

# CARLTON UNIVERSITY

## STAT 5703-Assignment 2

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## Question -1 (Data Splitting)

### Question-1 Part A (Algorithm)

1. Use the “which()” function for collect indices of the different Wine Type on different variables.  
Ex: - `Type1_index = which(wines.dat$Type == 1)`
2. Now pass the output of each Type indices to the data splitting function to get the random (using “sample()”) 2/3 of each index as Training set and 1/3 as the Test set.

Ex: -

```
##Distributing Training Set and Test Set for each wine Type
```

```
#
```

```
Type1.train.sz <- round((2*length(Type1_index))/3) # Set the size of the training sample
```

```
# Get the indices for the training and test samples
```

```
(Type1.ind <- get.train(Type1_index, Type1.train.sz ))
```

```
Type1.ind$train
```

```
Type1.ind$test
```

3. Combine all the three different Train and Test dataset.

```
wine.ind = list(train=c(Type1.ind$train,Type2.ind$train,Type3.ind$train),
```

```
test=c(Type1.ind$test,Type2.ind$test,Type3.ind$test))
```

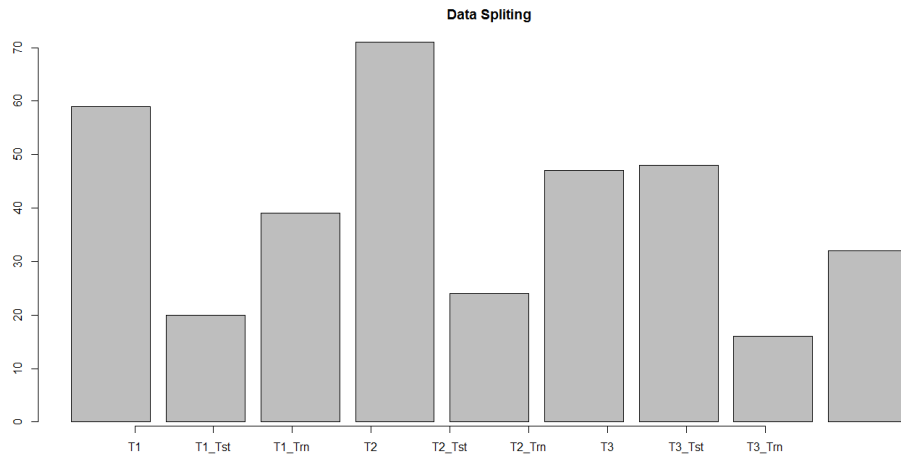
```
##Getting the wines Training and Test Set
```

```
train.wine <- wines.dat[wine.ind$train,]
```

```
test.wine <- wines.dat[wine.ind$test,]
```

**Now, we have the Training Set which has 2/3 of each Wine Type and Test Set which has 1/3 of each Wine Type.**

## Question-1 Part B (Result)



## QUESTION-2(Clustering with Euclidean Distance)

Note- Colors in graphs represent Wine Type and Number represent Cluster Number

### Question-2 Part A (Comparison & Analysis)

#### Complete Summary Analysis of Clustering with Euclidean Distance-

1. We found that from Davis Bouldin for Raw Dataset best cluster value is 5 and for Standardize Dataset it is 3 and for whitened dataset it is 7. We select a value of cluster such that it is not overfitted and not underfitted.
2. As we already know that total number of Wine Types are 3 therefore in some sense we say that standardize dataset is better than raw and whitened for Distribution.
3. Below output give the value of total wrong data in each cluster range from 2 to 15. And we found that raw data has very amount of values for each cluster. And Standardize dataset has lower value of total wrong data in each cluster.

```
> print("Wrong Data Analysis of Training Dataset Raw, Standardize and whitened with cluster range 2 to 15")
[1] "Wrong Data Analysis of Training Dataset Raw, Standardize and whitened with cluster range 2 to 15"
> print("Raw Train Dataset -")
[1] "Raw Train Dataset -"
> print(wrong.train.eucli.all)
[1] 38 32 29 28 27 27 26 26 26 26 25 25 24 22
>
> print("Standardize Train Dataset-")
[1] "Standardize Train Dataset-"
> print(wrong.train.std.eucli.all)
[1] 37 4 2 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1
>
> print("Whitened Train Dataset-")
[1] "Whitened Train Dataset-"
> print(wrong.train.white.eucli.all)
[1] 33 3 1 0 1 1 3 5 5 7 8 8 8 6
```

4. We found that optimal value found from Davies Bouldin works fine with Test Dataset also-

```
> print("Table Analysis of Training Dataset Raw, Standardize and whitened with Davies Bouldin values")
[1] "Table Analysis of Training Dataset Raw, Standardize and whitened with Davies Bouldin values"
> print("Raw Train and Test Dataset -")
[1] "Raw Train and Test Dataset -"
> print(tbl.train.eucli)

      1  2  3  4  5
wineType_1 24  1  0  3 11
wineType_2  0 11 34  0  2
wineType_3  0 18  9  0  5
> print(tbl.test.eucli)

      1  2  3  4  5
wineType_1  2  0  1  7 10
wineType_2  5 11  7  1  0
wineType_3  3  3 10  0  0
>
> print("Standardize Train and Test Dataset-")
[1] "Standardize Train and Test Dataset-"
> print(tbl.train.std.eucli)

      1  2  3
wineType_1 39  0  0
wineType_2  2  2 43
wineType_3  0 32  0
> print(tbl.test.std.eucli)

      1  2  3
wineType_1 18  0  2
wineType_2  1  1 22
wineType_3  0 16  0
>

> print("Whitened Train and Test Dataset-")
[1] "Whitened Train and Test Dataset-"
> print(tbl.train.white.eucli)

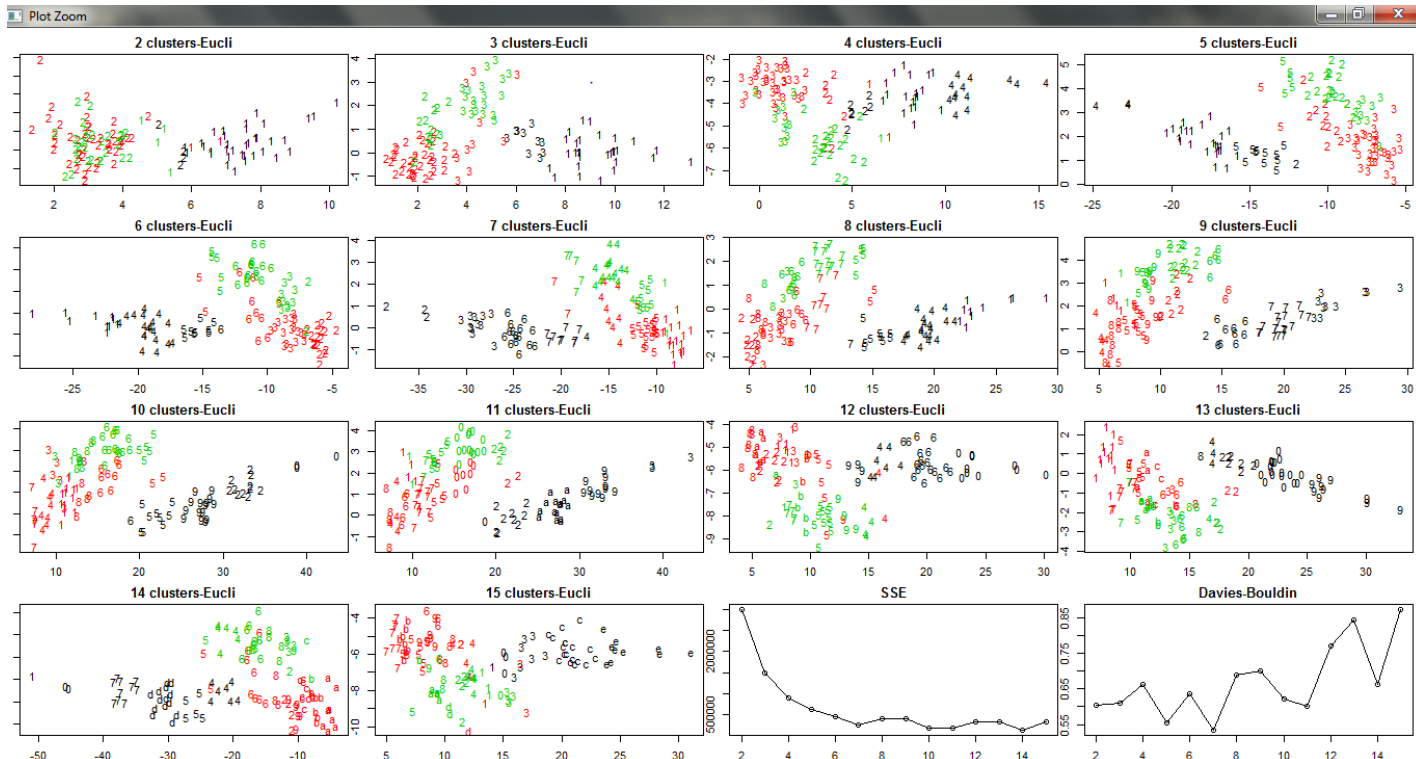
      1  2  3  4  5  6  7
wineType_1  0  0  0 39  0  0  0
wineType_2 17  2 27  0  1  0  0
wineType_3  0  0  0  0  6  2 24
> print(tbl.train.white.eucli)

      1  2  3  4  5  6  7
wineType_1  0  0  0 39  0  0  0
wineType_2 17  2 27  0  1  0  0
wineType_3  0  0  0  0  6  2 24
> |
```

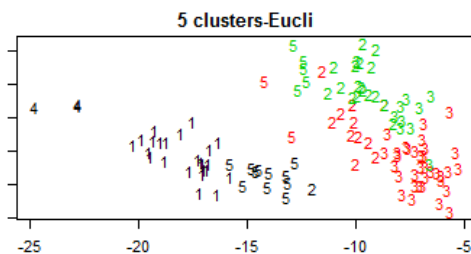
## Question-2 Part B (Clustering-Raw Training and Test Wine Dataset)

- Cluster Analysis from range 2 to 15 for Raw Training Data Set.

Optimal Value of Training Set from Davis Bouldin is 5.



