

DPA Assignment 5

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#Recitation Problems

#Chapter 12

#1a Prove 12.18

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{|C_k|} \sum_{i,i' \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p (x_{ij} - x_{i'j})^2 &= 2 \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{kj})^2 \\&= \frac{1}{|C_k|} \sum_{i,i' \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p \left((x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{kj}) - (x_{i'j} - \bar{x}_{kj}) \right)^2 \\&= \frac{1}{|C_k|} \sum_{i,i' \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p \left((x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{kj})^2 - 2(x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{kj})(x_{i'j} - \bar{x}_{kj}) + (x_{i'j} - \bar{x}_{kj})^2 \right) \\&= \frac{|C_k|}{|C_k|} \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{kj})^2 + \frac{|C_k|}{|C_k|} \sum_{i' \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p (x_{i'j} - \bar{x}_{kj})^2 - \frac{2}{|C_k|} \sum_{i,i' \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{kj})(x_{i'j} - \bar{x}_{kj}) \\&= 2 \sum_{i \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^p (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{kj})^2 + 0\end{aligned}$$

#1b

At each iteration, since each observation is assigned to the closest centroid based on the euclidean distance dissimilarity measure. This minimizes the sum of squared Euclidean distance as proven above. This is equivalent to minimizing the within-cluster variation for each cluster. This is guaranteed to decrease the value of the objective 12.17.

#2a

```
#create the dissimilarity matrix
dissimilarity_matrix <- as.dist(matrix(c(
  0, 0.3, 0.4, 0.7,
  0.3, 0, 0.5, 0.8,
  0.4, 0.5, 0.0, 0.45,
  0.7, 0.8, 0.45, 0.0), nrow = 4))

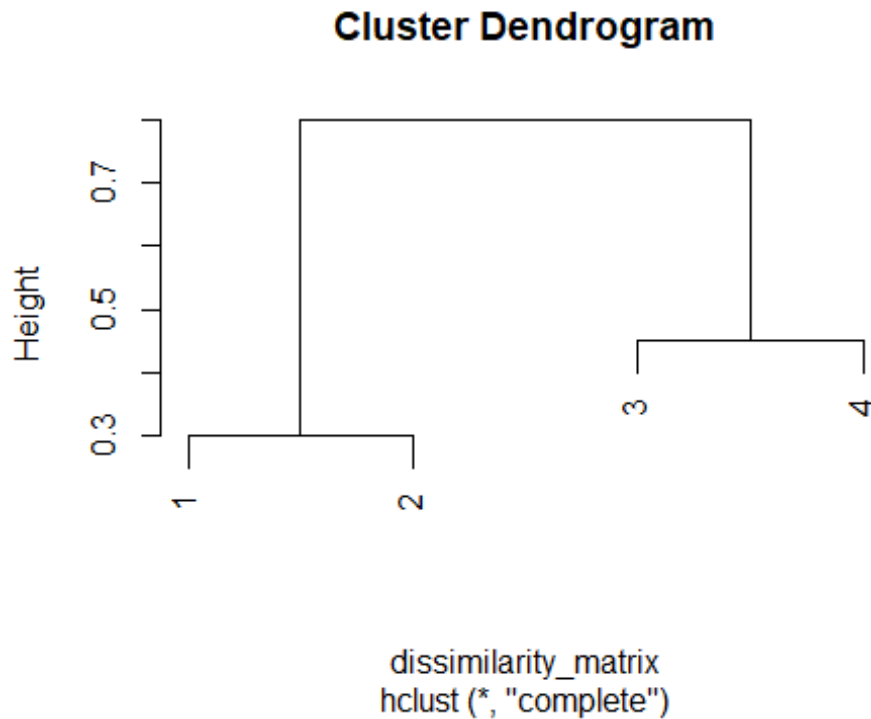
#hierarchically clustering using complete linkage
complete_linkage_clustering <- hclust(dissimilarity_matrix, method =
"complete")

#Heights at which each fusion occurs
cat("Heights at which each fusion occurs for complete
linkage:", complete_linkage_clustering$height)
```

```
## Heights at which each fusion occurs for complete linkage: 0.3 0.45 0.8
```

```
#sketch the dendrogram
```

```
plot(complete_linkage_clustering)
```



#2b

```
#hierarchically clustering using single linkage
```

```
single_linkage_clustering <- hclust(dissimilarity_matrix, method = "single")
```

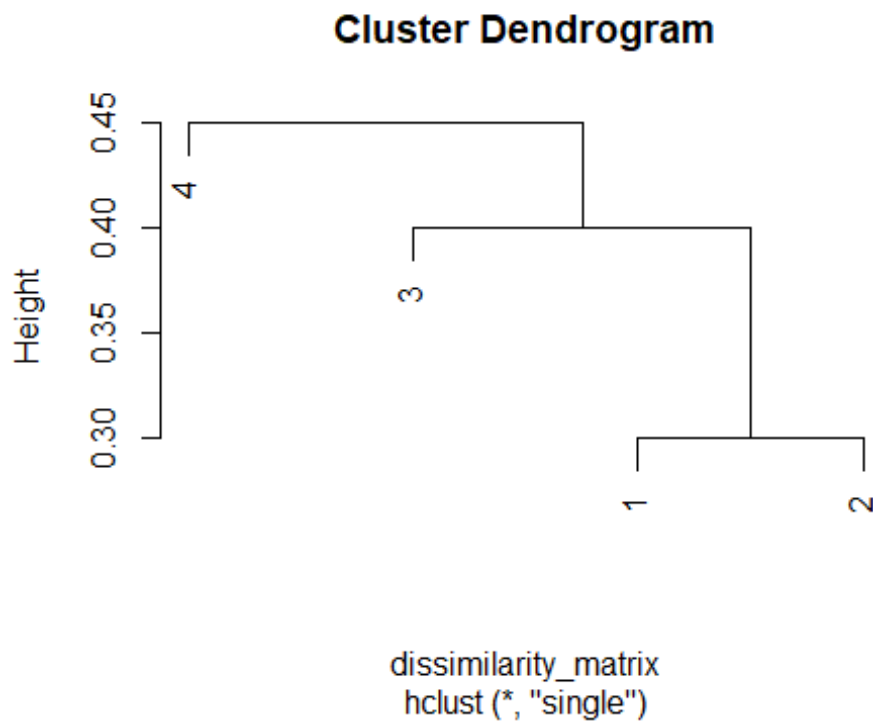
```
#Heights at which each fusion occurs
```

```
cat("Heights at which each fusion occurs for single  
linkage:", single_linkage_clustering$height)
```

```
## Heights at which each fusion occurs for single linkage: 0.3 0.4 0.45
```

```
#sketch the dendrogram
```

```
plot(single_linkage_clustering)
```



#2c

```
#Cut the tree that resulted from hclust into several groups by specifying 2 clusters (k=2)
complete_linkage_cut <- cutree(complete_linkage_clustering, k = 2)

#returns a vector with group memberships
complete_linkage_cut

## [1] 1 1 2 2
```

We can see from above that based on the returned group memberships from the vector, the observations in each cluster from (a) are: (1,2), (3,4)

#2d

```
#Cut the tree that resulted from hclust into several groups by specifying 2 clusters (k=2)
single_linkage_cut <- cutree(single_linkage_clustering, k = 2)

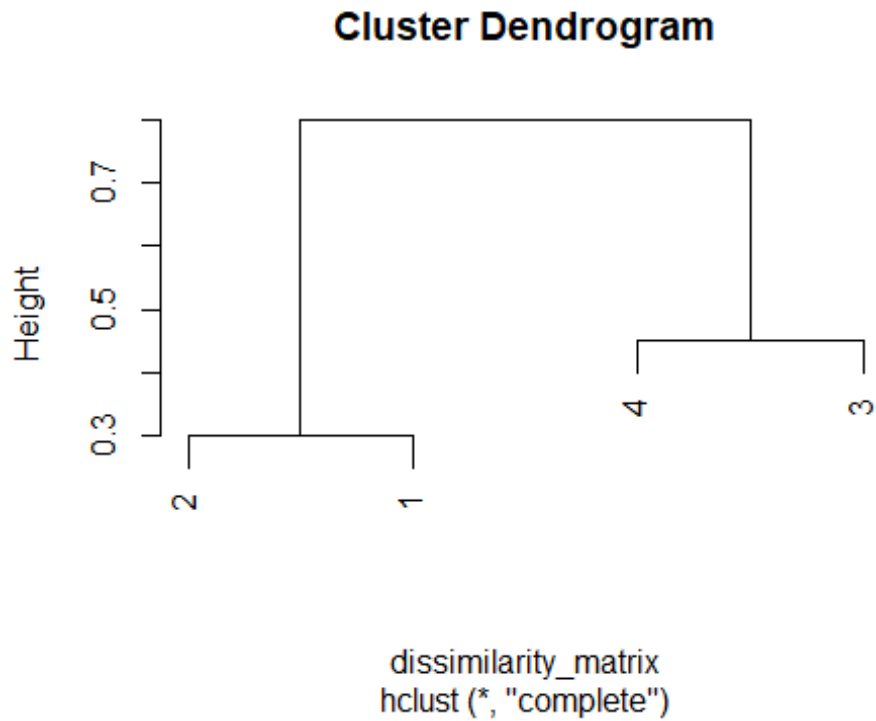
#returns a vector with group memberships
single_linkage_cut

## [1] 1 1 1 2
```

We can see from above that based on the returned group memberships from the vector, the observations in each cluster from (b) are: ((1,2),3), (4)

#2e

```
#Plotting a dendrogram that is equivalent to the dendrogram in (a)  
plot(hclust(dissimilarity_matrix, method="complete"), labels=c(2,1,4,3))
```

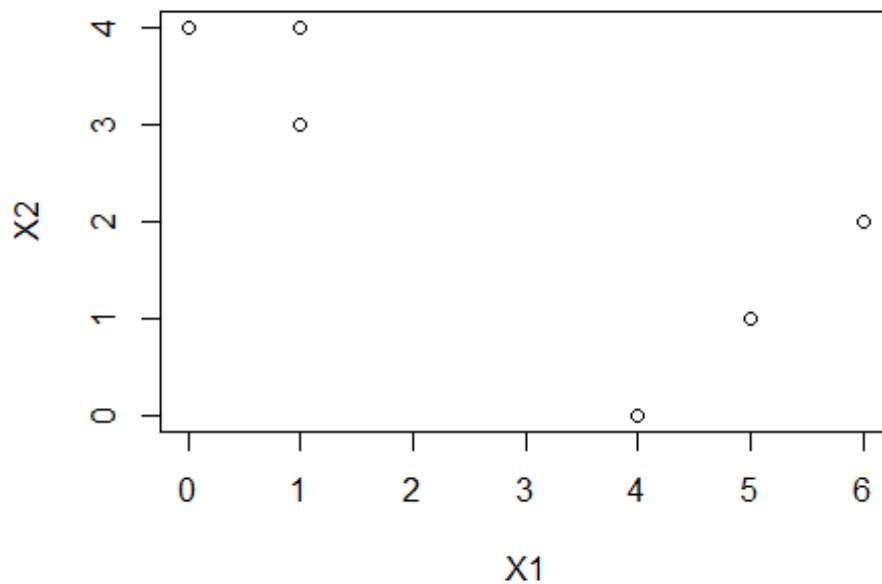


#3a

```
#Creating a data frame of the observations given  
observations = data.frame(X1 = c(1, 1, 0, 5, 6, 4), X2 = c(4, 3, 4, 1, 2, 0))  
observations
```

```
##   X1 X2  
## 1  1  4  
## 2  1  3  
## 3  0  4  
## 4  5  1  
## 5  6  2  
## 6  4  0
```

```
#Plotting the observations  
plot(observations)
```



#3b

#Randomly assign a cluster label to each observation using the sample() command

```
set.seed(3)
cluster_label = sample(2, nrow(observations), replace=T)
cbind(observations, cluster_label)
```

```
##   X1 X2 cluster_label
## 1  1  4             1
## 2  1  3             2
## 3  0  4             2
## 4  5  1             1
## 5  6  2             2
## 6  4  0             2
```

#3c

#Computing the centroid for each cluster

```
centroid_label_1 = c(mean(observations[cluster_label==1, 1]),
  mean(observations[cluster_label==1, 2]))
centroid_label_2 = c(mean(observations[cluster_label==2, 1]),
  mean(observations[cluster_label==2, 2]))
```

```
cat("centroid for label 1:", centroid_label_1)
```

```
## centroid for label 1: 3 2.5
```

