 1.33 0.67 40.69232						2
## 52	1.5 13.5 10 120 25 3 1.25 0.50 30.45084						2
## 53	6.0 11.0 14 260 25 3 1.33 0.67 37.84059						2
## 57	2.0 14.0 6 110 25 3 1.00 0.50 49.51187						2
## 59	5.0 14.0 12 240 25 2 1.33 0.75 39.25920						2
## 60	2.5 10.5 8 140 25 3 1.00 0.50 39.70340						2
## 71	4.0 15.0 14 230 100 3 1.50 1.00 28.59278						2

```
Clusthealthy[Clusthealthy$SubGroup==3,]
```

##	name	mfr	type	calories	protein	fat	sodium	fiber	carbo
## 6	Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios	G	C	110	2	2	180	1.5	10.5
## 7	Apple_Jacks	K	C	110	2	0	125	1.0	11.0
## 11	Cap'n'Crunch	Q	C	120	1	2	220	0.0	12.0
## 13	Cinnamon_Toast_Crunch	G	C	120	1	3	210	0.0	13.0
## 15	Cocoa_Puffs	G	C	110	1	1	180	0.0	12.0
## 18	Corn_Pops	K	C	110	1	0	90	1.0	13.0
## 19	Count_Chocula	G	C	110	1	1	180	0.0	12.0
## 25	Froot_Loops	K	C	110	2	1	125	1.0	11.0
## 26	Frosted_Flakes	K	C	110	1	0	200	1.0	14.0
## 30	Fruity_Pebbles	P	C	110	1	1	135	0.0	13.0
## 31	Golden_Crisp	P	C	100	2	0	45	0.0	11.0
## 32	Golden_Grahams	G	C	110	1	1	280	0.0	15.0
## 36	Honey_Graham_Ohs	Q	C	120	1	2	220	1.0	12.0
## 37	Honey_Nut_Cheerios	G	C	110	3	1	250	1.5	11.5
## 38	Honey-comb	P	C	110	1	0	180	0.0	14.0
## 43	Lucky_Charms	G	C	110	2	1	180	0.0	12.0
## 48	Multi-Grain_Cheerios	G	C	100	2	1	220	2.0	15.0
## 49	Nut&Honey_Crunch	K	C	120	2	1	190	0.0	15.0
## 67	Smacks	K	C	110	2	1	70	1.0	9.0

## 74				Trix	G	C	110	1	1	140	0.0	13.0
## 77				Wheaties_Honey_Gold	G	C	110	2	1	200	1.0	16.0
##	sugars	potass	vitamins	shelf	weight	cups	rating	SubGroup				
## 6	10	70	25	1	1	0.75	29.50954	3				
## 7	14	30	25	2	1	1.00	33.17409	3				
## 11	12	35	25	2	1	0.75	18.04285	3				
## 13	9	45	25	2	1	0.75	19.82357	3				
## 15	13	55	25	2	1	1.00	22.73645	3				
## 18	12	20	25	2	1	1.00	35.78279	3				
## 19	13	65	25	2	1	1.00	22.39651	3				
## 25	13	30	25	2	1	1.00	32.20758	3				
## 26	11	25	25	1	1	0.75	31.43597	3				
## 30	12	25	25	2	1	0.75	28.02576	3				
## 31	15	40	25	1	1	0.88	35.25244	3				
## 32	9	45	25	2	1	0.75	23.80404	3				
## 36	11	45	25	2	1	1.00	21.87129	3				
## 37	10	90	25	1	1	0.75	31.07222	3				
## 38	11	35	25	1	1	1.33	28.74241	3				
## 43	12	55	25	2	1	1.00	26.73451	3				
## 48	6	90	25	1	1	1.00	40.10596	3				
## 49	9	40	25	2	1	0.67	29.92429	3				
## 67	15	40	25	2	1	0.75	31.23005	3				
## 74	12	25	25	2	1	1.00	27.75330	3				
## 77	8	60	25	1	1	0.75	36.18756	3				

```
Clusthealthy[Clusthealthy$SubGroup==4,]
```

##					name	mfr	type	calories	protein	fat	sodium	fiber	carbo
## 9					Bran_Chex	R	C	90	2	1	200	4	15
## 10					Bran_Flakes	P	C	90	3	0	210	5	13
## 12					Cheerios	G	C	110	6	2	290	2	17
## 16					Corn_Chex	R	C	110	2	0	280	0	22
## 17					Corn_Flakes	K	C	100	2	0	290	1	21
## 22					Crispix	K	C	110	2	0	220	1	21
## 24					Double_Chex	R	C	100	2	0	190	1	18
## 33					Grape_Nuts_Flakes	P	C	100	3	1	140	3	15
## 34					Grape-Nuts	P	C	110	3	0	170	3	17
## 39	Just_Right_Crunchy__Nuggets					K	C	110	2	1	170	1	17
## 41					Kix	G	C	110	2	1	260	0	21
## 51					Nutri-grain_Wheat	K	C	90	3	0	170	3	18
## 54					Product_19	K	C	100	3	0	320	1	20
## 62					Rice_Chex	R	C	110	1	0	240	0	23
## 63					Rice_Krispies	K	C	110	2	0	290	0	22
## 68					Special_K	K	C	110	6	0	230	1	16
## 70					Total_Corn_Flakes	G	C	110	2	1	200	0	21
## 72					Total_Whole_Grain	G	C	100	3	1	200	3	16
## 73					Triples	G	C	110	2	1	250	0	21
## 75					Wheat_Chex	R	C	100	3	1	230	3	17
## 76					Wheaties	G	C	100	3	1	200	3	17
##	sugars	potass	vitamins	shelf	weight	cups	rating	SubGroup					
## 9	6	125	25	1	1	0.67	49.12025	4					
## 10	5	190	25	3	1	0.67	53.31381	4					
## 12	1	105	25	1	1	1.25	50.76500	4					
## 16	3	25	25	1	1	1.00	41.44502	4					

```
## 17      2      35      25      1      1 1.00 45.86332      4
## 22      3      30      25      3      1 1.00 46.89564      4
## 24      5      80      25      3      1 0.75 44.33086      4
## 33      5      85      25      3      1 0.88 52.07690      4
## 34      3      90      25      3      1 0.25 53.37101      4
## 39      6      60     100      3      1 1.00 36.52368      4
## 41      3      40      25      2      1 1.50 39.24111      4
## 51      2      90      25      3      1 1.00 59.64284      4
## 54      3      45     100      3      1 1.00 41.50354      4
## 62      2      30      25      1      1 1.13 41.99893      4
## 63      3      35      25      1      1 1.00 40.56016      4
## 68      3      55      25      1      1 1.00 53.13132      4
## 70      3      35     100      3      1 1.00 38.83975      4
## 72      3     110     100      3      1 1.00 46.65884      4
## 73      3      60      25      3      1 0.75 39.10617      4
## 75      3     115      25      1      1 0.67 49.78744      4
## 76      3     110      25      1      1 1.00 51.59219      4
```

```
#Mean ratings to determine the best cluster.
```

```
mean(Clusthealthy[Clusthealthy$SubGroup==1,"rating"])
```

```
## [1] 73.84446
```

```
mean(Clusthealthy[Clusthealthy$SubGroup==2,"rating"])
```

```
## [1] 38.26161
```

```
mean(Clusthealthy[Clusthealthy$SubGroup==3,"rating"])
```

```
## [1] 28.84825
```

```
mean(Clusthealthy[Clusthealthy$SubGroup==4,"rating"])
```

```
## [1] 46.46513
```

```
#From the above observations, the cluster 1 can chosen as it is the highest.
```