- Raw Train DataSet With optimal Value of Cluster Size from Davies Bouldin is 5->



### 1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```
> print(paste("Raw Training Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is :",cluster_value))
[1] "Raw Training Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : 5"
>
> wrong.train.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(train.wine,train.wine, cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 5 is 5"
[1] "Total wrong in Cluster Size 5 is 28"
```

### 2. Centroids-

```
[1] "centroids for Cluster Size 5 are :"
```

Type	Alcohol	MalicAcid	Ash	AlcalinityOfAsh	Magnesium	TotalPhenols	Flavanoids	NonflavanoidPhenols	Proanthocyanins	ColorIntensity	Hue	OD280/OD315ofDilutedwines	Proline
1	1.000000	13.80958	1.921667	2.412917	16.55833	103.79167	2.758750	2.920833					
2	2.566667	12.89333	2.663333	2.388000	21.10000	98.23333	1.990333	1.303000					
3	2.209302	12.55233	2.357442	2.300930	21.12093	91.81395	2.105349	1.913721					
4	1.000000	13.95667	1.803333	2.380000	17.86667	106.33333	3.036667	3.480000					
5	1.666667	13.32611	2.475000	2.443333	19.21111	112.27778	2.343333	2.103889					

### 3. Distribution of WineType-

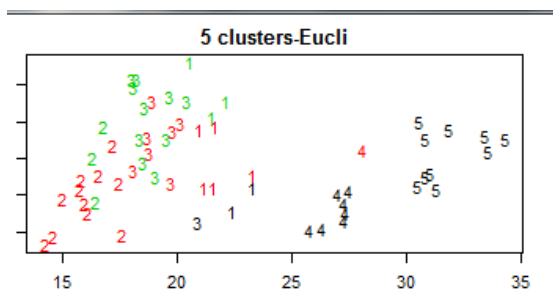
Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3	4	5
wineType_1	24	1	0	3	11
wineType_2	0	11	34	0	2
wineType_3	0	18	9	0	5

### 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

```
[1] "optimal cluster: 5 Analysis:"
[1] "cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 24"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_2 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] ""
[1] "cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 18"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 1"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 11"
[1] ""
[1] "cluster: 3 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 34"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 9"
[1] ""
[1] "cluster: 4 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 3"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_2 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] ""
[1] "cluster: 5 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 11"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_2 : 2"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 5"
[1] ""
```

- Raw Test Dataset with Optimal Value of Cluster Size from Davies Bouldin is 5->



### 1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```
> print(paste("Raw Test Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "Raw Test Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : 5"
>
> wrong.test.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(test.wine,test.wine,cluster_value)
[1] "Best seed for Cluster Size 5 is 5"
[1] "Total wrong in Cluster Size 5 is 17"
```

### 2. Centroids-

```
[1] "Centroids for cluster size 5 are :"
```

	Type	Alcohol	MalicAcid	Ash	AlcalinityofAsh	Magnesium	TotalPhenols	Flavanoids	NonflavanoidPhenols	Proanthocyanins	ColorIntensity	Hue	OD280/OD315ofDilutedwines	Proline
1	2.100000	12.71700	2.277000	2.288000	18.33000	106.00000	2.255000	1.796000	0.3480000	1.505000	4.707000	0.9640000	2.446000	781.0000
2	2.214286	12.23786	2.226429	2.215714	19.15000	91.42857	2.107143	1.741429	0.3642857	1.447143	4.395000	0.9492857	2.436429	441.1429
3	2.500000	12.68222	2.840000	2.411667	20.28333	97.83333	1.940000	1.313333	0.4522222	1.259444	4.997222	0.8572222	2.146111	619.6667
4	1.125000	13.53000	1.978750	2.336250	18.12500	102.75000	2.875000	3.036250	0.2325000	1.982500	5.503750	1.0412500	3.138750	1057.5000
5	1.000000	13.93700	1.763000	2.563000	17.06000	110.50000	3.082000	3.115000	0.3140000	1.908000	6.420000	1.1060000	3.017000	1358.2000

### 3. Distribution of WineType-

Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3	4	5
wineType_1	2	0	1	7	10
wineType_2	5	11	7	1	0
wineType_3	3	3	10	0	0

### 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

Distribution of wine types:

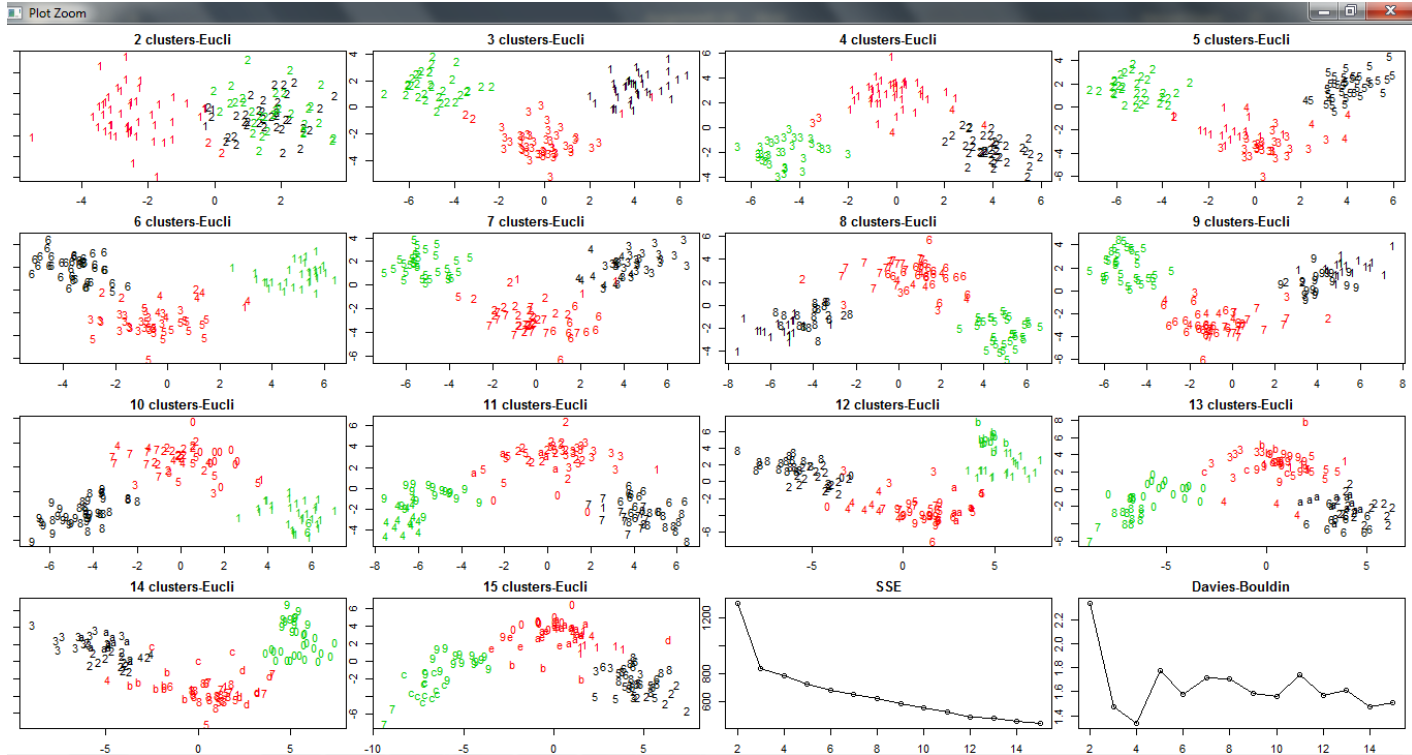
	1	2	3	4	5
wineType_1	2	0	1	7	10
wineType_2	5	11	7	1	0
wineType_3	3	3	10	0	0

```
[1] "Optimal cluster: 5 Analysis:"
[1] "Cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 5"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 2"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 3"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 11"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 3"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 3 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 10"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 1"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 7"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 4 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 7"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 1"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 5 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 10"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_2 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] ""
> |
```

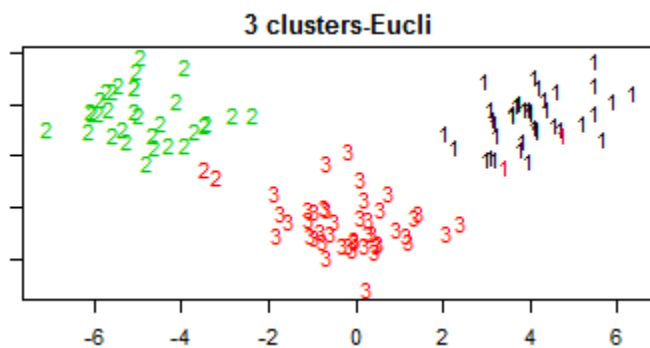
## Question-2 Part C (Clustering-Standard Training and Test Wine Dataset)

- Cluster Analysis from range 2 to 15 for Standardize Training Data Set.

Optimal Value of Training Set from Davis Bouldin is 3.



Standardize Train Dataset with Optimal Value of Cluster Size from Davies Bouldin is 3->



### 1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```
> cluster_value <- 3
> print(paste("Standardize Training Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size is :",cluster_value))
[1] "Standardize Training Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : 3"
>
> wrong.train.std.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(train.wine.std,train.wine, cluster_value)
[1] "Best seed for cluster size 3 is 2"
[1] "Total wrong in cluster size 3 is 4"
```

### 2. Centroids-



```
[1] "Centroids for Cluster Size 3 are :"
```

	Alcohol	MalicAcid	Ash	AlcalinityOfAsh	Magnesium	TotalPhenols	Flavanoids	NonFlavanoidPhenols	Proanthocyanins	ColorIntensity	Hue	OD280/OD315ofDilutedwines	Proline
1	0.8059485	-0.3011044	0.2168770	-0.7489992	0.66058638	0.80048335	0.8435678						
2	0.1593480	0.8332389	0.2040809	0.5457128	-0.05585841	-0.93648369	-1.1957357						
3	-0.8944585	-0.3717406	-0.3681560	0.2826682	-0.58569432	-0.02277609	0.1411334						

```

1      -0.60751280      0.60993362      0.05469038      0.5345861      0.7525051      1.1289786
2      0.74855239      -0.79415932      1.01067682      -1.1665697      -1.3030231      -0.3269379
3      -0.01262224      0.04637532      -0.85128645      0.4126824      0.3127925      -0.8179589

```

### 3. Distribution of WineType-

Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3
wineType_1	39	0	0
wineType_2	2	2	43
wineType_3	0	32	0

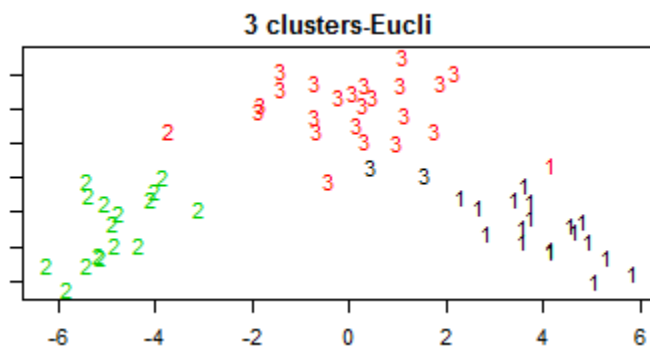
### 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

```

[1] "Optimal Cluster: 3 Analysis:"
[1] "Cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 39"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 2"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 32"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 2"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 3 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 43"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 0"

```

- Standardize Test Dataset with Optimal Value of Cluster Size from Davies Bouldin is 5->



### 1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```

> print(paste("Standardize Test Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "Standardize Test Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size is : 3"
>
> wrong.test.std.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(test.wine.std,test.wine,cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 3 is 2"
[1] "Total Wrong in Cluster Size 3 is 4"

```

### 2. Centroids-

```
[1] "Centroids for Cluster Size 3 are :"
```

	Alcohol	MalicAcid	Ash	AlcalinityofAsh	Magnesium	TotalPhenols	Flavanoids	NonflavanoidPhenols	Proanthocyanins	ColorIntensity	Hue	OD280/OD315ofDilutedwines	Proline
1	0.9662368	-0.5373681	0.5092035	-0.52170378	0.5923732	0.99931727	1.09091895						
2	0.1727080	0.9395073	0.1460044	0.48084153	-0.1149437	-1.04864062	-1.23501391						
3	-0.8872724	-0.2400679	-0.5065392	0.07241941	-0.3875437	-0.04833906	0.01115735						
1		-0.598348051	0.63483179	0.4320333	0.5099534		0.7987339	1.2476760					
2		0.672386309	-0.75648071	0.7730233	-1.1418105		-1.2608721	-0.5550501					
3		-0.002581429	0.03326534	-0.8895845	0.4050693		0.2607867	-0.5945831					