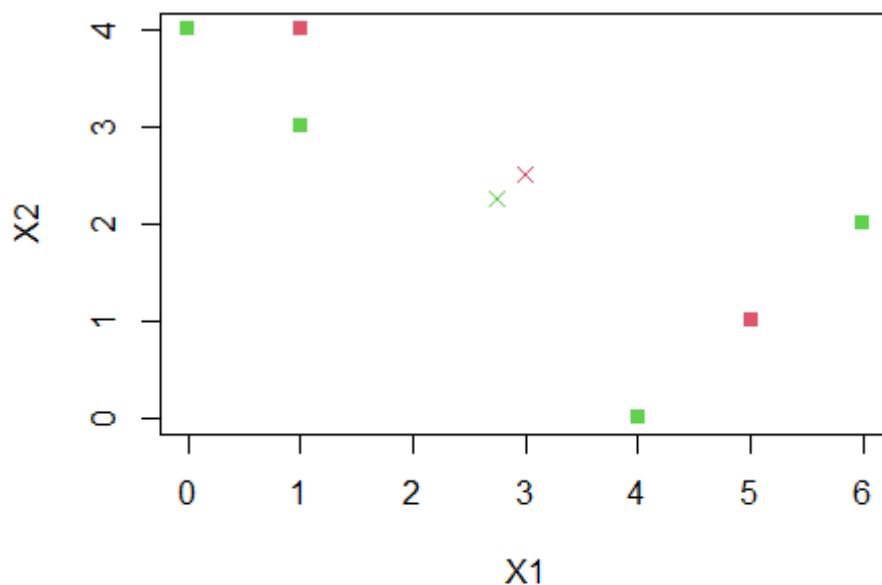
```

cat("\ncentroid for label 2:",centroid_label_2)

##
## centroid for label 2: 2.75 2.25

#Plotting both centroid points on the plot along with the observations color
coded based on their cluster label
plot(observations, pch = 15, col = (cluster_label+1))
points(centroid_label_1[1], centroid_label_1[2], col=2, pch=4)
points(centroid_label_2[1], centroid_label_2[2], col=3, pch=4)

```



#3d

```

#Function to compute euclidean distance
euclidean_distance = function(a, b) {
  (sqrt((a[1] - b[1])^2 + (a[2]-b[2])^2))
}

#Go through each observation and assigns them to the centroid to which it is
closest, in terms of the euclidean distance
cluster_labels = function(observations, centroid_label_1, centroid_label_2) {
  cluster_label = rep(NA, nrow(observations))

  for (i in 1:nrow(observations)) {
    if (euclidean_distance(observations[i,], centroid_label_1) <
euclidean_distance(observations[i,], centroid_label_2)) {
      cluster_label[i] = 1
    }
  }
}

```

```

    } else {
      cluster_label[i] = 2
    }
  }
  return(cluster_label)
}

cluster_label = cluster_labels(observations, centroid_label_1,
centroid_label_2)
cat("cluster labels for each observation after assigning in terms of the
euclidean distance:",cluster_label)

## cluster labels for each observation after assigning in terms of the
euclidean distance: 2 2 2 1 1 2

```

#3e

```

#Repeat (c) and (d) until the answers obtained stop changing
last_labels = rep(-1, 6)

while (!all(last_labels == cluster_label)) {
  last_labels = cluster_label

  #Compute centroid for each cluster (c)
  centroid_label_1 = c(mean(observations[cluster_label==1, 1]),
mean(observations[cluster_label==1, 2]))
  centroid_label_2 = c(mean(observations[cluster_label==2, 1]),
mean(observations[cluster_label==2, 2]))

  print(centroid_label_1)
  print(centroid_label_2)

  #Assign each observation to the centroid using the function from (d)
  cluster_label = cluster_labels(observations, centroid_label_1,
centroid_label_2)
}

## [1] 5.5 1.5
## [1] 1.50 2.75
## [1] 5 1
## [1] 0.6666667 3.6666667

print(cluster_label)

## [1] 2 2 2 1 1 1

```

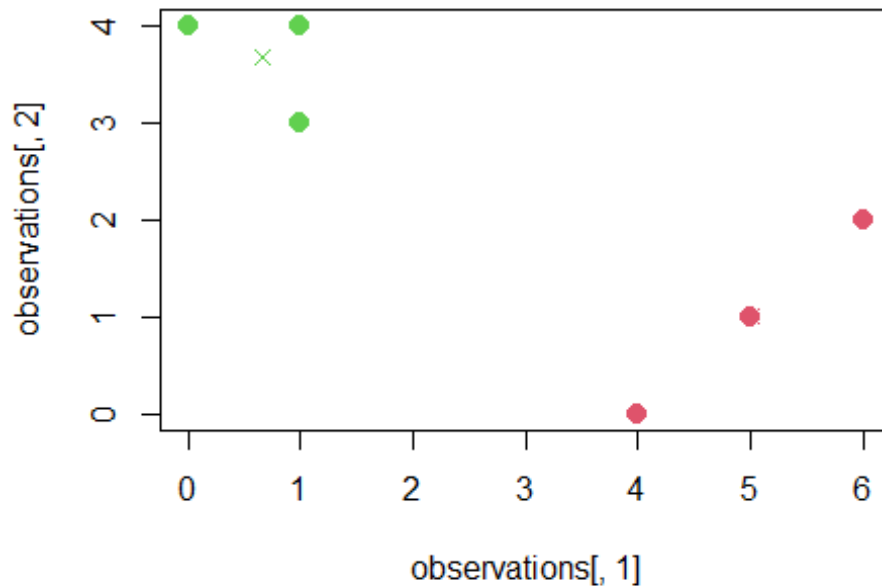
#3f

```

#Coloring the observations based on the cluster labels obtained
plot(observations[,1], observations[,2], col=(cluster_label+1), pch=20,
cex=2)

```

```
points(centroid_label_1[1], centroid_label_1[2], col=2, pch=4)
points(centroid_label_2[1], centroid_label_2[2], col=3, pch=4)
```



#4a

There is not enough information to tell which fusion will occur higher on the tree or whether they will fuse at the same height. To determine this, we will need more information such as the dissimilarity matrix. This is because the dissimilarity between two clusters determines the height at which fusion takes place. If the dissimilarity for both the single and complete linkage are the same then fusion will occur at the same height. Otherwise, single linkage would typically fuse at a lower height on the tree than complete linkage.

#4b

The different types of linkage will impact the height at which 'clusters' fuse but in this case, since we are fusing leaf nodes, the type of linkage will not affect. Therefore, They will fuse at the same height.

#Practicum Problems

```
#install.packages("collections")
library(factoextra)
```

```
## Warning: package 'factoextra' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

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



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

```
library(collections)
```

```
## Warning: package 'collections' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'collections'
```

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

```
##
```

```
##      stack
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
##      filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
##      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

#Question 1

```
#Load the dataset and label the columns
```

```
wine_dataframe <- read.csv(url("https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-
learning-databases/wine/wine.data"), sep=",", header=F)
```

```
col_names <- c('Alcohol', 'Malic acid', 'Ash', 'Alcalinity of
ash', 'Magnesium', 'Total
phenols', 'Flavanoids', 'Nonflavanoid', 'phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color
intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315 of diluted wines', 'Proline')
```

```
colnames(wine_dataframe) <- col_names
```

```
summary(wine_dataframe)
```

```
##      Alcohol      Malic acid      Ash      Alcalinity of ash
## Min.   :1.000    Min.   :11.03   Min.   :0.740   Min.   :1.360
## 1st Qu.:1.000    1st Qu.:12.36   1st Qu.:1.603   1st Qu.:2.210
## Median :2.000    Median :13.05   Median :1.865   Median :2.360
## Mean   :1.938    Mean   :13.00   Mean   :2.336   Mean   :2.367
## 3rd Qu.:3.000    3rd Qu.:13.68   3rd Qu.:3.083   3rd Qu.:2.558
## Max.   :3.000    Max.   :14.83   Max.   :5.800   Max.   :3.230
##      Magnesium    Total phenols      Flavanoids      Nonflavanoid
## Min.   :10.60     Min.   : 70.00   Min.   :0.980   Min.   :0.340
## 1st Qu.:17.20     1st Qu.: 88.00   1st Qu.:1.742   1st Qu.:1.205
```

```
## Median :19.50      Median : 98.00      Median :2.355      Median :2.135
## Mean   :19.49      Mean   : 99.74      Mean   :2.295      Mean   :2.029
## 3rd Qu.:21.50      3rd Qu.:107.00      3rd Qu.:2.800      3rd Qu.:2.875
## Max.   :30.00      Max.   :162.00      Max.   :3.880      Max.   :5.080
##   phenols      Proanthocyanins Color intensity      Hue
## Min.   :0.1300      Min.   :0.410      Min.   : 1.280      Min.   :0.4800
## 1st Qu.:0.2700      1st Qu.:1.250      1st Qu.: 3.220      1st Qu.:0.7825
## Median :0.3400      Median :1.555      Median : 4.690      Median :0.9650
## Mean   :0.3619      Mean   :1.591      Mean   : 5.058      Mean   :0.9574
## 3rd Qu.:0.4375      3rd Qu.:1.950      3rd Qu.: 6.200      3rd Qu.:1.1200
## Max.   :0.6600      Max.   :3.580      Max.   :13.000      Max.   :1.7100
## OD280/OD315 of diluted wines      Proline
## Min.   :1.270      Min.   : 278.0
## 1st Qu.:1.938      1st Qu.: 500.5
## Median :2.780      Median : 673.5
## Mean   :2.612      Mean   : 746.9
## 3rd Qu.:3.170      3rd Qu.: 985.0
## Max.   :4.000      Max.   :1680.0
```

```
head(wine_dataframe)
```

```
##   Alcohol Malic acid  Ash Alkalinity of ash Magnesium Total phenols
Flavanoids
## 1      1      14.23 1.71      2.43      15.6      127
2.80
## 2      1      13.20 1.78      2.14      11.2      100
2.65
## 3      1      13.16 2.36      2.67      18.6      101
2.80
## 4      1      14.37 1.95      2.50      16.8      113
3.85
## 5      1      13.24 2.59      2.87      21.0      118
2.80
## 6      1      14.20 1.76      2.45      15.2      112
3.27
##   Nonflavanoid phenols Proanthocyanins Color intensity Hue
## 1      3.06      0.28      2.29      5.64 1.04
## 2      2.76      0.26      1.28      4.38 1.05
## 3      3.24      0.30      2.81      5.68 1.03
## 4      3.49      0.24      2.18      7.80 0.86
## 5      2.69      0.39      1.82      4.32 1.04
## 6      3.39      0.34      1.97      6.75 1.05
##   OD280/OD315 of diluted wines Proline
## 1      3.92      1065
## 2      3.40      1050
## 3      3.17      1185
## 4      3.45      1480
## 5      2.93      735
## 6      2.85      1450
```

#Observe the variance among the features to decide whether to scale or not

```
print(apply(wine_dataframe,2,var))
```

```
##           Alcohol           Malic acid
##      6.006792e-01      6.590623e-01
##           Ash      Alcalinity of ash
##      1.248015e+00      7.526464e-02
##           Magnesium      Total phenols
##      1.115269e+01      2.039893e+02
##           Flavanoids      Nonflavanoid
##      3.916895e-01      9.977187e-01
##           phenols      Proanthocyanins
##      1.548863e-02      3.275947e-01
##      Color intensity      Hue
##      5.374449e+00      5.224496e-02
## OD280/OD315 of diluted wines      Proline
##      5.040864e-01      9.916672e+04
```

As shown from the variance of each feature above, there is a large difference in variance amongst some features and so to bring all features onto the same scale to avoid bias of the principal components, scaling will be performed.