### 3. Distribution of WineType-

Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3
wineType_1	18	0	2
wineType_2	1	1	22
wineType_3	0	16	0

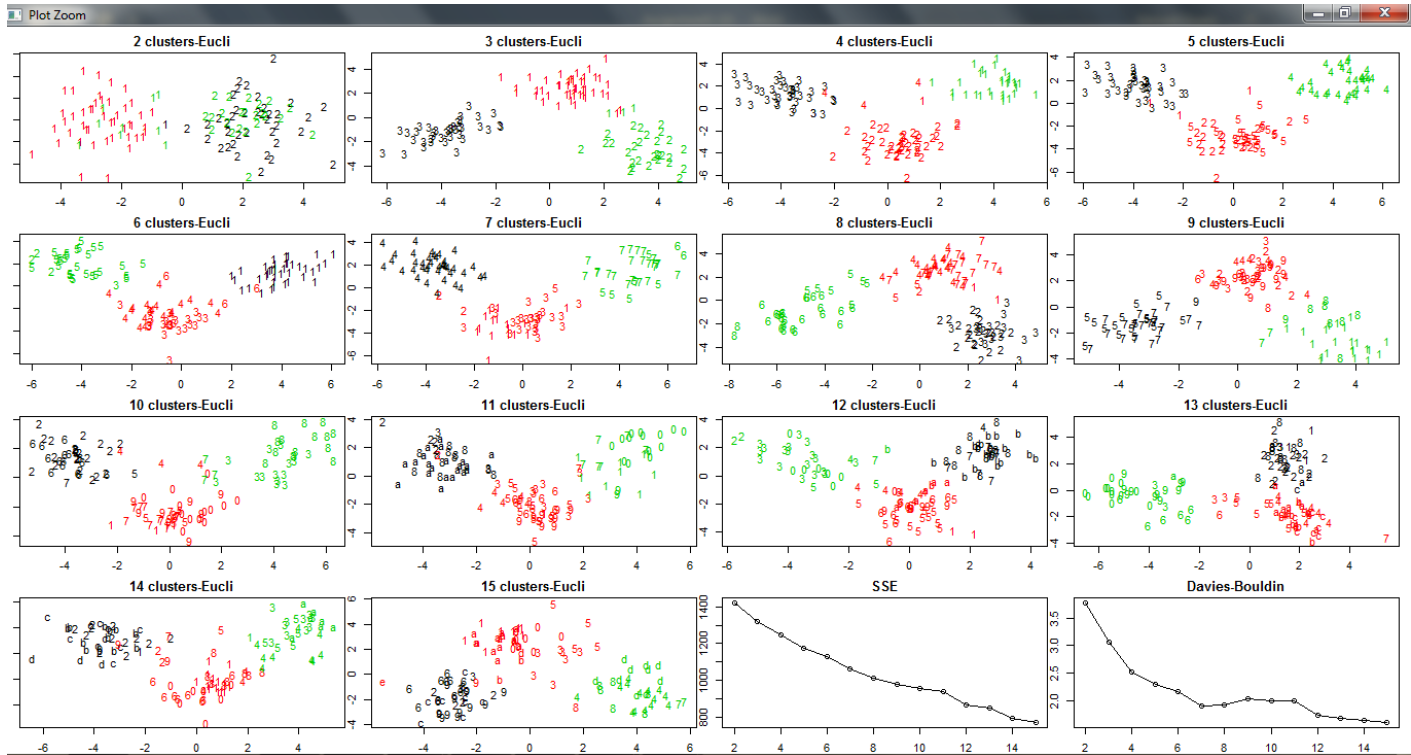
### 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

```
[1] "Optimal Cluster: 3 Analysis:"
[1] "Cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 18"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 1"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 16"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 1"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 3 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 22"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 2"
```

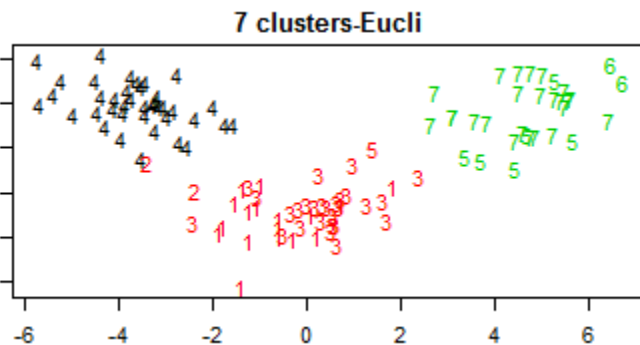
## Question-2 Part D (Clustering-Whitened Training and Test Wine Dataset)

- Cluster Analysis from range 2 to 15 for Whitened Training Data Set.

Optimal Value of Training Set from Davis Bouldin is 7.



Whitened Train DataSet With optimal Value of Cluster Size from Davies Bouldin is 7->



### 1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```
> print(paste("Whitened Training Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is :",cluster_value))
[1] "Whitened Training Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : 7"
> tbl.train.white.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(train.wine.white,train.wine, cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 7 is 384"
[1] "Total wrong in Cluster Size 7 is 1"
```

### 2. Centroids-

```
[1] "Centroids for Cluster Size 7 are :"
```

	Alcohol	MalicAcid	Ash	AlcalinityofAsh	Magnesium	TotalPhenols	Flavanoids	NonflavanoidPhenols	Proanthocyanins	colorIntensity	Hue	OD280/OD315ofDilutedwines	Proline
1	-0.13862138	-0.59873789	-0.19278804	-0.6188373	-0.29453115	0.6210051	0.26631586	-0.23128271	-0.09088957	-0.2104411	1.372660371	-0.35069431	-0.8085473
2	-0.98685134	-0.62687650	-2.06213934	-0.6328391	4.13972296	-0.3038133	-1.51500422	0.16222028	2.16989647	-1.3269869	0.623364419	-0.08137293	0.2580965
3	-0.27225754	-0.11945777	-0.22232819	0.3486388	-0.41418498	-0.2822832	0.43967926	0.25836831	0.27071710	-0.6002643	-0.622846492	0.39188079	-0.8292893
4	0.24402191	0.01062061	0.23115288	-0.2187811	0.08008735	0.1207594	0.29723365	0.01667433	-0.05031028	-0.2006709	0.004644704	0.31794493	1.1671785
5	0.10519208	0.07850883	0.54536651	0.5721611	1.23368190	-0.6008049	0.08088502	-1.99273617	-0.61653061	0.2696052	-0.519129112	-1.34617483	-0.5819936
6	1.01699900	-1.54210758	0.61897493	0.9870098	-0.40428800	1.7994795	-1.34799018	0.12844651	2.44031286	3.2944288	-0.520770784	0.25549246	-0.2811036
7	-0.02524906	0.69908776	-0.02774756	0.2052491	-0.12666776	-0.2679481	-0.95129285	0.40305761	-0.36278510	0.9078616	-0.136283248	-0.33099357	-0.2193283

### 3. Distribution of WineType-

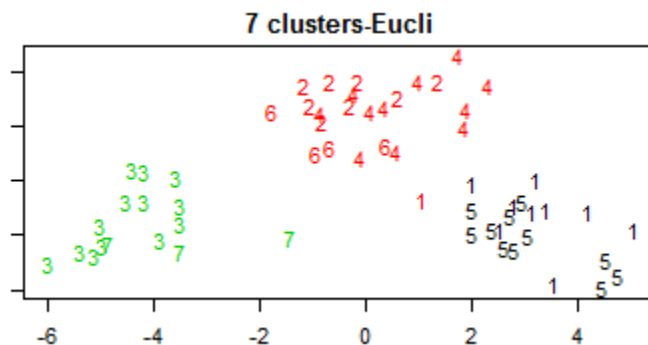
Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
wineType_1	0	0	0	39	0	0	0
wineType_2	17	2	27	0	1	0	0
wineType_3	0	0	0	0	6	2	24

### 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

```
[1] "Optimal cluster: 7 Analysis:"
[1] "Cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 17"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 2"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 3 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 27"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 4 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 39"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_2 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 5 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 6"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 1"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 6 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 2"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 0"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 7 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 24"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 0"
[1] ""
```

- Whitened Test Dataset with Optimal Value of Cluster Size from Davies Bouldin is 7->



### 1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```
> print(paste("Whitened Test Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size is :",cluster_value))
[1] "Whitened Test Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size is : 7"
>
> tbl.test.white.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(test.wine.white,test.wine,cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 7 is 64"
[1] "Total wrong in Cluster Size 7 is 1"
```

### 2. Centroids-

```
[1] "Centroids for Cluster Size 7 are :"
```

	Alcohol	MalicAcid	Ash	AlcalinityOfAsh	Magnesium	TotalPhenols	Flavanoids	NonflavanoidPhenols
1	0.76250390	-0.06130113	0.22494943	-0.5218506	0.4994151	0.4752136	0.3613333	0.2753513
2	-0.78883497	-0.41856460	0.93359462	0.6485448	-0.6781635	-0.5552811	0.5177039	0.5876040
3	0.29019503	0.58308702	0.19066151	0.3262966	-0.1313153	-0.0514608	-1.2572405	0.1378592
4	-0.06584684	-0.19153676	-0.67824051	-0.6306051	-0.2700595	0.1964184	0.3260849	-0.1468247
5	-0.10845864	0.02379993	-0.03663604	-0.1091576	-0.5298625	-0.1848634	0.3199357	-0.1688703
6	-0.69880206	-0.16872984	-0.96019602	0.8491393	1.6043348	0.8318567	-0.5121365	-0.5401379
7	-0.12477538	-0.36619291	-0.16414158	0.1763745	1.5066866	-1.0318093	1.1771604	-1.2044393

	Proanthocyanins	colorIntensity	Hue	OD280/OD315ofDilutedwines	Proline
1	-0.48703754	-0.06818556	-0.46079288	0.7270422	0.714769315
2	0.25372864	-0.64680742	-0.52375614	0.2799025	-0.645773075
3	-0.03343222	0.72754636	-0.06049437	-0.2484219	-0.459201687
4	-0.39157264	-0.45110371	0.84692839	0.2794087	-0.914033932
5	0.23646138	0.03984138	0.31573480	-0.5313741	1.476579446
6	1.63304094	-0.95067200	-0.19340232	0.2653112	0.006166705
7	-0.51692491	1.57492861	-0.81042701	-1.5232610	-0.741518032

### 3. Distribution of WineType-

Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
wineType_1	9	0	0	0	11	0	0
wineType_2	1	8	0	11	0	4	0
wineType_3	0	0	13	0	0	0	3

### 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

```

[1] "Optimal Cluster: 7 Analysis:"
[1] "Cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- winetype_1 : 9"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : winetype_3 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : winetype_2 : 1"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- winetype_2 : 8"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : winetype_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : winetype_1 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : winetype_3 : 0"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 3 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- winetype_3 : 13"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : winetype_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : winetype_1 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : winetype_2 : 0"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 4 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- winetype_2 : 11"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : winetype_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : winetype_1 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : winetype_3 : 0"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 5 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- winetype_1 : 11"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : winetype_2 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : winetype_2 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : winetype_3 : 0"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 6 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- winetype_2 : 4"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : winetype_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : winetype_1 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : winetype_3 : 0"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 7 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- winetype_3 : 3"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : winetype_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : winetype_1 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : winetype_2 : 0"
[1] ""