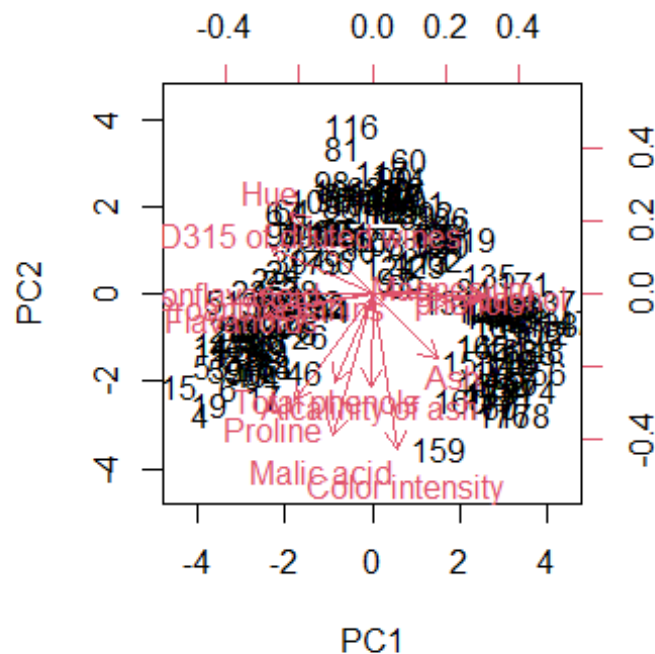
#Use prcomp to perform a PCA on the wine data using scaling

```
pca_model_scaling <- prcomp(wine_dataframe , scale=TRUE)
summary(pca_model_scaling)
```

```
## Importance of components:
##           PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4      PC5      PC6
PC7
## Standard deviation      2.3529 1.5802 1.2025 0.96328 0.93675 0.82023
0.74418
## Proportion of Variance 0.3954 0.1784 0.1033 0.06628 0.06268 0.04806
0.03956
## Cumulative Proportion 0.3954 0.5738 0.6771 0.74336 0.80604 0.85409
0.89365
##           PC8      PC9      PC10      PC11      PC12      PC13
PC14
## Standard deviation      0.5916 0.54272 0.51216 0.47524 0.41085 0.35995
0.24044
## Proportion of Variance 0.0250 0.02104 0.01874 0.01613 0.01206 0.00925
0.00413
## Cumulative Proportion 0.9186 0.93969 0.95843 0.97456 0.98662 0.99587
1.00000
```

#Plotting biplot of the results

```
biplot(pca_model_scaling,scale=0)
```



Based on the biplot above, Ash is a feature which is pointed in the opposite direction of Hue in the principal component/rotated feature space. Regarding the correlation of this feature to Hue, they are inversely correlated.

```
calculated_value <- cor.test(wine_dataframe$Ash, wine_dataframe$Hue, method =
"pearson")
calculated_value

##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: wine_dataframe$Ash and wine_dataframe$Hue
## t = -8.9975, df = 176, p-value = 3.648e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.6543579 -0.4514847
## sample estimates:
## cor
## -0.5612957
```

Based on the correlation value of Hue and Ash as shown above (-0.5612957), we can also confirm that they are indeed negatively correlated.

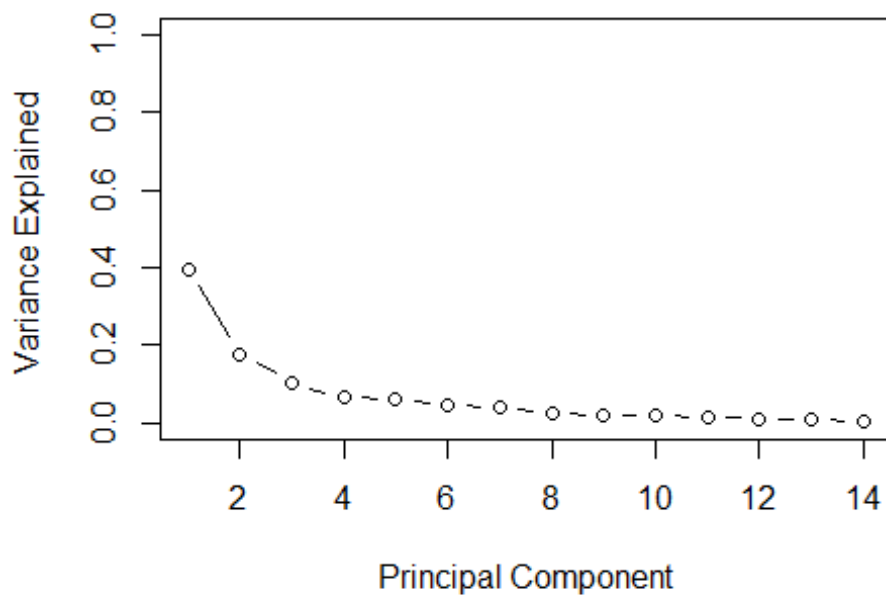
```
#Compute the proportion of variance explained by each principal component
prop_variance <- pca_model_scaling$sdev^2 / sum(pca_model_scaling$sdev^2)
prop_variance
```

```
## [1] 0.395424860 0.178362589 0.103291016 0.066279845 0.062678751
0.048055596
## [7] 0.039557068 0.025002441 0.021038710 0.018736150 0.016132030
0.012056908
## [13] 0.009254584 0.004129451

cat("\nThe total variance explained by PC1 and PC2 is:", (prop_variance[1] +
prop_variance[2])*100,"%")

##
## The total variance explained by PC1 and PC2 is: 57.37874 %

#Plotting a screeplot of results
plot(prop_variance, xlab = "Principal Component", ylab = "Variance Explained",
ylim = c(0,1), type="b")
```



#Question 2

```
set.seed(30)
arrest_data <- data.frame(USArrests)
```

```
summary(arrest_data)
```

```
##      Murder      Assault      UrbanPop      Rape
##  Min.   : 0.800    Min.   : 45.0    Min.   :32.00    Min.   : 7.30
##  1st Qu.: 4.075    1st Qu.:109.0    1st Qu.:54.50    1st Qu.:15.07
##  Median : 7.250    Median :159.0    Median :66.00    Median :20.10
##  Mean   : 7.788    Mean   :170.8    Mean   :65.54    Mean   :21.23
```

```
## 3rd Qu.:11.250 3rd Qu.:249.0 3rd Qu.:77.75 3rd Qu.:26.18
## Max. :17.400 Max. :337.0 Max. :91.00 Max. :46.00
```

```
head(arrest_data)
```

```
##      Murder Assault UrbanPop Rape
## Alabama    13.2    236      58 21.2
## Alaska     10.0    263      48 44.5
## Arizona     8.1    294      80 31.0
## Arkansas     8.8    190      50 19.5
## California   9.0    276      91 40.6
## Colorado    7.9    204      78 38.7
```

#Observe the variance among the features to decide whether to scale or not

```
print(apply(arrest_data,2,var))
```

```
##      Murder    Assault  UrbanPop      Rape
## 18.97047 6945.16571  209.51878  87.72916
```

As shown above, since there is a significant difference in the variance for each feature, by applying scaling, all variables will be on the same scale and have equal weight which will be beneficial during k means clustering

#Perform scaling

```
arrest_data_scaled <- scale(arrest_data,center = TRUE,scale=TRUE)
```

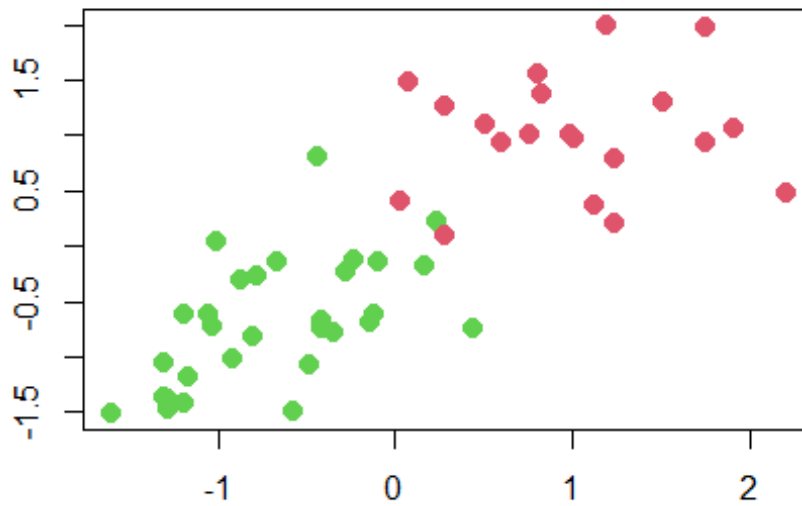
#Perform kmeans clustering on the scaled observations with increasing values of k from 2 to 10

```
k2 <- kmeans(arrest_data_scaled, centers = 2, nstart = 25)
k3 <- kmeans(arrest_data_scaled, centers = 3, nstart = 25)
k4 <- kmeans(arrest_data_scaled, centers = 4, nstart = 25)
k5 <- kmeans(arrest_data_scaled, centers = 5, nstart = 25)
k6 <- kmeans(arrest_data_scaled, centers = 6, nstart = 25)
k7 <- kmeans(arrest_data_scaled, centers = 7, nstart = 25)
k8 <- kmeans(arrest_data_scaled, centers = 8, nstart = 25)
k9 <- kmeans(arrest_data_scaled, centers = 9, nstart = 25)
k10 <- kmeans(arrest_data_scaled, centers = 10, nstart = 25)
```

#Visualize the clustering for each value of k performed

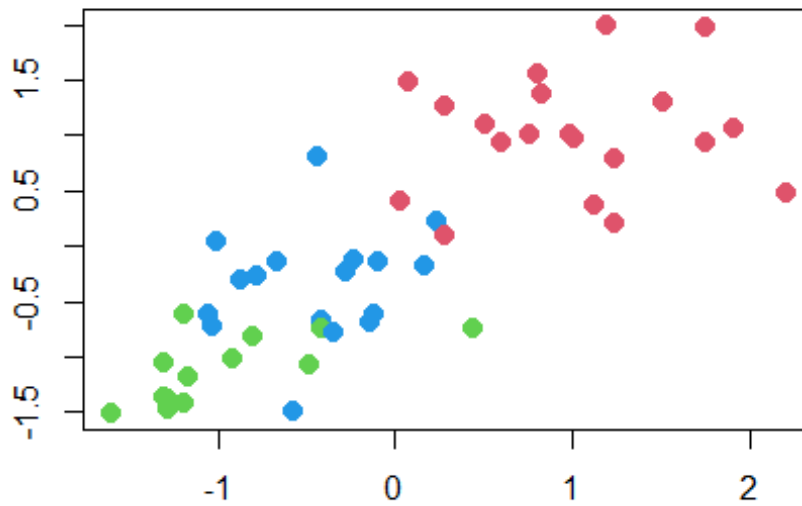
```
plot2 <- fviz_cluster(k2, geom = "point", data = arrest_data_scaled) +
  ggtitle("k = 2")
plot2_normal <- plot (arrest_data_scaled, col = (k2$cluster + 1),main = "K-
Means Clustering Results with K = 2",xlab = "", ylab = "", pch = 20, cex = 2)
```

K- Means Clustering Results with K = 2



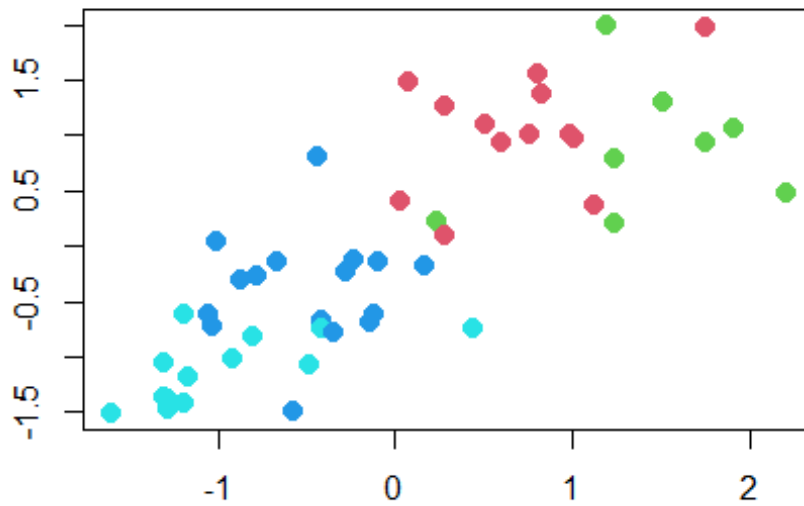
```
plot3 <- fviz_cluster(k3, geom = "point", data = arrest_data_scaled) +  
ggtitle("k = 3")  
plot3_normal <- plot (arrest_data_scaled, col = (k3$cluster + 1), main = "K-  
Means Clustering Results with K = 3", xlab = "", ylab = "", pch = 20, cex = 2)
```

K- Means Clustering Results with K = 3



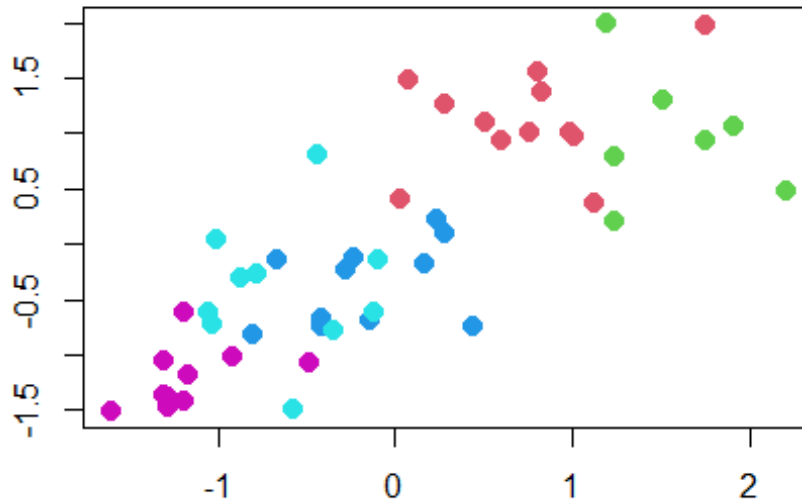
```
plot4 <- fviz_cluster(k4, geom = "point", data = arrest_data_scaled) +  
ggtitle("k = 4")  
plot4_normal <- plot (arrest_data_scaled, col = (k4$cluster + 1), main = "K-  
Means Clustering Results with K = 4", xlab = "", ylab = "", pch = 20, cex = 2)
```