```

### QUESTION-3 (Clustering After PCA)

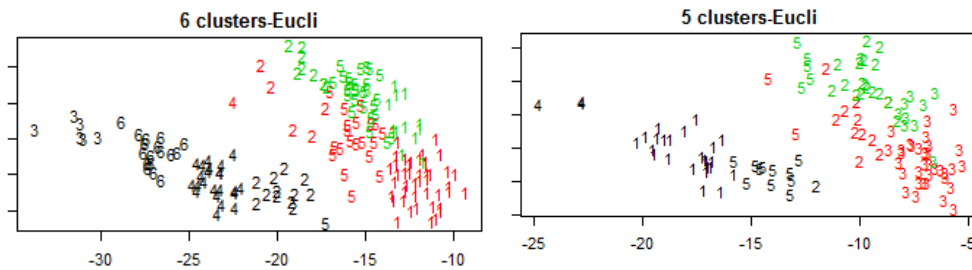
Note- Colors in graphs represent Wine Type and Number represent Cluster Number

#### Question-3 Part A (Comparison and Analysis)

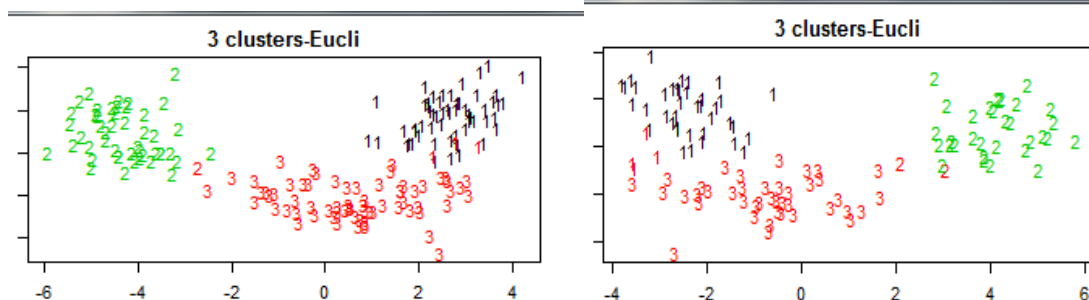
- **Comparison of Clustering between Raw Wine dataset and PCA Dataset**

We can conclude from our below points that doing clustering after PCA with three components give better result.

1. With Raw wine dataset for complete and training set we got optimal value of cluster to be 6 and 5 respectively. (Refer from Question 2)



2. With Raw wine dataset for complete and training set after PCA we got optimal value of cluster to be 3.



3. Wrong value for Raw Wine Dataset is 48 and for Training set it is 28 while on the other hand wrong data values clustering after PCA is 4 and 6 respectively. Please see below for reference.

```
> print(paste("wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : 6"
>
> tbl.wine.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(wines.dat,wines.dat, cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for cluster size 6 is 4"
[1] "Total wrong in cluster size 6 is 48"
> print(paste("Raw Training Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "Raw Training Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : 5"
>
> wrong.train.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(train.wine,train.wine, cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for cluster size 5 is 5"
[1] "Total wrong in cluster size 5 is 28"
```



```

> ##Note:- From Davis Bouldin it is Cluster Size 3 is the best solution
>
> cluster_value <- 3
> print(paste("PCA wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "PCA wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : 3"
>
> tbl.wine.pc.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(wine.pc,wines.dat,cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for cluster size 3 is 2"
[1] "Total wrong in cluster size 3 is 4"
> print(paste("Standardize Training Dataset after PCA-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "Standardize Training Dataset after PCA-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : 3"
>
> tbl.train.std.pc <- clustering_euclidean(train.wine.std.pc,train.wine, cluster_value)
[1] "Best seed for cluster size 3 is 12"
[1] "Total wrong in cluster size 3 is 6"

```

## - Analysis of PCA data.

- For Wine Data set we are taking four components after PCA for clustering

```

> pc.wine <- prcomp(wine.std)
> summary(pc.wine)
Importance of components:
PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4      PC5      PC6      PC7      PC8      PC9      PC10     PC11
Standard deviation  2.3529 1.5802 1.2025 0.96328 0.93675 0.82023 0.74418 0.5916 0.54272 0.51216 0.47524
Proportion of Variance 0.3954 0.1784 0.1033 0.06628 0.06268 0.04806 0.03956 0.0250 0.02104 0.01874 0.01613
Cumulative Proportion 0.3954 0.5738 0.6771 0.74336 0.80604 0.85409 0.89365 0.9186 0.93969 0.95843 0.97456
PC12      PC13      PC14
Standard deviation  0.41085 0.35995 0.24044
Proportion of Variance 0.01206 0.00925 0.00413
Cumulative Proportion 0.98662 0.99587 1.00000
> plot(pc.wine)
> # First principal components
> wine.pc <- data.frame(pc.wine$x[,1:3])
> head(wine.pc)
      PC1      PC2      PC3
1 -3.513024 -1.4490110 -0.1643319
2 -2.521745  0.3290909 -2.0210056
3 -2.777195 -1.0340191  0.9804719
4 -3.911554 -2.7604234 -0.1744760
5 -1.403552 -0.8653321  2.0201309
6 -3.278880 -2.1241831 -0.6272230
> |

```

- For Training Data set we are taking four components after PCA for clustering.

```

> # Get principal component vectors using prcomp
> pc.train.std <- prcomp(train.wine.std)
> summary(pc.train.std)
Importance of components:
PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4      PC5      PC6      PC7      PC8      PC9      PC10     PC11
Standard deviation  2.1548 1.5752 1.2759 0.95167 0.90174 0.81942 0.73224 0.57777 0.54861 0.49980 0.43466
Proportion of Variance 0.3572 0.1908 0.1252 0.06967 0.06255 0.05165 0.04124 0.02568 0.02315 0.01922 0.01453
Cumulative Proportion 0.3572 0.5480 0.6732 0.74290 0.80545 0.85710 0.89835 0.92402 0.94718 0.96639 0.98092
PC12      PC13
Standard deviation  0.38689 0.31354
Proportion of Variance 0.01151 0.00756
Cumulative Proportion 0.99244 1.00000
> plot(pc.train.std)
>
> # First principal components
> train.wine.std.pc <- data.frame(pc.train.std$x[,1:3])
> head(train.wine.std.pc)
      PC1      PC2      PC3
17 -2.129983  2.4152446  0.64616469
46 -1.113916  1.8354540 -0.12328993
24 -1.653209 -0.4471458 -0.05697579
50 -2.652890  1.8741055 -0.60925068
52 -2.866068  0.8832266 -0.11249713
3  -2.529599  1.1632458  1.07562581

```

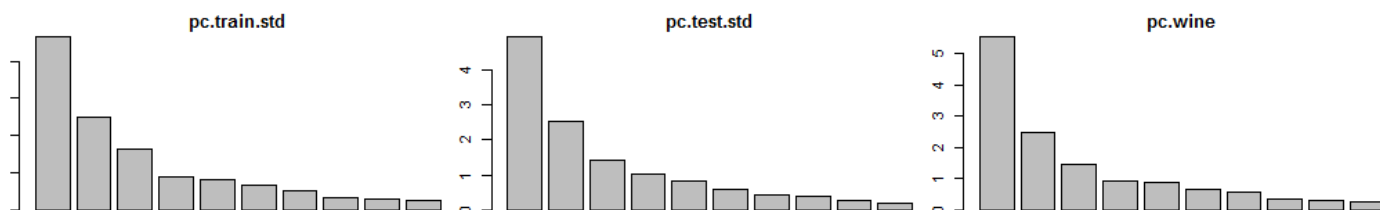
- For Test Data set we are taking four components after PCA for clustering



```

> # Get principal component vectors using prcomp
> pc.test.std <- prcomp(test.wine.std)
> summary(pc.test.std)
Importance of components:
      PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4      PC5      PC6      PC7      PC8      PC9      PC10     PC11
Standard deviation  2.2214  1.5957  1.1902  1.00720  0.89958  0.7571  0.65753  0.63028  0.52390  0.46081  0.43616
Proportion of Variance 0.3796 0.1959 0.1090 0.07803 0.06225 0.0441 0.03326 0.03056 0.02111 0.01633 0.01463
Cumulative Proportion 0.3796 0.5754 0.6844 0.76245 0.82470 0.8688 0.90205 0.93261 0.95372 0.97005 0.98469
      PC12      PC13
Standard deviation  0.36732 0.25325
Proportion of Variance 0.01038 0.00493
Cumulative Proportion 0.99507 1.00000
> plot(pc.test.std)
> # First principal components
> test.wine.std.pc <- data.frame(pc.test.std$x[,1:3])
> head(test.wine.std.pc)
      PC1      PC2      PC3
4 -3.869251  2.3633093 -0.47348232
6 -3.095866  1.8065857  0.06726215
8 -2.127477  1.4636580  1.19278921
10 -2.790998  0.5476891 -0.82111280
13 -2.080762  0.4780525 -0.05216098
15 -4.274285  1.6075216 -0.99068267
~

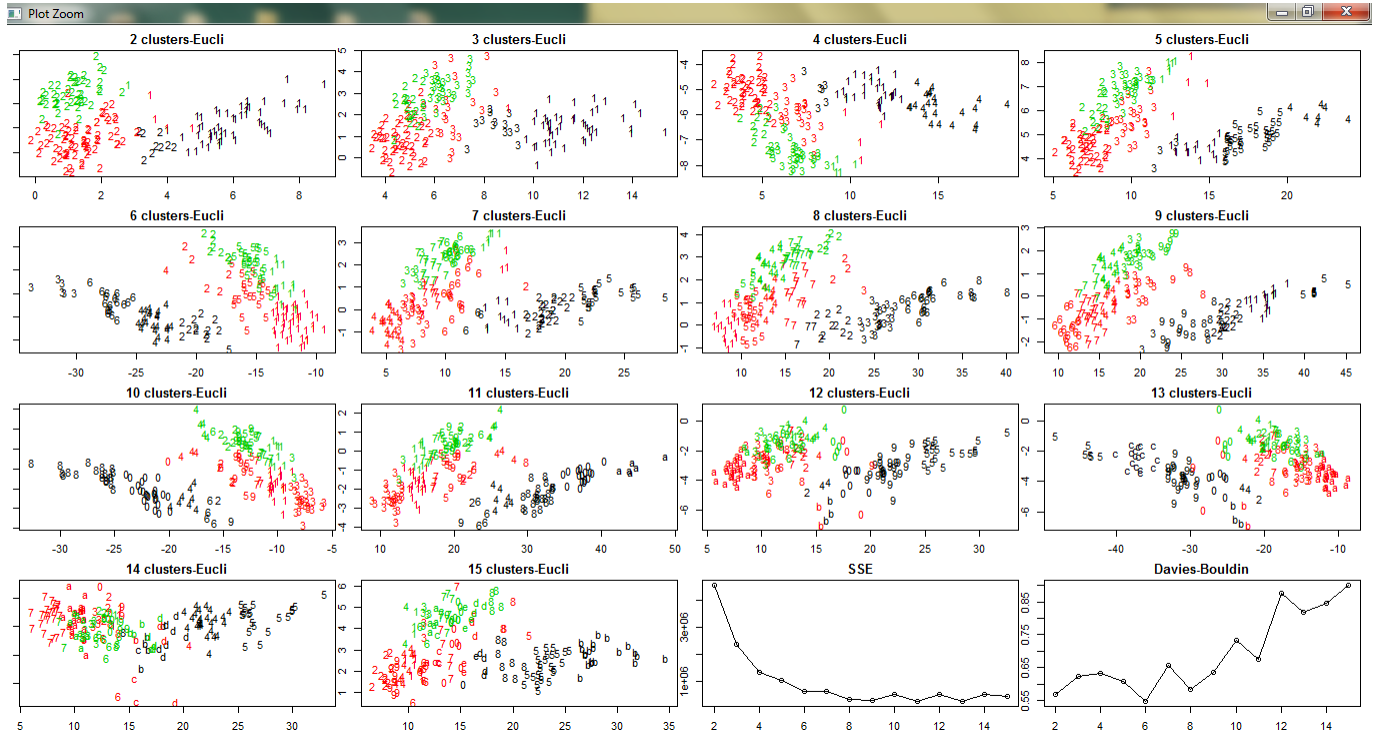
```