K- Means Clustering Results with K = 4



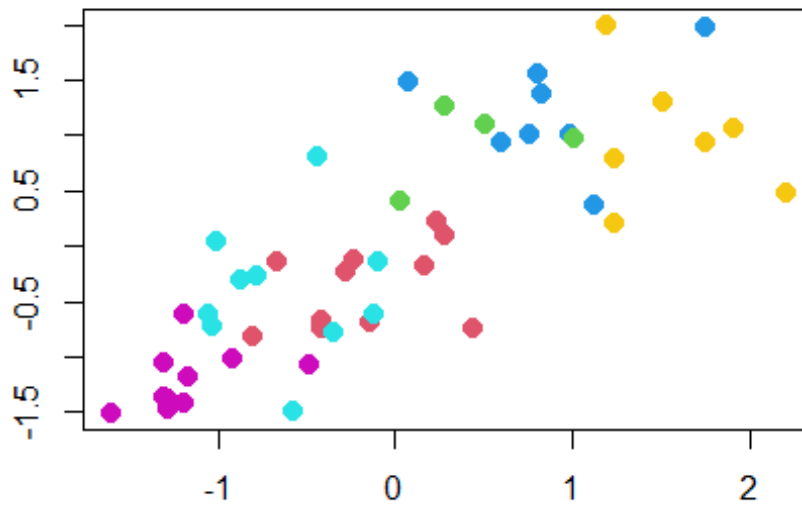
```
plot5 <- fviz_cluster(k5, geom = "point", data = arrest_data_scaled) +  
ggtitle("k = 5")  
plot5_normal <- plot (arrest_data_scaled, col = (k5$cluster + 1),main = "K-  
Means Clustering Results with K = 5",xlab = "", ylab = "", pch = 20, cex = 2)
```

K- Means Clustering Results with K = 5



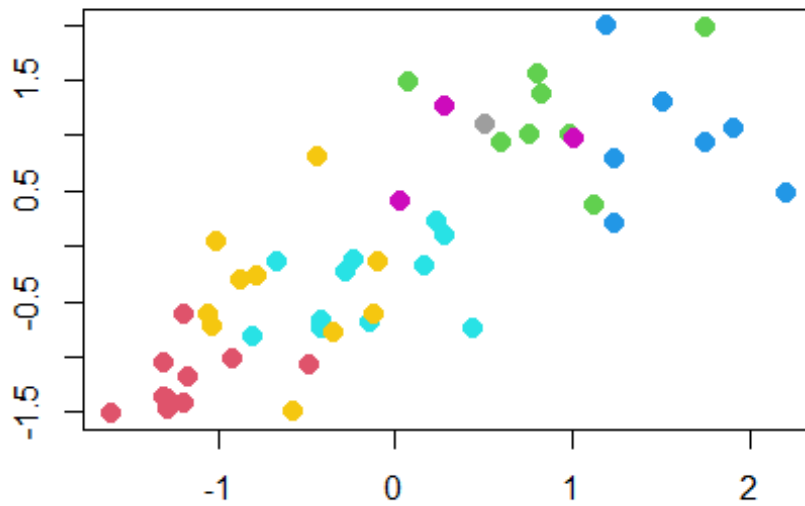
```
plot6 <- fviz_cluster(k6, geom = "point", data = arrest_data_scaled) +  
ggtitle("k = 6")  
plot6_normal <- plot (arrest_data_scaled, col = (k6$cluster + 1),main = "K-  
Means Clustering Results with K = 6",xlab = "", ylab = "", pch = 20, cex = 2)
```

K- Means Clustering Results with K = 6



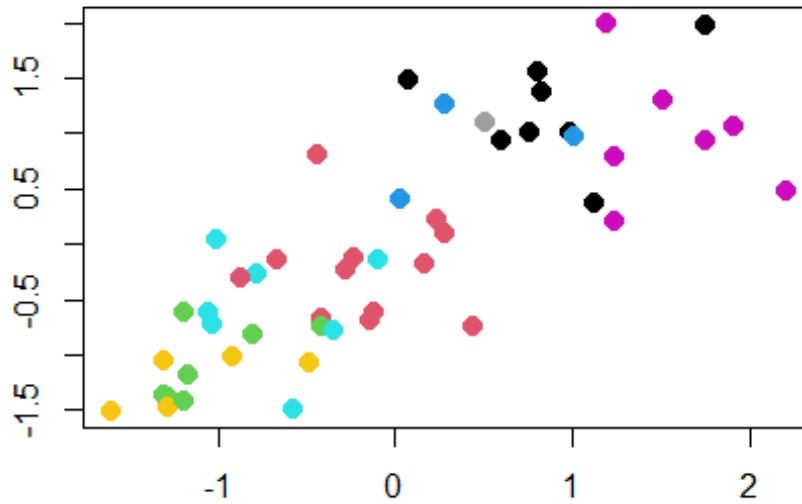
```
plot7 <- fviz_cluster(k7, geom = "point", data = arrest_data_scaled) +  
ggtitle("k = 7")  
plot7_normal <- plot (arrest_data_scaled, col = (k7$cluster + 1),main = "K-  
Means Clustering Results with K = 7",xlab = "", ylab = "", pch = 20, cex = 2)
```

K- Means Clustering Results with K = 7



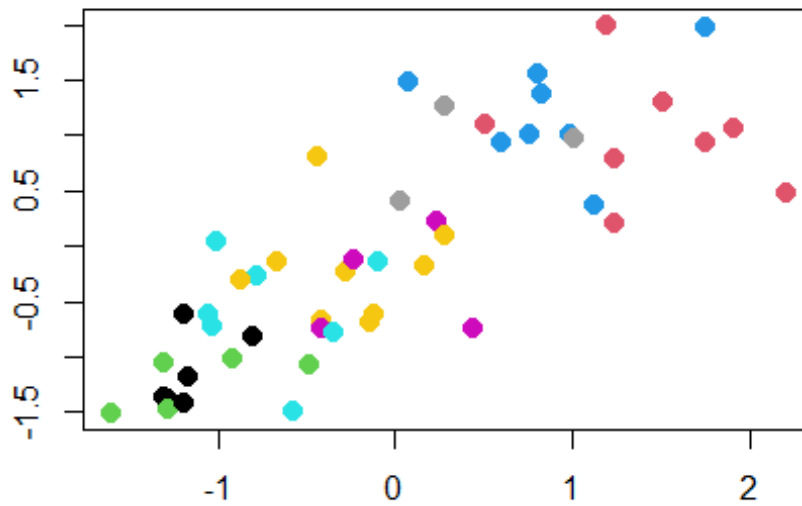
```
plot8 <- fviz_cluster(k8, geom = "point", data = arrest_data_scaled) +  
ggtitle("k = 8")  
plot8_normal <- plot (arrest_data_scaled, col = (k8$cluster + 1), main = "K-  
Means Clustering Results with K = 8", xlab = "", ylab = "", pch = 20, cex = 2)
```

K- Means Clustering Results with K = 8



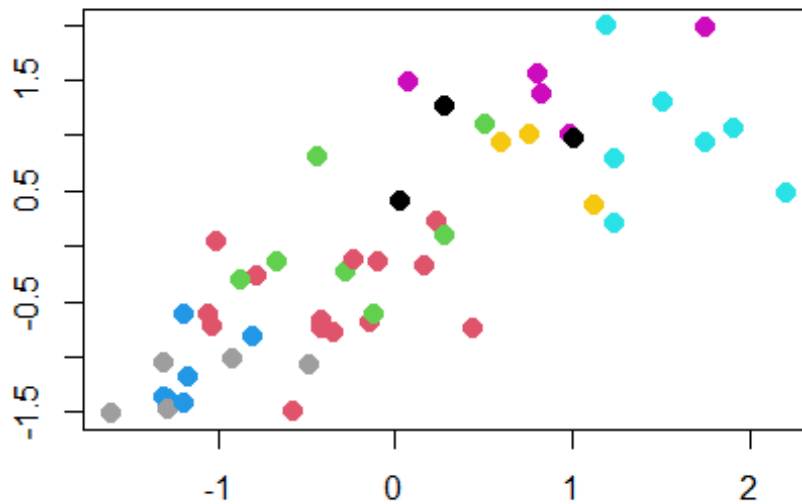
```
plot9 <- fviz_cluster(k9, geom = "point", data = arrest_data_scaled) +  
ggtitle("k = 9")  
plot9_normal <- plot (arrest_data_scaled, col = (k9$cluster + 1),main = "K-  
Means Clustering Results with K = 9",xlab = "", ylab = "", pch = 20, cex = 2)
```

K- Means Clustering Results with K = 9



```
plot10 <- fviz_cluster(k10, geom = "point", data = arrest_data_scaled) +  
  ggtitle("k = 10")  
plot10_normal <- plot (arrest_data_scaled, col = (k10$cluster + 1),main = "K-  
Means Clustering Results with K = 10",xlab = "", ylab = "", pch = 20, cex =  
2)
```

K- Means Clustering Results with K = 10



k2

K-means clustering with 2 clusters of sizes 20, 30

##

Cluster means:

	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
## 1	1.004934	1.0138274	0.1975853	0.8469650
## 2	-0.669956	-0.6758849	-0.1317235	-0.5646433

##

Clustering vector:

	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California
##	1	1	1	2	1
##	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	Florida	Georgia
##	1	2	2	1	1
##	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa
##	2	2	1	2	2
##	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland
##	2	2	1	2	1
##	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri
##	2	1	2	1	1
##	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey
##	2	2	1	2	2
##	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio
##	1	1	1	2	2
##	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina
##	2	2	2	2	1
##	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont

```

##           2           1           1           2           2
##      Virginia      Washington  West Virginia      Wisconsin      Wyoming
##           2           2           2           2           2
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 46.74796 56.11445
## (between_SS / total_SS =  47.5 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"      "centers"      "totss"        "withinss"
##      "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"    "size"         "iter"         "ifault"

k3

## K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 20, 13, 17
##
## Cluster means:
##      Murder      Assault      UrbanPop      Rape
## 1  1.0049340  1.0138274  0.1975853  0.8469650
## 2 -0.9615407 -1.1066010 -0.9301069 -0.9667633
## 3 -0.4469795 -0.3465138  0.4788049 -0.2571398
##
## Clustering vector:
##      Alabama      Alaska      Arizona      Arkansas      California
##           1           1           1           3           1
##      Colorado      Connecticut      Delaware      Florida      Georgia
##           1           3           3           1           1
##      Hawaii      Idaho      Illinois      Indiana      Iowa
##           3           2           1           3           2
##      Kansas      Kentucky      Louisiana      Maine      Maryland
##           3           2           1           2           1
##      Massachusetts      Michigan      Minnesota      Mississippi      Missouri
##           3           1           2           1           1
##      Montana      Nebraska      Nevada      New Hampshire      New Jersey
##           2           2           1           2           3
##      New Mexico      New York      North Carolina      North Dakota      Ohio
##           1           1           1           2           3
##      Oklahoma      Oregon      Pennsylvania      Rhode Island      South Carolina
##           3           3           3           3           1
##      South Dakota      Tennessee      Texas      Utah      Vermont
##           2           1           1           3           2
##      Virginia      Washington      West Virginia      Wisconsin      Wyoming
##           3           3           2           2           3
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 46.74796 11.95246 19.62285
## (between_SS / total_SS =  60.0 %)
##

```



```

## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"      "centers"      "totss"        "withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"    "size"         "iter"         "ifault"

k4

## K-means clustering with 4 clusters of sizes 13, 8, 16, 13
##
## Cluster means:
##      Murder      Assault      UrbanPop      Rape
## 1  0.6950701  1.0394414  0.7226370  1.27693964
## 2  1.4118898  0.8743346 -0.8145211  0.01927104
## 3 -0.4894375 -0.3826001  0.5758298 -0.26165379
## 4 -0.9615407 -1.1066010 -0.9301069 -0.96676331
##
## Clustering vector:
##      Alabama      Alaska      Arizona      Arkansas      California
##      2            1            1            2            1
##      Colorado      Connecticut      Delaware      Florida      Georgia
##      1            3            3            1            2
##      Hawaii      Idaho      Illinois      Indiana      Iowa
##      3            4            1            3            4
##      Kansas      Kentucky      Louisiana      Maine      Maryland
##      3            4            2            4            1
##      Massachusetts      Michigan      Minnesota      Mississippi      Missouri
##      3            1            4            2            1
##      Montana      Nebraska      Nevada      New Hampshire      New Jersey
##      4            4            1            4            3
##      New Mexico      New York      North Carolina      North Dakota      Ohio
##      1            1            2            4            3
##      Oklahoma      Oregon      Pennsylvania      Rhode Island      South Carolina
##      3            3            3            3            2
##      South Dakota      Tennessee      Texas      Utah      Vermont
##      4            2            1            3            4
##      Virginia      Washington      West Virginia      Wisconsin      Wyoming
##      3            3            4            4            3
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 19.922437  8.316061 16.212213 11.952463
## (between_SS / total_SS =  71.2 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"      "centers"      "totss"        "withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"    "size"         "iter"         "ifault"

k5

```

```

## K-means clustering with 5 clusters of sizes 12, 7, 11, 10, 10
##
## Cluster means:
##      Murder      Assault      UrbanPop      Rape
## 1  0.7298036  1.1188219  0.7571799  1.32135653
## 2  1.5803956  0.9662584 -0.7775109  0.04844071
## 3 -0.1642225 -0.3658283 -0.2822467 -0.11697538
## 4 -0.6286291 -0.4086988  0.9506200 -0.38883734
## 5 -1.1727674 -1.2078573 -1.0045069 -1.10202608
##
## Clustering vector:
##      Alabama      Alaska      Arizona      Arkansas      California
##      2          1          1          3          1
##      Colorado      Connecticut      Delaware      Florida      Georgia
##      1          4          4          1          2
##      Hawaii      Idaho      Illinois      Indiana      Iowa
##      4          5          1          3          5
##      Kansas      Kentucky      Louisiana      Maine      Maryland
##      3          3          2          5          1
##      Massachusetts      Michigan      Minnesota      Mississippi      Missouri
##      4          1          5          2          3
##      Montana      Nebraska      Nevada      New Hampshire      New Jersey
##      3          3          1          5          4
##      New Mexico      New York      North Carolina      North Dakota      Ohio
##      1          1          2          5          4
##      Oklahoma      Oregon      Pennsylvania      Rhode Island      South Carolina
##      3          3          4          4          2
##      South Dakota      Tennessee      Texas      Utah      Vermont
##      5          2          1          4          5
##      Virginia      Washington      West Virginia      Wisconsin      Wyoming
##      3          4          5          5          3
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 18.257332  6.128432  7.788275  9.326266  7.443899
## (between_SS / total_SS =  75.0 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"      "centers"      "totss"      "withinss"
##      "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"    "size"      "iter"      "ifault"

k6

## K-means clustering with 6 clusters of sizes 11, 4, 8, 10, 10, 7
##
## Cluster means:
##      Murder      Assault      UrbanPop      Rape
## 1 -0.1642225 -0.3658283 -0.2822467 -0.11697538
## 2  0.4562038  0.9358314  0.6190084  2.26533514

```

```

## 3  0.8666035  1.2103171  0.8262657  0.84936722
## 4 -0.6286291 -0.4086988  0.9506200 -0.38883734
## 5 -1.1727674 -1.2078573 -1.0045069 -1.10202608
## 6  1.5803956  0.9662584 -0.7775109  0.04844071
##
## Clustering vector:
##      Alabama      Alaska      Arizona      Arkansas      California
##           6           2           3           1           2
##      Colorado  Connecticut  Delaware      Florida      Georgia
##           2           4           4           3           6
##      Hawaii      Idaho      Illinois      Indiana      Iowa
##           4           5           3           1           5
##      Kansas      Kentucky  Louisiana      Maine      Maryland
##           1           1           6           5           3
##      Massachusetts  Michigan  Minnesota  Mississippi  Missouri
##           4           3           5           6           1
##      Montana      Nebraska      Nevada  New Hampshire  New Jersey
##           1           1           2           5           4
##      New Mexico      New York  North Carolina  North Dakota      Ohio
##           3           3           6           5           4
##      Oklahoma      Oregon  Pennsylvania  Rhode Island  South Carolina
##           1           1           4           4           6
##      South Dakota      Tennessee      Texas      Utah      Vermont
##           5           6           3           4           5
##      Virginia      Washington  West Virginia  Wisconsin      Wyoming
##           1           4           5           5           1
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 7.788275 6.257771 5.888384 9.326266 7.443899 6.128432
## (between_SS / total_SS =  78.1 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"      "centers"      "totss"        "withinss"
##      "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"    "size"         "iter"         "ifault"
##
k7

## K-means clustering with 7 clusters of sizes 10, 8, 7, 11, 3, 10, 1
##
## Cluster means:
##      Murder      Assault      UrbanPop      Rape
## 1 -1.1727674 -1.2078573 -1.0045069 -1.10202608
## 2  0.8666035  1.2103171  0.8262657  0.84936722
## 3  1.5803956  0.9662584 -0.7775109  0.04844071
## 4 -0.1642225 -0.3658283 -0.2822467 -0.11697538
## 5  0.4389842  0.8788344  1.2292659  2.19237920
## 6 -0.6286291 -0.4086988  0.9506200 -0.38883734
## 7  0.5078625  1.1068225 -1.2117642  2.48420294

```

```

##
## Clustering vector:
##      Alabama      Alaska      Arizona      Arkansas      California
##           3           7           2           4           5
##      Colorado  Connecticut  Delaware      Florida      Georgia
##           5           6           6           2           3
##      Hawaii      Idaho      Illinois      Indiana      Iowa
##           6           1           2           4           1
##      Kansas      Kentucky  Louisiana      Maine      Maryland
##           4           4           3           1           2
##      Massachusetts  Michigan  Minnesota  Mississippi  Missouri
##           6           2           1           3           4
##      Montana      Nebraska      Nevada  New Hampshire  New Jersey
##           4           4           5           1           6
##      New Mexico      New York  North Carolina  North Dakota      Ohio
##           2           2           3           1           6
##      Oklahoma      Oregon      Pennsylvania  Rhode Island  South Carolina
##           4           4           6           6           3
##      South Dakota      Tennessee      Texas           Utah           Vermont
##           1           3           2           6           1
##      Virginia      Washington  West Virginia      Wisconsin      Wyoming
##           4           6           1           1           4
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 7.443899 5.888384 6.128432 7.788275 1.682387 9.326266 0.000000
## (between_SS / total_SS = 80.5 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"      "centers"      "totss"        "withinss"
##      "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"    "size"         "iter"         "ifault"
##
k8
## K-means clustering with 8 clusters of sizes 12, 7, 3, 7, 7, 5, 1, 8
##
## Cluster means:
##      Murder      Assault      UrbanPop      Rape
## 1 -0.1675273 -0.2141089 -0.03154916 -0.02476943
## 2 -1.0500985 -1.0736357 -0.44195146 -0.83923219
## 3  0.4389842  0.8788344  1.22926592  2.19237920
## 4 -0.6958674 -0.5679476  1.12728218 -0.55096728
## 5  1.5803956  0.9662584 -0.77751086  0.04844071
## 6 -1.1176648 -1.2258563 -1.61246159 -1.23334676
## 7  0.5078625  1.1068225 -1.21176419  2.48420294
## 8  0.8666035  1.2103171  0.82626566  0.84936722
##
## Clustering vector:
##      Alabama      Alaska      Arizona      Arkansas      California

```

```

##          5          7          8          1          3
##      Colorado    Connecticut    Delaware    Florida    Georgia
##          3          4          1          8          5
##      Hawaii      Idaho      Illinois    Indiana      Iowa
##          4          2          8          1          2
##      Kansas      Kentucky    Louisiana    Maine      Maryland
##          1          1          5          6          8
##      Massachusetts    Michigan    Minnesota    Mississippi    Missouri
##          4          8          2          5          1
##      Montana      Nebraska      Nevada    New Hampshire    New Jersey
##          2          2          3          2          4
##      New Mexico    New York    North Carolina    North Dakota    Ohio
##          8          8          5          6          1
##      Oklahoma      Oregon    Pennsylvania    Rhode Island    South Carolina
##          1          1          4          4          5
##      South Dakota    Tennessee      Texas          Utah      Vermont
##          6          5          8          4          6
##      Virginia      Washington    West Virginia    Wisconsin    Wyoming
##          1          1          6          2          1
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 9.890427 2.746293 1.682387 5.244931 6.128432 2.196512 0.000000
5.888384
## (between_SS / total_SS = 82.8 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"      "centers"      "totss"        "withinss"
"tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"    "size"         "iter"         "ifault"
k9
## K-means clustering with 9 clusters of sizes 7, 5, 8, 7, 4, 9, 3, 6, 1
##
## Cluster means:
##      Murder    Assault    UrbanPop    Rape
## 1  1.580395624  0.9662584 -0.7775109  0.04844071
## 2 -1.117664812 -1.2258563 -1.6124616 -1.23334676
## 3  0.866603499  1.2103171  0.8262657  0.84936722
## 4 -0.695867374 -0.5679476  1.1272822 -0.55096728
## 5  0.008494987 -0.3421022 -0.8145211 -0.45716680
## 6 -0.272757970 -0.2157755  0.2236843  0.11283851
## 7  0.438984207  0.8788344  1.2292659  2.19237920
## 8 -1.156695834 -1.1290614 -0.3712208 -0.89312299
## 9  0.507862482  1.1068225 -1.2117642  2.48420294
##
## Clustering vector:
##      Alabama    Alaska    Arizona    Arkansas    California
##          1          9          3          5          7

```

```

##      Colorado      Connecticut      Delaware      Florida      Georgia
##          7          4          6          3          1
##      Hawaii      Idaho      Illinois      Indiana      Iowa
##          4          8          3          6          8
##      Kansas      Kentucky      Louisiana      Maine      Maryland
##          6          5          1          2          3
##      Massachusetts      Michigan      Minnesota      Mississippi      Missouri
##          4          3          8          1          6
##      Montana      Nebraska      Nevada      New Hampshire      New Jersey
##          5          8          7          8          4
##      New Mexico      New York      North Carolina      North Dakota      Ohio
##          3          3          1          2          6
##      Oklahoma      Oregon      Pennsylvania      Rhode Island      South Carolina
##          6          6          4          4          1
##      South Dakota      Tennessee      Texas      Utah      Vermont
##          2          1          3          4          2
##      Virginia      Washington      West Virginia      Wisconsin      Wyoming
##          6          6          2          8          5
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 6.128432 2.196512 5.888384 5.244931 1.537684 5.381629 1.682387
## 1.807927
## [9] 0.000000
## (between_SS / total_SS =  84.8 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"      "centers"      "totss"      "withinss"
## "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"    "size"      "iter"      "ifault"
##
k10

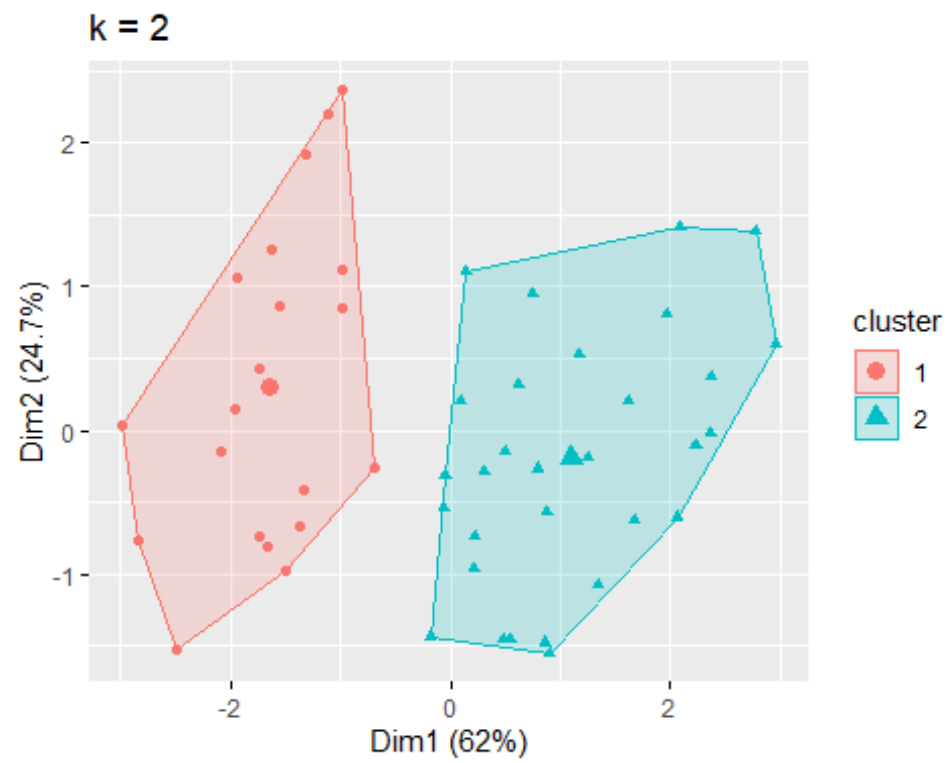
## K-means clustering with 10 clusters of sizes 7, 1, 6, 7, 5, 3, 5, 3, 7, 6
##
## Cluster means:
##      Murder      Assault      UrbanPop      Rape
## 1 -0.69586737 -0.56794765  1.1272822 -0.55096728
## 2  0.50786248  1.10682252 -1.2117642  2.48420294
## 3 -1.15669583 -1.12906137 -0.3712208 -0.89312299
## 4  1.58039562  0.96625839 -0.7775109  0.04844071
## 5  0.88898894  1.47640333  0.5982827  1.10480196
## 6  0.82929443  0.76684018  1.2062373  0.42364265
## 7 -1.11766481 -1.22585634 -1.6124616 -1.23334676
## 8  0.43898421  0.87883436  1.2292659  2.19237920
## 9 -0.04972355 -0.41538414 -0.4912984 -0.32218561
## 10 -0.34546282 -0.06711651  0.3656939  0.24036311
##
## Clustering vector:
##      Alabama      Alaska      Arizona      Arkansas      California