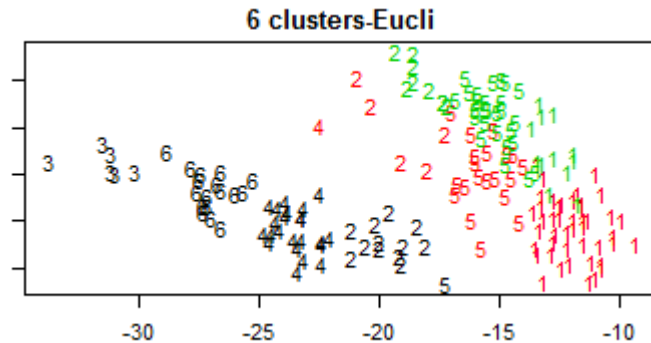
### Question-3 Part B (Clustering-Complete Raw Wine Dataset)

- **Clustering for Raw Wine Data Set Without PCA**
- Cluster Analysis from range 2 to 15 for Raw Wine Data Set for seed value from 1 to 1000.

Optimal Value of Dataset from Davis Bouldin is 6.



- Raw Dataset With Optimal Value of Cluster Size from Davies Bouldin is 6->



#### 1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```
> print(paste("wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : 6"
>
> tbl.wine.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(wines.dat,wines.dat, cluster_value)
[1] "Best seed for cluster size 6 is 4"
[1] "Total wrong in cluster size 6 is 48"
```

## 2. Centroids-

```
[1] "centroids for cluster size 6 are :"
```

	Type	Alcohol	MalicAcid	Ash	AlcalinityOfAsh	Magnesium	TotalPhenols	Flavanoids	NonflavanoidPhenols
1	2.210526	12.47509	2.325263	2.280000	20.63684	91.7193	2.105789	1.871404	0.3833333
2	1.884615	13.17769	2.538462	2.452692	19.39615	111.7308	2.281923	1.888846	0.3588462
3	1.000000	14.13667	1.831667	2.411667	16.26667	107.6667	3.255000	3.493333	0.2716667
4	1.041667	13.75125	1.969167	2.348750	16.97500	105.0417	2.794583	2.921667	0.2725000
5	2.541667	12.74167	2.683542	2.364167	20.61250	97.1250	1.966875	1.328333	0.4129167
6	1.000000	13.76235	1.780588	2.540588	17.35882	105.4118	2.832941	2.975882	0.3082353

	Proanthocyanins	ColorIntensity	Hue	OD280/OD315ofDilutedwines	Proline
1	1.468421	3.952105	0.9605263	2.544386	435.5789
2	1.660769	5.424615	0.9036923	2.631923	823.5769
3	2.216667	7.233333	1.1133333	3.028333	1530.3333
4	1.895417	5.168333	1.0575000	3.189167	1057.7083
5	1.385625	5.541875	0.8645833	2.188750	636.1250
6	1.823529	5.916471	1.0952941	3.038235	1270.8824

## 3. Distribution of Wine Type-

Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3	4	5	6
wineType_1	0	12	6	23	1	17
wineType_2	45	5	0	1	20	0
wineType_3	12	9	0	0	27	0

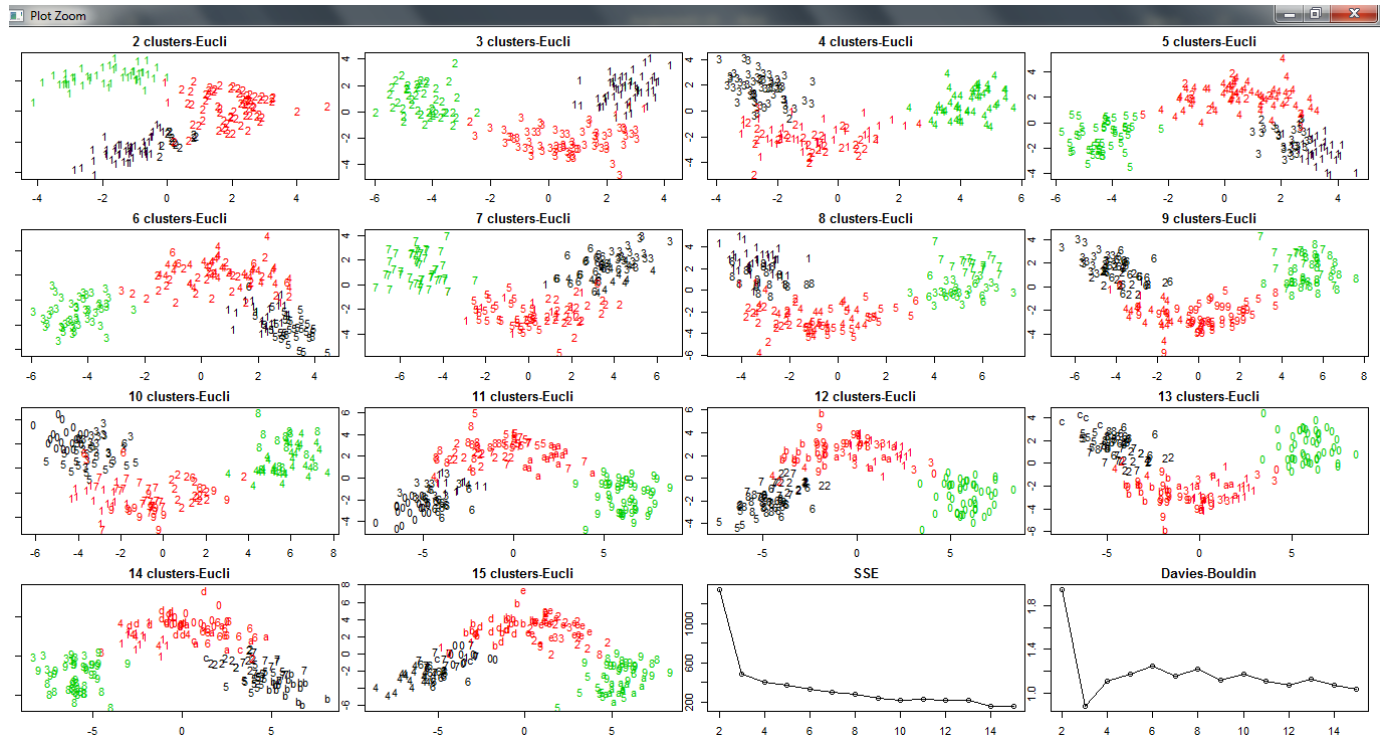
## 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-



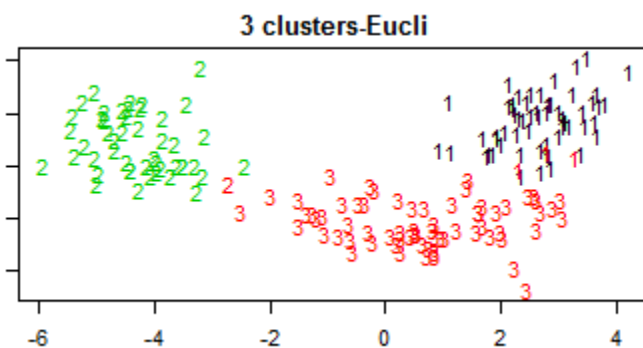
### Question-3 Part C (Clustering-Complete Raw Wine Dataset After PCA)

- Clustering for Raw Wine Data Set After PCA
- Cluster Analysis from range 2 to 15 for Raw Wine Data Set for seed value from 1 to 1000.

Optimal Value of Dataset from Davis Bouldin is 3.



- Raw Dataset with Optimal Value of Cluster Size from Davies Bouldin is 3->



#### 1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```

> ##Note:- From Davis Bouldin it is Cluster Size 3 is the best solution
>
> cluster_value <- 3
> print(paste("PCA Wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "PCA Wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size is : 3"
>
> tbl.wine.pc.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(wine.pc,wines.dat,cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 3 is 2"
[1] "Total Wrong in Cluster Size 3 is 4"

```

## 2. Centroids-

```

[1] "Centroids for cluster size 3 are :"
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3
1	-2.5416891	-0.9339759	0.001627043
2	3.0500612	-1.2048638	-0.177041745
3	0.1213691	1.7454452	0.127972670

## 3. Distribution of Wine Type-

Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3
wineType_1	59	0	0
wineType_2	3	1	67
wineType_3	0	48	0

## 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

```

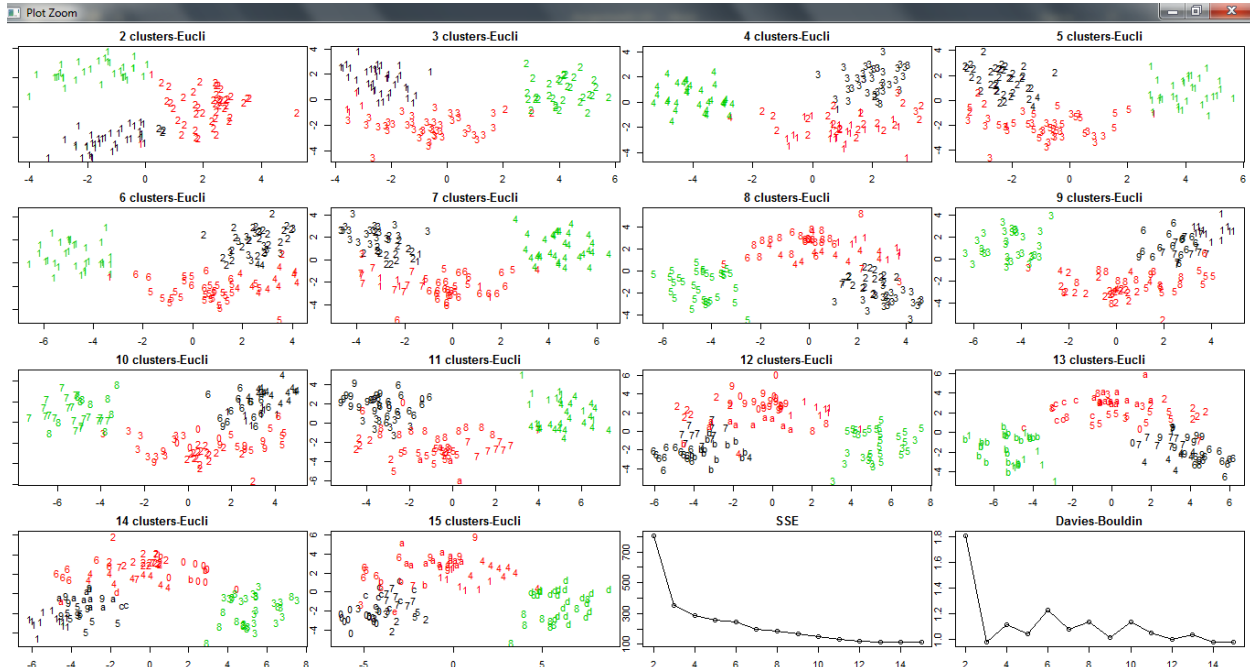
""""type_2 ~ 10
[1] "Optimal cluster: 3 Analysis:"
[1] "Cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 59"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 3"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 48"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 1"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 3 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 67"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] ""
~ |

```

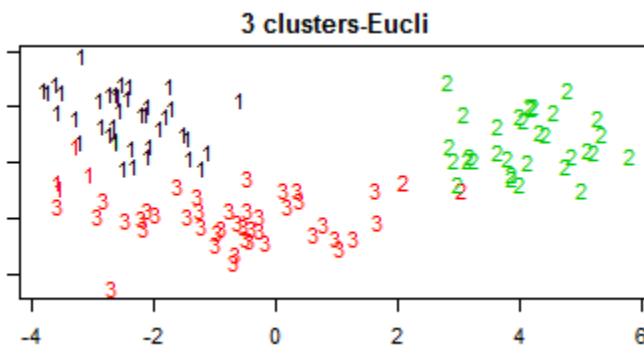
### Question-3 Part D (Clustering-Standard Training & Test Wine Dataset after PCA)

- Clustering for Standard Training and Test Wine Data Set After PCA
- Cluster Analysis from range 2 to 15 for Standardize Train Wine Data Set for seed value from 1 to 1000.

Optimal Value of Dataset from Davis Bouldin is 5.



- Standardize Train Dataset with Optimal Value of Cluster Size from Davies Bouldin is 3->



1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```
> print(paste("Standardize Training Dataset after PCA-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "Standardize Training Dataset after PCA-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size is : 3"
>
> tbl.train.std.pc <- clustering_euclidean(train.wine.std.pc,train.wine, cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 3 is 12"
[1] "Total Wrong in Cluster Size 3 is 6"
```

## 2. Centroids-

```
[1] "Centroids for cluster size 3 are :"
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3
1	-2.24417433	0.8016078	-0.2231399
2	2.73595886	1.0916193	-0.2104971
3	0.08480231	-1.7459559	0.4085833

## 3. Distribution of Wine Type-

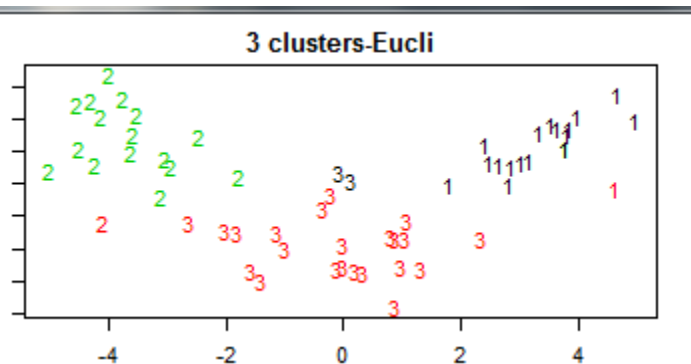
Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3
wineType_1	39	0	0
wineType_2	4	2	41
wineType_3	0	32	0

## 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

```
[1] "Optimal Cluster: 3 Analysis:"
[1] "Cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 39"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 4"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 32"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 2"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 3 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 41"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] ""
```

- Standardize Test Dataset with Optimal Value of Cluster Size from Davies Bouldin is 3->



## 1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-



```
> print(paste("Standardize Test Dataset After PCA-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size is :",cluster_value))
[1] "Standardize Test Dataset After PCA-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size is : 3"
>
> tbl.test.std.pc <- clustering_euclidean(test.wine.std.pc,test.wine,cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 3 is 2"
[1] "Total wrong in Cluster Size 3 is 4"
```

## 2. Centroids-

```
[1] "Centroids for cluster size 3 are :"
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3
1	-2.575794	0.9825809	0.25090785
2	2.663512	1.1713743	-0.36013275
3	0.152516	-1.6076000	0.05645865

## 3. Distribution of Wine Type-

Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3
wineType_1	18	0	2
wineType_2	1	1	22
wineType_3	0	16	0

## 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

```
[1] "optimal cluster: 3 Analysis:"
[1] "cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 18"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 1"
[1] ""
[1] "cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 16"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 1"
[1] ""
[1] "cluster: 3 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 22"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 2"
[1] ""
```

## QUESTION-4 (Clustering with Manhattan Distance)

Note- Colors in graphs represent Wine Type and Number represent Cluster Number

### Question-4 Part A (Comparison & Analysis)

#### Complete Summary Analysis of Clustering with Euclidean Distance

1. We found that Clustering using Euclidean for Raw Dataset best cluster value is 5 while with Manhattan it is 2 and for Standardize Dataset it is 3 for both Euclidean and Manhattan distance and for whitened dataset it is 7 for Euclidean distance but it is 3 in case of Manhattan distance which is a good result. We select a value of cluster such that it is not overfitted and not underfitted.
2. Number of misclassified data with Euclidean distance for Raw, standard and Whitened dataset is 28, 4 and 1 respectively. On the other hand, misclassified data with Manhattan distance is 29, 10, 33 respectively. On this behalf we can say that clustering with Euclidean distance gives better result for wine dataset.
3. As we already know that total number of Wine Types are 3 therefore in some sense we say that standardize dataset is better than raw and whitened for Distribution because of less number of misclassified data in optimal cluster size.
4. Below output give the value of total wrong data in each cluster range from 2 to 15. And we found that raw data has very high amount of values for misclassified. And Standardize dataset has lower value of total wrong data in each cluster while for whitened data value of misclassified data is more than raw and standard dataset approx. for each cluster.

```
> print("Wrong Data Analysis of Training Dataset Raw, Standardize and whitened with cluster range 2 to 15")
[1] "Wrong Data Analysis of Training Dataset Raw, Standardize and whitened with cluster range 2 to 15"
> print("Raw Train Dataset -")
[1] "Raw Train Dataset -"
> print(wrong.train.manh.all)
[1] 35 29 29 27 27 27 27 27 29 29 29 30 30 30
>
> print("Standardize Train Dataset-")
[1] "Standardize Train Dataset-"
> print(wrong.train.std.manh.all)
[1] 47 10 8 8 5 6 6 6 4 4 8 8 8 9
>
> print("Whitened Train Dataset-")
[1] "Whitened Train Dataset-"
> print(wrong.train.white.manh.all)
[1] 52 33 34 25 22 17 15 13 14 11 15 15 12 11
```

5. We found that optimal value found from silhouette and number of misclassified data, works fine with Test Dataset also-

```

> print("Table Analysis of Training Dataset Raw, Standardize and whitened with Davies Bouldin Values")
[1] "Table Analysis of Training Dataset Raw, Standardize and whitened with Davies Bouldin Values"
> print("Raw Train and Test Dataset -")
[1] "Raw Train and Test Dataset -"
> print(tbl.train.manh)

      1  2
wineType_1 38 1
wineType_2  2 45
wineType_3  5 27
> print(tbl.test.manh)

      1  2
wineType_1 17 3
wineType_2  1 23
wineType_3  0 16
> print("Standardize Train and Test Dataset-")
[1] "Standardize Train and Test Dataset-"
> print(tbl.train.std.manh)

      1  2  3
wineType_1 39 0 0
wineType_2  9 37 1
wineType_3  0 0 32
> print(tbl.test.std.manh)

      1  2  3
wineType_1 17 3 0
wineType_2  0 19 5
wineType_3  0 0 16

```

```

> print("whitened Train and Test Dataset-")
[1] "whitened Train and Test Dataset-"
> print(tbl.train.white.manh)

      1  2  3
wineType_1 32 2 5
wineType_2 16 8 23
wineType_3  2 30 0
> print(tbl.train.white.manh)

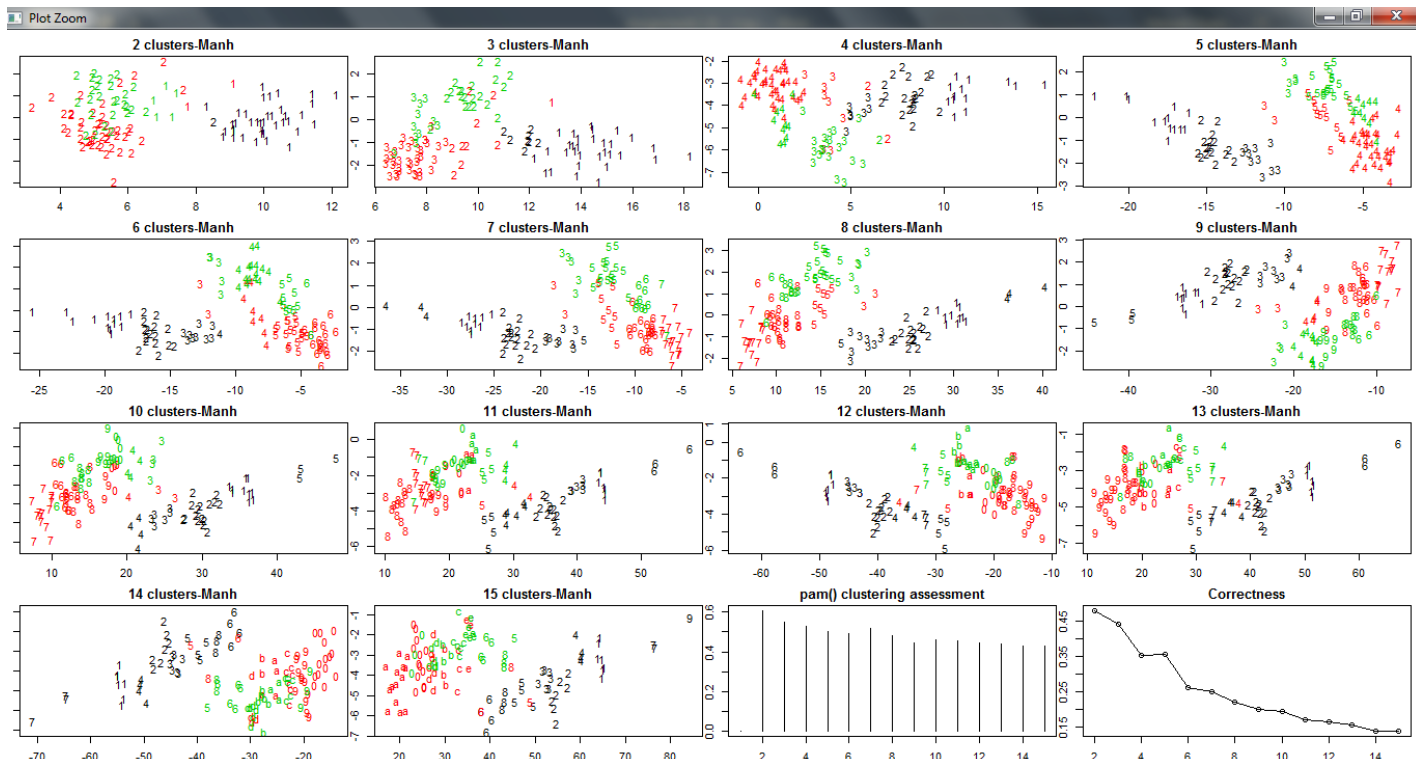
      1  2  3
wineType_1 32 2 5
wineType_2 16 8 23
wineType_3  2 30 0

```

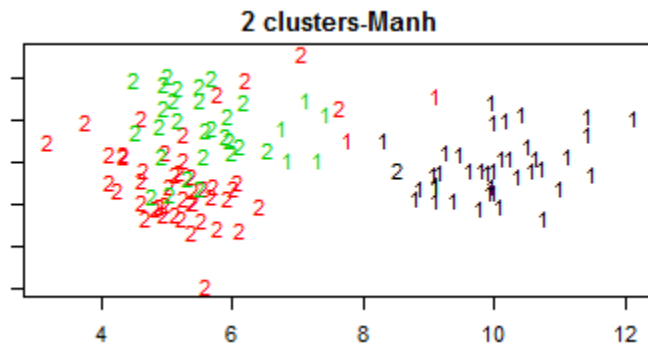
## Question-4 Part B (Clustering-Raw Train and Test Wine Dataset)

- Cluster Analysis from range 2 to 15 for Raw Training Data Set.