```

```

##           4           2           5           9           8
##      Colorado      Connecticut      Delaware      Florida      Georgia
##           8           1          10           5           4
##      Hawaii        Idaho        Illinois        Indiana        Iowa
##           1           3           6           9           3
##      Kansas        Kentucky      Louisiana        Maine        Maryland
##           9           9           4           7           5
##      Massachusetts      Michigan      Minnesota      Mississippi      Missouri
##           1           5           3           4           10
##      Montana        Nebraska        Nevada      New Hampshire      New Jersey
##           9           3           8           3           1
##      New Mexico      New York      North Carolina      North Dakota      Ohio
##           5           6           4           7           10
##      Oklahoma        Oregon      Pennsylvania      Rhode Island      South Carolina
##          10           10           1           1           4
##      South Dakota      Tennessee        Texas           Utah           Vermont
##           7           4           6           1           7
##      Virginia        Washington      West Virginia        Wisconsin        Wyoming
##           9           10           7           3           9
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 5.2449313 0.0000000 1.8079271 6.1284315 2.8689766 0.5057261 2.1965118
## [8] 1.6823873 3.1835153 3.8140217
## (between_SS / total_SS = 86.0 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"      "centers"      "totss"        "withinss"
##      "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"    "size"         "iter"         "ifault"
##
plot2

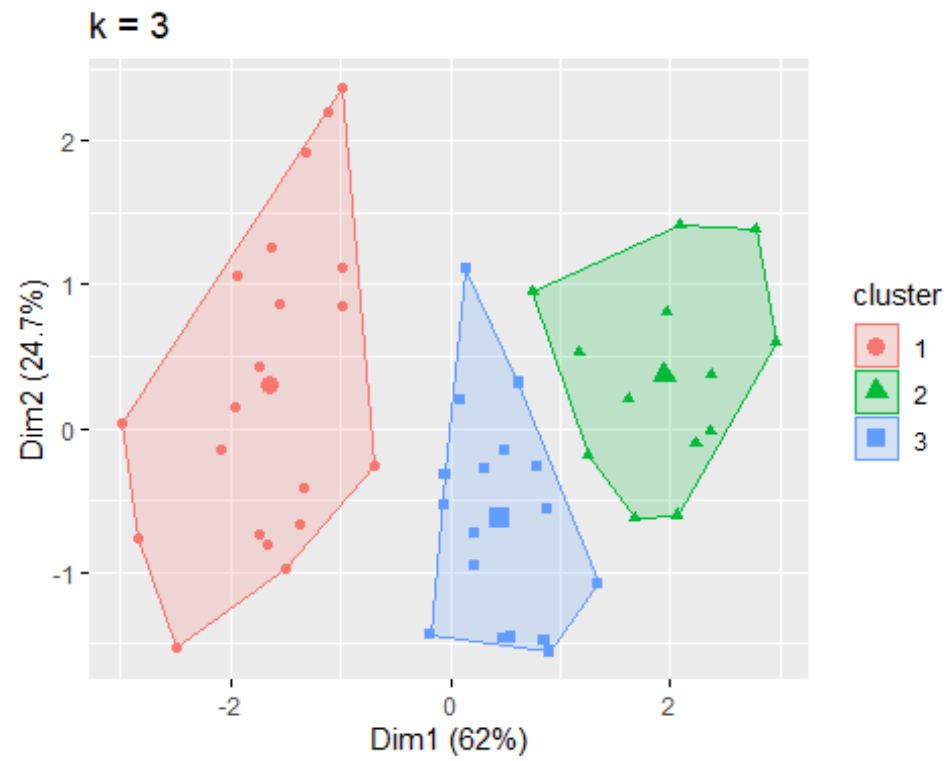
```



```
plot2_normal1
```

```
## NULL
```

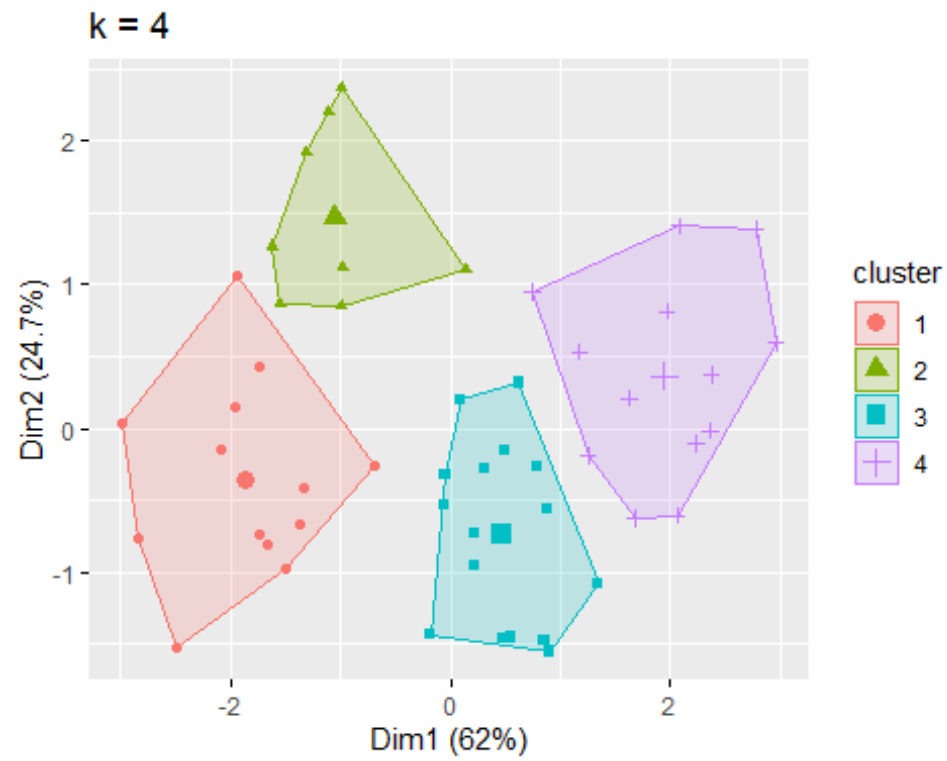
```
plot3
```

```
plot3_normal1
```

```
## NULL
```

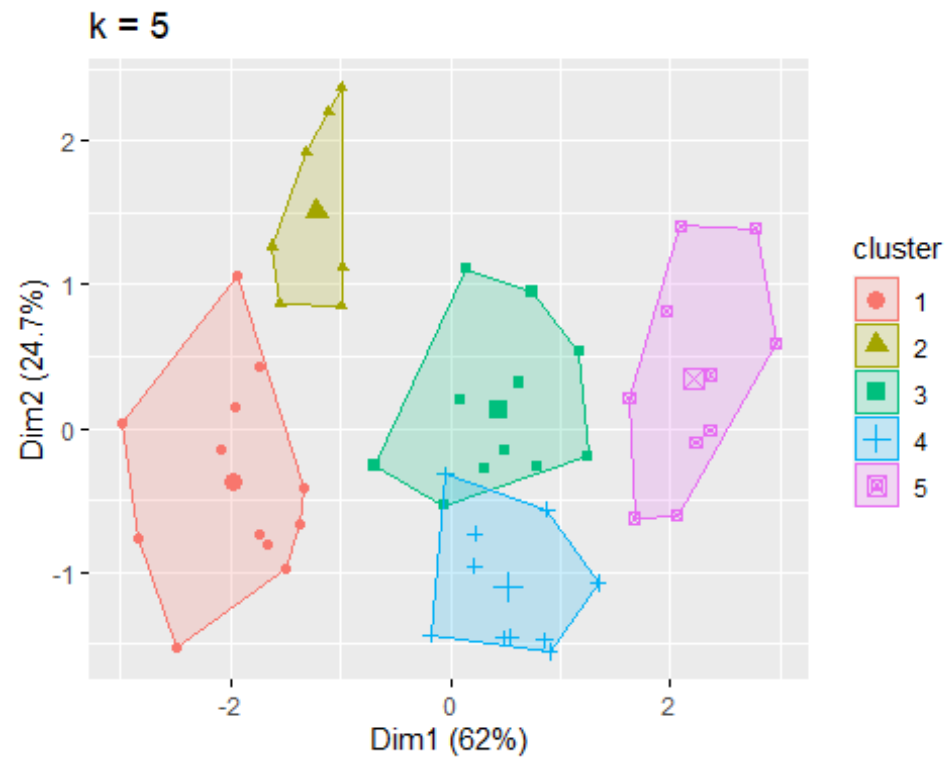
```
plot4
```



```
plot4_normal1
```

```
## NULL
```

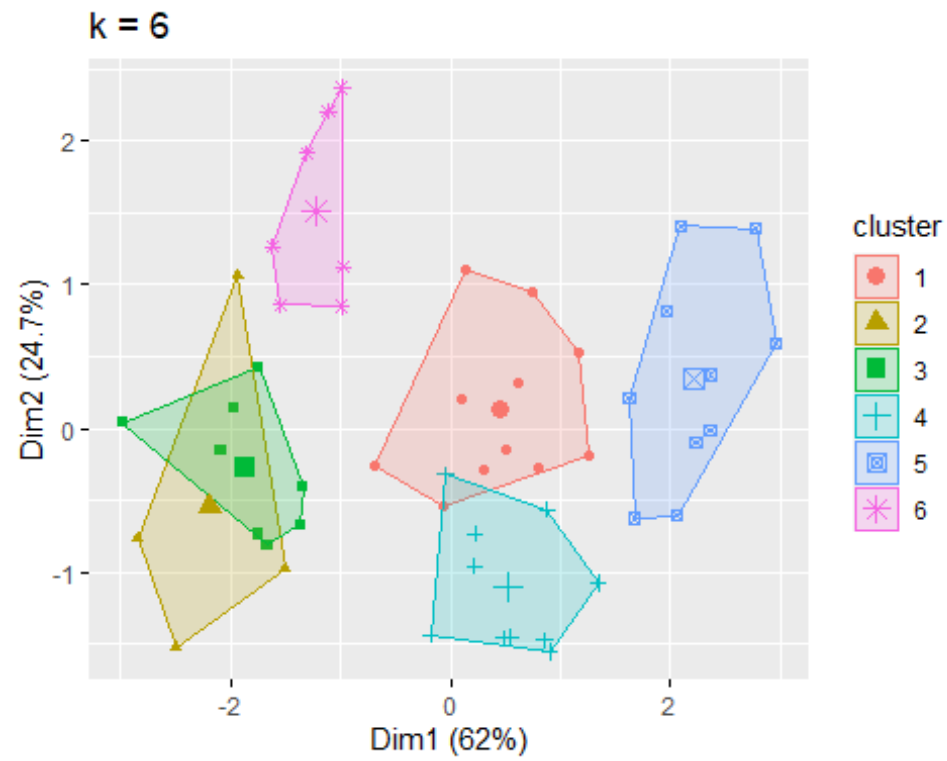
```
plot5
```



```
plot5_normal1
```

```
## NULL
```

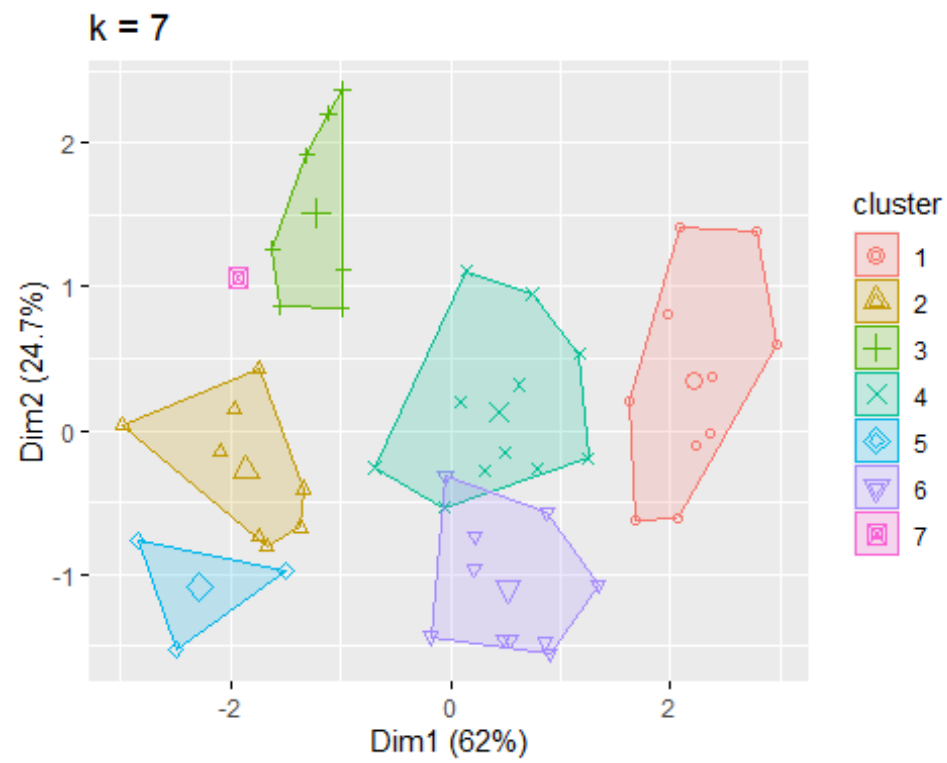
```
plot6
```



```
plot6_normal
```

```
## NULL
```

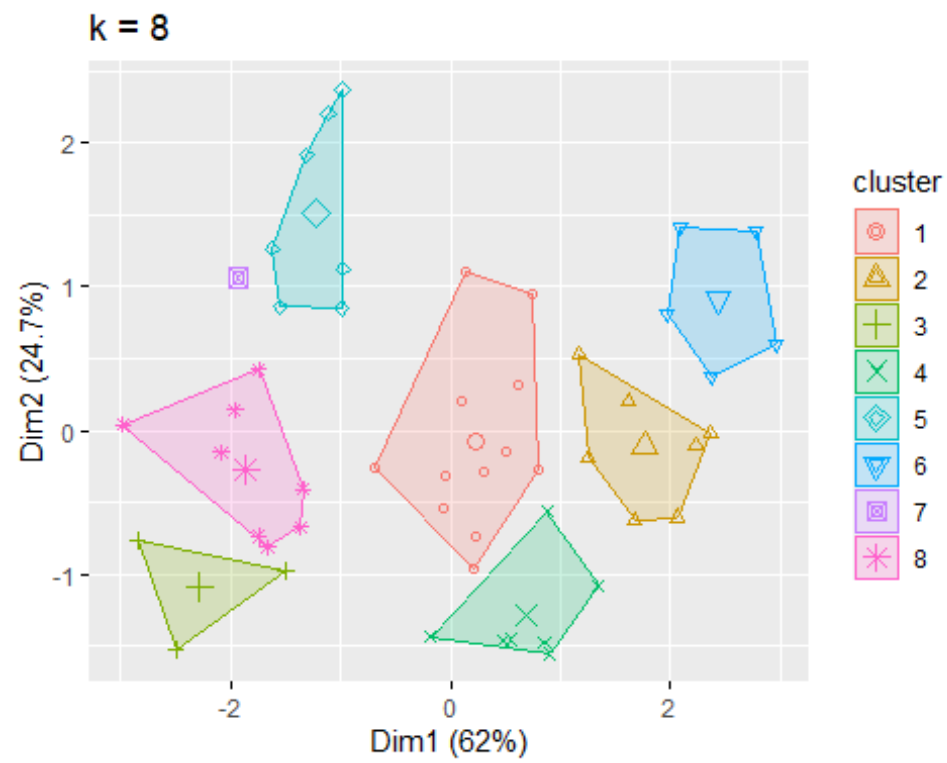
```
plot7
```



```
plot7_normal1
```

```
## NULL
```

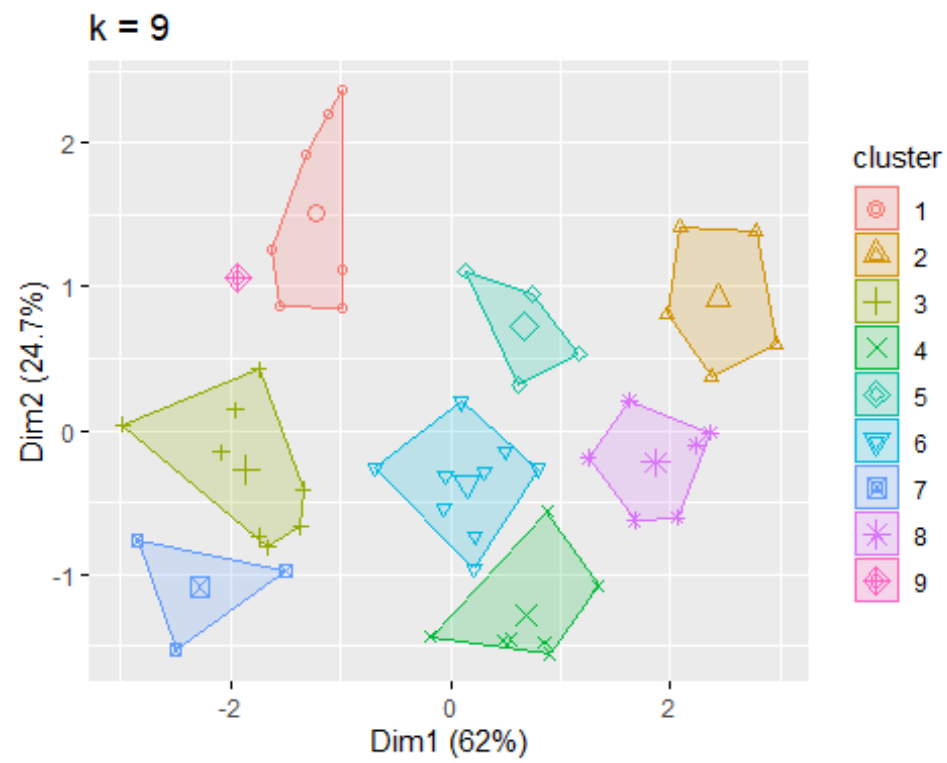
```
plot8
```



```
plot8_normal
```

```
## NULL
```

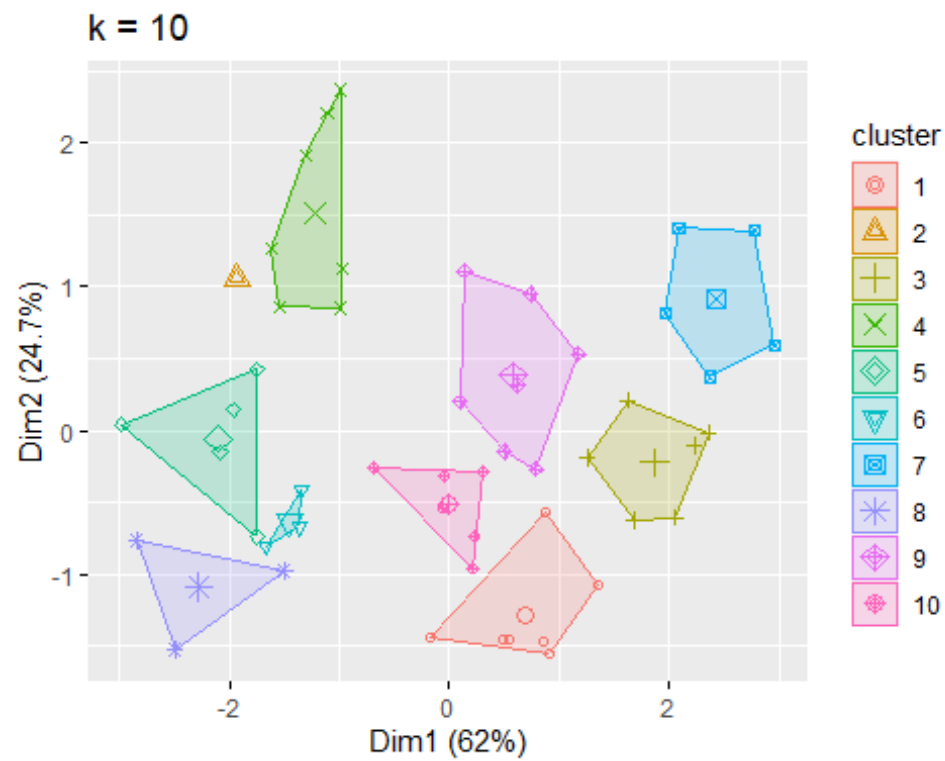
```
plot9
```



```
plot9_normal
```

```
## NULL
```

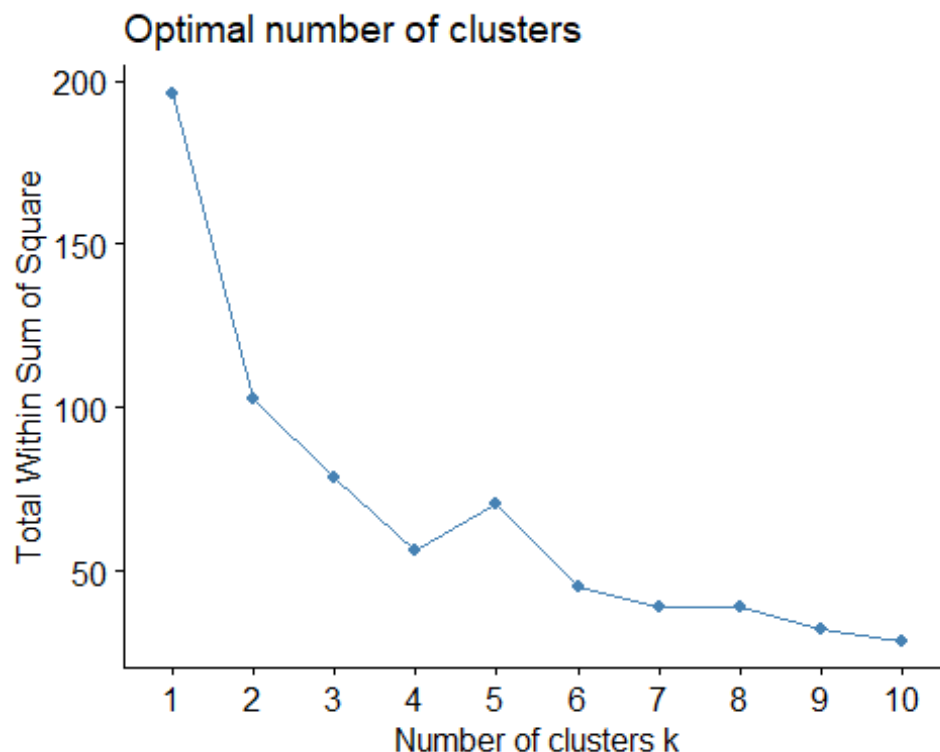
```
plot10
```



```
plot10_normal
```

```
## NULL
```

```
#Plot the within-cluster sum of squares for each value of k  
fviz_nbclust(arrest_data_scaled, kmeans, method = "wss")
```

Based on the within-cluster sum of squares plotting from above, we can see that the optimal number of clusters is 4. This is because there is an elbow in the plot after the fourth cluster