Silhouette-optimal number of clusters is 2.



- Raw Train Dataset With silhouette-optimal number of clusters is 2->



### 1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```
silhouette-optimal number of clusters: 2
> wrong.train.manh.all <- clustering_manh(train.wine,train.wine, 2)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 2 is 1"
[1] "Total wrong in Cluster Size 2 is 35"
```

### 2. Medoids-

```
[1] "Medoids for Cluster Size 2 are :"
```

Type	Alcohol	MalicAcid	Ash	AlcalinityOfAsh	Magnesium	TotalPhenols	Flavanoids	NonflavanoidPhenols
23	1	13.71	1.86	2.36	16.6	101	2.61	2.88
87	2	12.16	1.61	2.31	22.8	90	1.78	1.69

	Proanthocyanins	ColorIntensity	Hue	OD280/OD315OfDilutedwines	Proline
23	1.69	3.80	1.11	4.00	1035
87	1.56	2.45	1.33	2.26	495

### 3. Distribution of Wine Type-

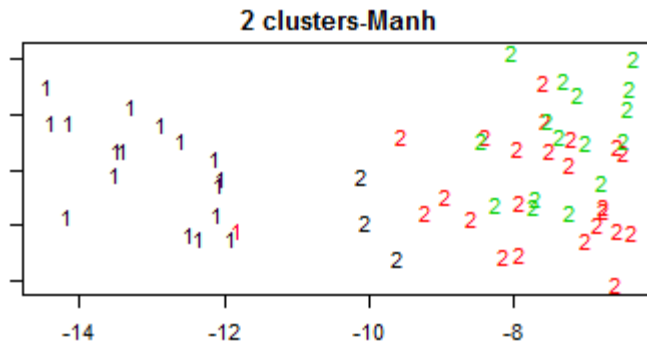
```
Distribution of wine type
```

	1	2
wineType_1	38	1
wineType_2	2	45
wineType_3	5	27

### 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

```
[1] "optimal cluster: 2 Analysis:"
[1] "Cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 38"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_2 : 2"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 5"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 45"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 1"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 27"
[1] ""
```

- Raw Test Data Set with Optimal Value of Cluster Size from Davies Bouldin is 5->



### 1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```
> cluster_value<-2
> print(paste("Raw Test Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number of clusters is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "Raw Test Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number of clusters is : 2"
>
> tbl.test.manh <- clustering_manhattan(test.wine,test.wine,cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 2 is 2"
[1] "Total wrong in Cluster Size 2 is 20"
```

### 2. Medoids-

```
[1] "Centroids for Cluster Size 2 are :"
```

	Type	Alcohol	MalicAcid	Ash	AlcalinityOfAsh	Magnesium	TotalPhenols	Flavanoids	NonflavanoidPhenols
59	1	13.72	1.43	2.5	16.7	108	3.40	3.67	0.19
141	3	12.93	2.81	2.7	21.0	96	1.54	0.50	0.53

```
Proanthocyanins ColorIntensity Hue OD280/OD315OfDilutedwines Proline
59 2.04 6.8 0.89 2.87 1285
141 0.75 4.6 0.77 2.31 600
```

### 3. Distribution of Wine Type-

Distribution of wine types:

	1	2
wineType_1	17	3
wineType_2	1	23
wineType_3	0	16

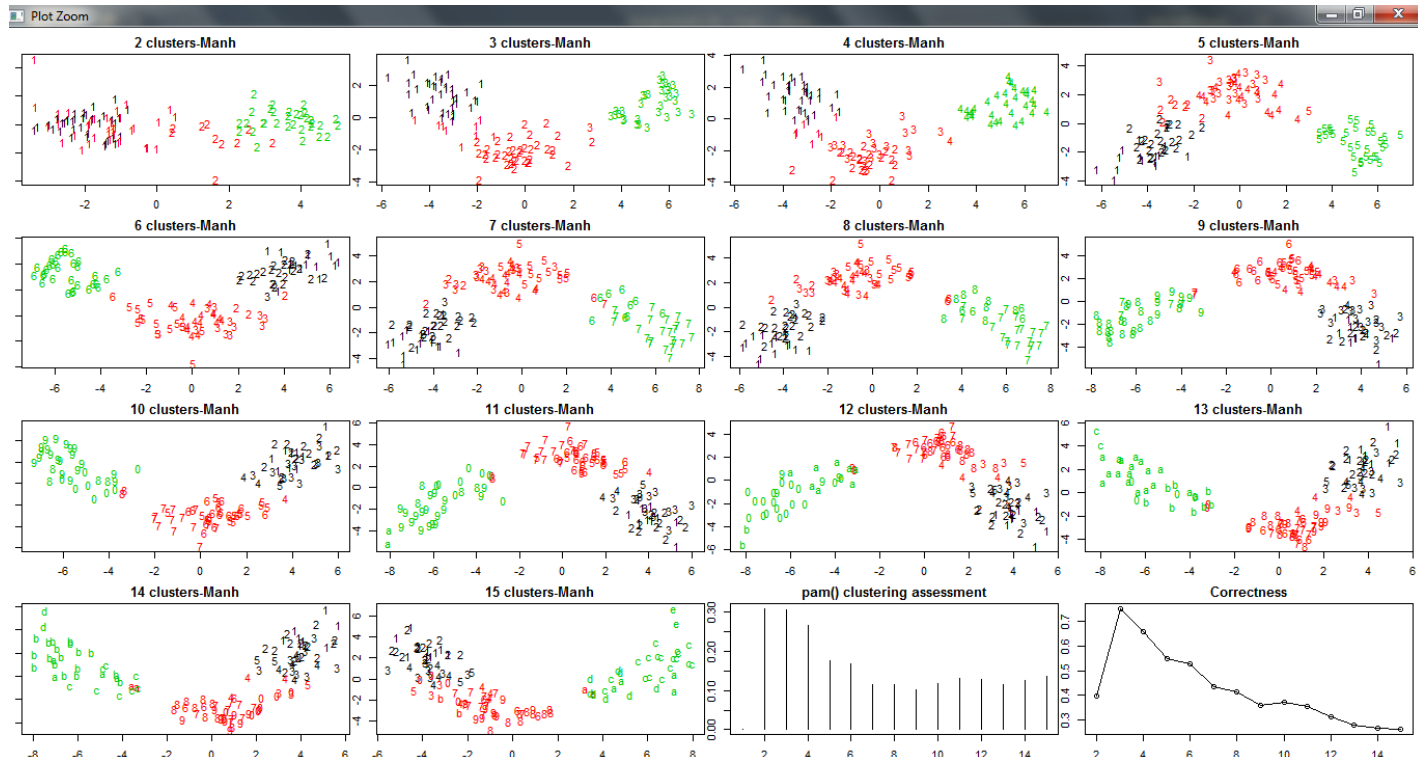
### 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

```
[1] "Optimal Cluster: 2 Analysis:"
[1] "Cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 17"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 1"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 23"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 3"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 16"
[1] ""
```

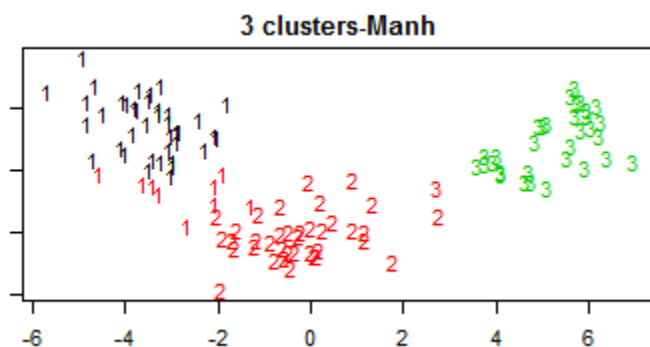
## Question-4 Part C (Clustering-Standard Train and Test Wine Dataset)

- Cluster Analysis from range 2 to 15 for Standardize Training Data Set.

Optimal Value of Training Set from number of misclassified data and silhouette-optimal number of clusters is 3.



- Standardize Train Dataset with Optimal Value of Training Set from number of misclassified data and silhouette-optimal number of clusters is 3: -



- Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```
> print(paste("Standardize Training Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number of clusters is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "Standardize Training Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number of clusters is : 3"
>
> tbl.train.std.manh <- clustering_manhattan(train.wine.std,train.wine, cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 3 is 1"
[1] "Total Wrong in Cluster Size 3 is 10"
```

## 2. Medoids-

```
[1] "Medoids for Cluster Size 3 are :"
```

	Alcohol	MalicAcid	Ash	AlcalinityofAsh	Magnesium	TotalPhenols	Flavanoids
36	0.5498604	-0.4715845	0.14278621	0.1985747	0.04303115	0.7079428	0.935523823
107	-1.0174360	-0.5413941	-0.88156264	-0.2353478	-1.32931378	-1.0166761	-0.002091023
149	0.3459844	0.7762620	0.03681908	0.4878564	-0.50590682	-0.5567777	-1.255534028

	NonflavanoidPhenols	Proanthocyanins	ColorIntensity	Hue	OD280/OD315ofDilutedwines	Proline
36	-0.83038273	0.46237687	0.02892663	0.3723919	1.1266824	0.6266054
107	0.06706672	0.03291389	-0.67528237	0.1973929	0.7157556	-0.7032990
149	0.71975722	-0.67663365	1.40420540	-1.7713456	-1.4073663	-0.2491853

## 3. Distribution of Wine Type-

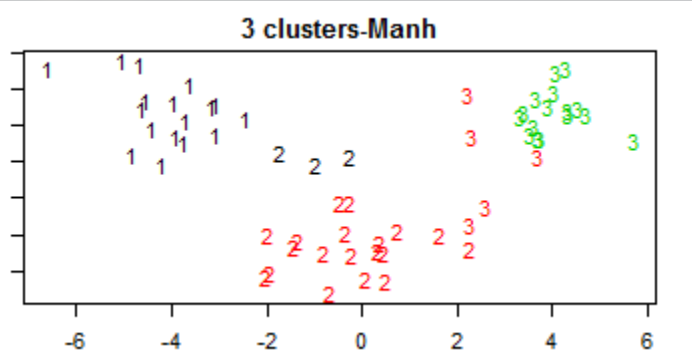
Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3
wineType_1	39	0	0
wineType_2	9	37	1
wineType_3	0	0	32

## 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