#Question 3

```
white_wine_data <- read.csv('https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/wine-quality/winequality-white.csv', header = TRUE, sep = ";")
summary(white_wine_data)
```

```
## fixed.acidity    volatile.acidity    citric.acid      residual.sugar
## Min.   : 3.800      Min.   :0.0800    Min.   :0.0000    Min.   : 0.600
## 1st Qu.: 6.300      1st Qu.:0.2100    1st Qu.:0.2700    1st Qu.: 1.700
## Median : 6.800      Median :0.2600    Median :0.3200    Median : 5.200
## Mean   : 6.855      Mean   :0.2782    Mean   :0.3342    Mean   : 6.391
## 3rd Qu.: 7.300      3rd Qu.:0.3200    3rd Qu.:0.3900    3rd Qu.: 9.900
## Max.   :14.200      Max.   :1.1000    Max.   :1.6600    Max.   :65.800
## chlorides        free.sulfur.dioxide    total.sulfur.dioxide    density
## Min.   :0.00900      Min.   : 2.00      Min.   : 9.0      Min.   :0.9871
## 1st Qu.:0.03600      1st Qu.: 23.00      1st Qu.:108.0      1st Qu.:0.9917
## Median :0.04300      Median : 34.00      Median :134.0      Median :0.9937
## Mean   :0.04577      Mean   : 35.31      Mean   :138.4      Mean   :0.9940
## 3rd Qu.:0.05000      3rd Qu.: 46.00      3rd Qu.:167.0      3rd Qu.:0.9961
## Max.   :0.34600      Max.   :289.00      Max.   :440.0      Max.   :1.0390
## pH               sulphates              alcohol              quality
## Min.   :2.720      Min.   :0.2200    Min.   : 8.00      Min.   :3.000
## 1st Qu.:3.090      1st Qu.:0.4100    1st Qu.: 9.50      1st Qu.:5.000
```

```
## Median :3.180    Median :0.4700    Median :10.40    Median :6.000
## Mean   :3.188    Mean   :0.4898    Mean   :10.51    Mean   :5.878
## 3rd Qu.:3.280    3rd Qu.:0.5500    3rd Qu.:11.40    3rd Qu.:6.000
## Max.   :3.820    Max.   :1.0800    Max.   :14.20    Max.   :9.000

head(white_wine_data)

##   fixed.acidity volatile.acidity citric.acid residual.sugar chlorides
## 1           7.0           0.27         0.36           20.7       0.045
## 2           6.3           0.30         0.34           1.6       0.049
## 3           8.1           0.28         0.40           6.9       0.050
## 4           7.2           0.23         0.32           8.5       0.058
## 5           7.2           0.23         0.32           8.5       0.058
## 6           8.1           0.28         0.40           6.9       0.050
##   free.sulfur.dioxide total.sulfur.dioxide density    pH sulphates alcohol
## 1                   45                   170 1.0010 3.00      0.45      8.8
## 2                   14                   132 0.9940 3.30      0.49      9.5
## 3                   30                   97 0.9951 3.26      0.44     10.1
## 4                   47                   186 0.9956 3.19      0.40      9.9
## 5                   47                   186 0.9956 3.19      0.40      9.9
## 6                   30                   97 0.9951 3.26      0.44     10.1
##   quality
## 1        6
## 2        6
## 3        6
## 4        6
## 5        6
## 6        6

#Observe the variance among the features to decide whether to scale or not

print(apply(white_wine_data,2,var))

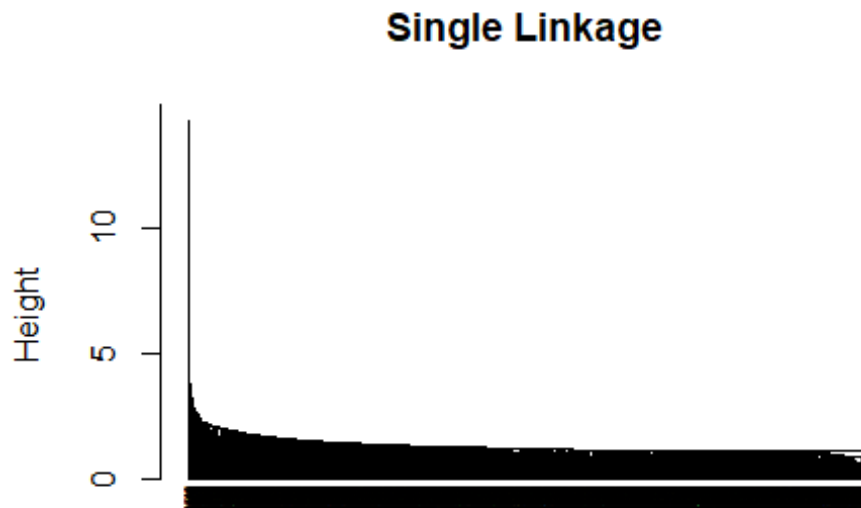
##      fixed.acidity      volatile.acidity      citric.acid
##      7.121136e-01      1.015954e-02      1.464579e-02
##      residual.sugar      chlorides      free.sulfur.dioxide
##      2.572577e+01      4.773337e-04      2.892427e+02
##      total.sulfur.dioxide      density      pH
##      1.806085e+03      8.945524e-06      2.280118e-02
##      sulphates      alcohol      quality
##      1.302471e-02      1.514427e+00      7.843557e-01
```

When observing the variance of each feature, it is observed that free.sulfur.dioxide and total.sulfur.dioxide have high variance when compared to the other features and so we perform scaling to bring them all to the same scale.

```
#Perform scaling
white_wine_data_scaled <- scale(white_wine_data, center = TRUE, scale=TRUE)

#Performing hierarchical clustering using single Linkage
single_linkage_clust <- hclust(dist(white_wine_data_scaled[ ,
```

```
1:ncol(white_wine_data_scaled)-1]), method = "single")
plot(single_linkage_clust, cex = 0.3, hang = -1, main = "Single Linkage")
```

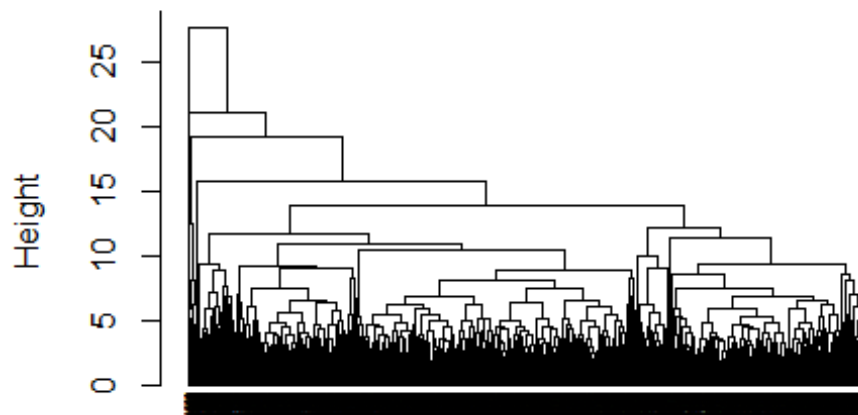


```
dist(white_wine_data_scaled[, 1:ncol(white_wine_data_scaled) -
      hclust(*, "single")
```

The clusters for single linkage merged around distance: 9

```
#Performing hierarchical clustering using complete linkage
complete_linkage_clust <- hclust(dist(white_wine_data_scaled[,
1:ncol(white_wine_data_scaled)-1]), method = "complete")
plot(complete_linkage_clust, cex = 0.3, hang = -1, main = "Complete Linkage")
```

Complete Linkage



```
dist(white_wine_data_scaled[, 1:ncol(white_wine_data_scaled)] -
     hclust(*, "complete"))
```

The clusters for complete linkage merged around distance: 21

From above, we can see that complete linkage produces a more balanced clustering

```
single_linkage_cut = cutree(single_linkage_clust, k=2)
complete_linkage_cut = cutree(complete_linkage_clust, k=2)

#Summary statistics for single linkage

#Get summary statistics and check how many observations are in each cluster
print(table(single_linkage_cut))

## single_linkage_cut
##      1      2
## 4897      1

print(table(single_linkage_cut, white_wine_data$quality))

##
## single_linkage_cut      3      4      5      6      7      8      9
##                1    20   163  1457  2197   880   175    5
##                2      0      0      0      1      0      0      0

summary(white_wine_data_scaled[, 1:ncol(white_wine_data_scaled)-
1], by=single_linkage_cut)

## fixed.acidity      volatile.acidity      citric.acid      residual.sugar
## Min.      :-3.61998      Min.      :-1.9668      Min.      :-2.7615      Min.      :-1.1418
```

```
## 1st Qu.: -0.65743 1st Qu.: -0.6770 1st Qu.: -0.5304 1st Qu.: -0.9250
## Median : -0.06492 Median : -0.1810 Median : -0.1173 Median : -0.2349
## Mean : 0.00000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000
## 3rd Qu.: 0.52758 3rd Qu.: 0.4143 3rd Qu.: 0.4612 3rd Qu.: 0.6917
## Max. : 8.70422 Max. : 8.1528 Max. : 10.9553 Max. : 11.7129
## chlorides free.sulfur.dioxide total.sulfur.dioxide density
## Min. : -1.6831 Min. : -1.95848 Min. : -3.0439 Min. : -
2.31280
## 1st Qu.: -0.4473 1st Qu.: -0.72370 1st Qu.: -0.7144 1st Qu.: -
0.77063
## Median : -0.1269 Median : -0.07691 Median : -0.1026 Median : -
0.09608
## Mean : 0.00000 Mean : 0.00000 Mean : 0.00000 Mean :
0.00000
## 3rd Qu.: 0.1935 3rd Qu.: 0.62867 3rd Qu.: 0.6739 3rd Qu.:
0.69298
## Max. : 13.7417 Max. : 14.91679 Max. : 7.0977 Max.
: 15.02976
## pH sulphates alcohol
## Min. : -3.10109 Min. : -2.3645 Min. : -2.04309
## 1st Qu.: -0.65077 1st Qu.: -0.6996 1st Qu.: -0.82419
## Median : -0.05475 Median : -0.1739 Median : -0.09285
## Mean : 0.00000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.00000
## 3rd Qu.: 0.60750 3rd Qu.: 0.5271 3rd Qu.: 0.71974
## Max. : 4.18365 Max. : 5.1711 Max. : 2.99502
```

```
single_linkage_clust
```

```
##
## Call:
## hclust(d = dist(white_wine_data_scaled[, 1:ncol(white_wine_data_scaled) -
1]), method = "single")
##
## Cluster method : single
## Distance : euclidean
## Number of objects: 4898
```

```
#Summary statistics for complete linkage
```

```
#Get summary statistics and check how many observations are in each cluster
print(table(complete_linkage_cut))
```

```
## complete_linkage_cut
## 1 2
## 4897 1
```

```
print(table(complete_linkage_cut, white_wine_data$quality))
```

```
##
## complete_linkage_cut 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

```
##          1    20   163 1457 2197   880   175    5
##          2     0     0    0    1     0     0    0

summary(white_wine_data_scaled[, 1:ncol(white_wine_data_scaled)-
1],by=complete_linkage_cut)

##  fixed.acidity    volatile.acidity    citric.acid    residual.sugar
##  Min.   :-3.61998   Min.   :-1.9668   Min.   :-2.7615   Min.   :-1.1418
##  1st Qu.: -0.65743   1st Qu.: -0.6770   1st Qu.: -0.5304   1st Qu.: -0.9250
##  Median :-0.06492   Median :-0.1810   Median :-0.1173   Median :-0.2349
##  Mean    : 0.00000   Mean    : 0.0000   Mean    : 0.0000   Mean    : 0.0000
##  3rd Qu.: 0.52758   3rd Qu.: 0.4143   3rd Qu.: 0.4612   3rd Qu.: 0.6917
##  Max.    : 8.70422   Max.    : 8.1528   Max.    :10.9553   Max.    :11.7129
##  chlorides    free.sulfur.dioxide    total.sulfur.dioxide    density
##  Min.   :-1.6831   Min.   :-1.95848   Min.   :-3.0439   Min.   :-
2.31280
##  1st Qu.: -0.4473   1st Qu.: -0.72370   1st Qu.: -0.7144   1st Qu.: -
0.77063
##  Median :-0.1269   Median :-0.07691   Median :-0.1026   Median :-
0.09608
##  Mean    : 0.0000   Mean    : 0.00000   Mean    : 0.0000   Mean    :
0.00000
##  3rd Qu.: 0.1935   3rd Qu.: 0.62867   3rd Qu.: 0.6739   3rd Qu.:
0.69298
##  Max.    :13.7417   Max.    :14.91679   Max.    : 7.0977   Max.
:15.02976
##      pH          sulphates          alcohol
##  Min.   :-3.10109   Min.   :-2.3645   Min.   :-2.04309
##  1st Qu.: -0.65077   1st Qu.: -0.6996   1st Qu.: -0.82419
##  Median :-0.05475   Median :-0.1739   Median :-0.09285
##  Mean    : 0.00000   Mean    : 0.0000   Mean    : 0.00000
##  3rd Qu.: 0.60750   3rd Qu.: 0.5271   3rd Qu.: 0.71974
##  Max.    : 4.18365   Max.    : 5.1711   Max.    : 2.99502

complete_linkage_clust

##
## Call:
## hclust(d = dist(white_wine_data_scaled[, 1:ncol(white_wine_data_scaled) -
1]), method = "complete")
##
## Cluster method    : complete
## Distance          : euclidean
## Number of objects: 4898
```