```
[1] "Optimal cluster: 3 Analysis:"
[1] "Cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 39"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 9"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 37"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 3 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 32"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 1"
```

- Standardize Test Dataset with Optimal Value of Training Set from number of misclassified data and silhouette-optimal number of clusters is 3: -->



## 1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```
> print(paste("Standardize Test Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number of clusters is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "Standardize Test Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number of clusters is : 3"
>
> tbl.test.std.manh <- clustering_manhattan(test.wine.std,test.wine,cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 3 is 1"
[1] "Total Wrong in Cluster Size 3 is 8"
```

## 2. Medoids-

```
[1] "Medoids for Cluster Size 3 are :"
```

	Alcohol	MalicAcid	Ash	AlcalinityOfAsh	Magnesium	TotalPhenols	Flavanoids	NonflavanoidPhenols
6	1.50138903	-0.5141858	0.34629095	-1.21213014	0.8367558	1.3986775	1.3964573	-0.1703743
82	-0.21647395	-0.4673281	-0.62100220	-0.02257943	-1.0495722	-0.2218801	0.5174966	-0.7899172
164	0.06209843	1.0696065	-0.04062631	-0.12170866	0.4014493	-1.4486573	-1.3528500	0.2942829

	Proanthocyanins	ColorIntensity	Hue	OD280/OD315ofDilutedwines	Proline
6	0.6569904	0.76641368	0.3797525	0.4612961	2.0322854
82	0.3451279	-0.56790457	0.8571557	0.8946953	-0.2216129
164	-0.9491017	0.07818637	-1.2260581	-1.1826317	-0.3410450

## 3. Distribution of Wine Type-

Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3
wineType_1	17	3	0
wineType_2	0	19	5
wineType_3	0	0	16

## 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

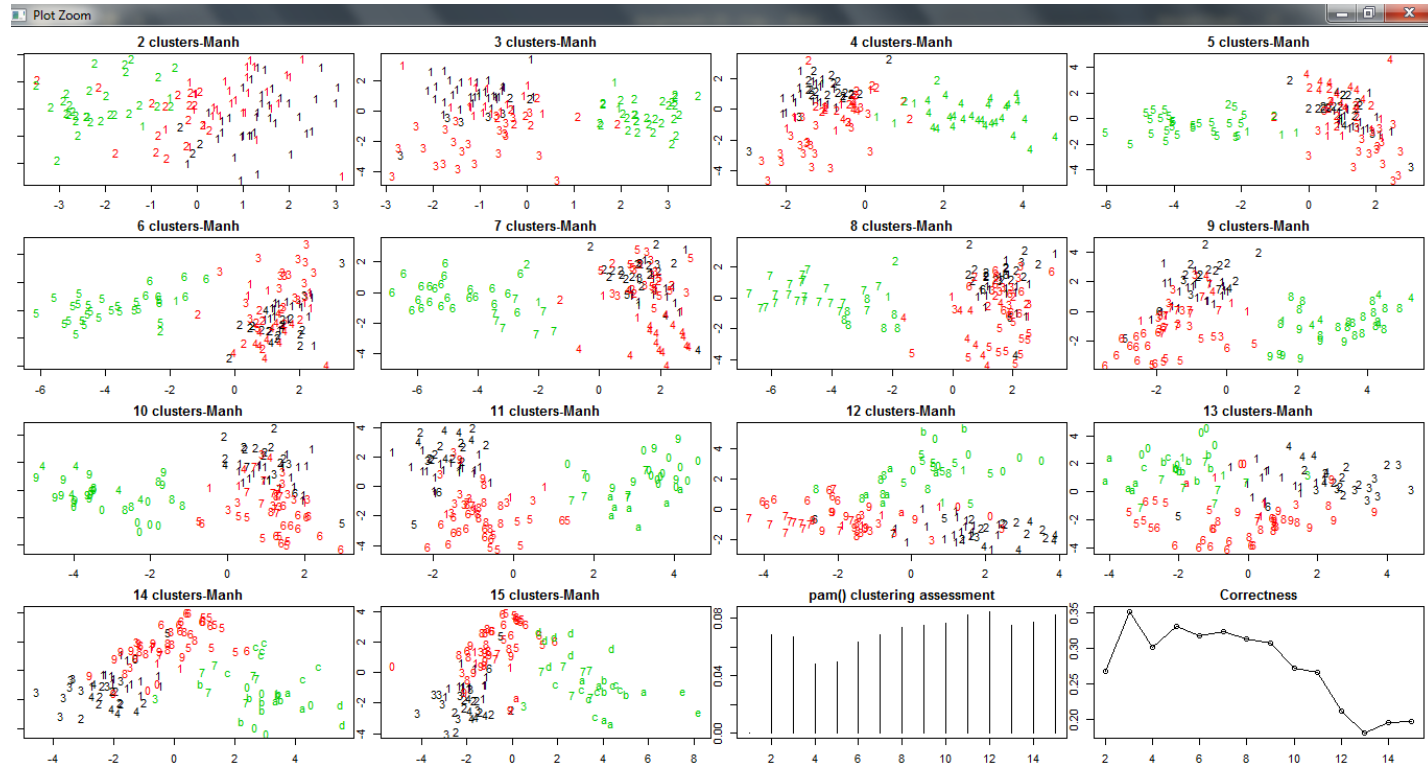
```
#####
[1] "Optimal Cluster: 3 Analysis:"
[1] "Cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 17"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_2 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 0" "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 19"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 3"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 3 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 16"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 5"
```



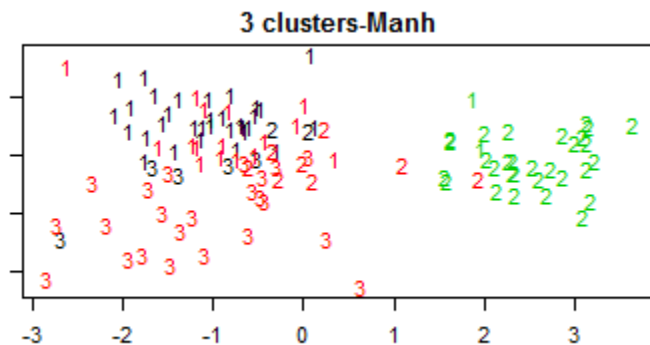
## Question-4 Part D (Clustering-Whitened Train and Test Wine Dataset)

Cluster Analysis from range 2 to 15 for Whitened Training Data Set.

Optimal Value of Whitened Training Set from number of misclassified data and silhouette-optimal number of clusters is 3.



- Whitened Train Data Set with Optimal Value of Whitened Training Set from number of misclassified data and silhouette-optimal number of clusters is 3 ->



- Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```
> print(paste("Whitened Training Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number of clusters is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "Whitened Training Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number of clusters is : 3"
>
> tbl.train.white.manh <- clustering_manhattan(train.wine.white,train.wine, cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 3 is 1"
[1] "Total Wrong in Cluster Size 3 is 33"
```

## 2. Medoids-

```
[1] "Medoids for Cluster Size 3 are :"
```

	Alcohol	MalicAcid	Ash	AlcalinityOfAsh	Magnesium	TotalPhenols	Flavanoids	NonflavanoidPhenols
36	0.4120913	-0.3747942	-0.65001825	0.7130246	-0.2088378	-0.1129984	0.6088776	-0.5605645
149	0.1622036	0.2967284	-0.07613595	0.2930666	-0.4740711	0.5689979	-0.9384408	-0.1817104
98	-0.5789242	-0.4473498	-0.04895977	-1.6608063	-0.6534116	0.6011762	0.6296499	-0.5207455

	Proanthocyanins	ColorIntensity	Hue	OD280/OD315ofDilutedwines	Proline
36	-0.10177690	-0.009784811	-0.02816071	1.1501289	0.6317992
149	-0.05442018	1.346670697	-0.93900305	-0.6198387	-0.2414868
98	0.46842247	-0.221553958	1.03423251	-0.6379404	-0.9671704

## 3. Distribution of Wine Type-

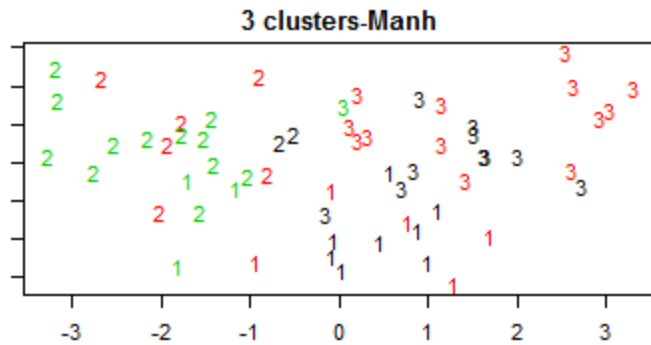
Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3
wineType_1	32	2	5
wineType_2	16	8	23
wineType_3	2	30	0

## 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

```
[1] "Optimal Cluster: 3 Analysis:"
[1] "Cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 32"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 2"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 16"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 30"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 2"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 8"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 3 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 23"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 5"
```

- **Whitened Test Data Set with Optimal Value of Whitened Training Set**  
from number of misclassified data and silhouette-optimal number of clusters is 3 ->



### 1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```
> print(paste("Whitened Test Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number of clusters is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "Whitened Test Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number of clusters is : 3"
>
> tbl.test.white.manh <- clustering_manhattan(test.wine.white,test.wine,cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 3 is 1"
[1] "Total wrong in Cluster Size 3 is 27"
```

### 2. Medoids-

```
[1] "Medoids for Cluster Size 3 are :"
```

	Alcohol	MalicAcid	Ash	AlcalinityOfAsh	Magnesium	TotalPhenols	Flavanoids	NonflavanoidPhenols
54	-0.4903088	0.1177652	0.55461622	-0.01778679	0.3592696	0.1634791	-0.5187556	0.7640701
164	0.3159214	0.9115461	0.09640668	-0.43737791	0.6008554	-1.0978253	-1.1577634	-0.8901829
82	0.3256450	-0.4085609	-0.26615673	0.06585540	-1.0503849	-0.9946277	0.6604452	-0.7463790

	Proanthocyanins	ColorIntensity	Hue	OD280/OD315ofDilutedwines	Proline
54	-0.3525069	-0.02157536	0.4082907	0.05769935	1.7986123
164	-0.3146188	-0.22316921	-0.7345248	-0.35552771	-0.3479912
82	0.2914365	-0.34347639	0.6031647	0.85529683	-0.2048706

### 3. Distribution of Wine Type-

Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3
wineType_1	8	2	10
wineType_2	5	6	13
wineType_3	3	12	1

### 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

```
[1] "optimal cluster: 3 Analysis:"
[1] "Cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 8"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 3"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 5"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 12"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 2"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 6"
[1] ""
[1] "Cluster: 3 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 13"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 1"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 10"
[1] ""
```

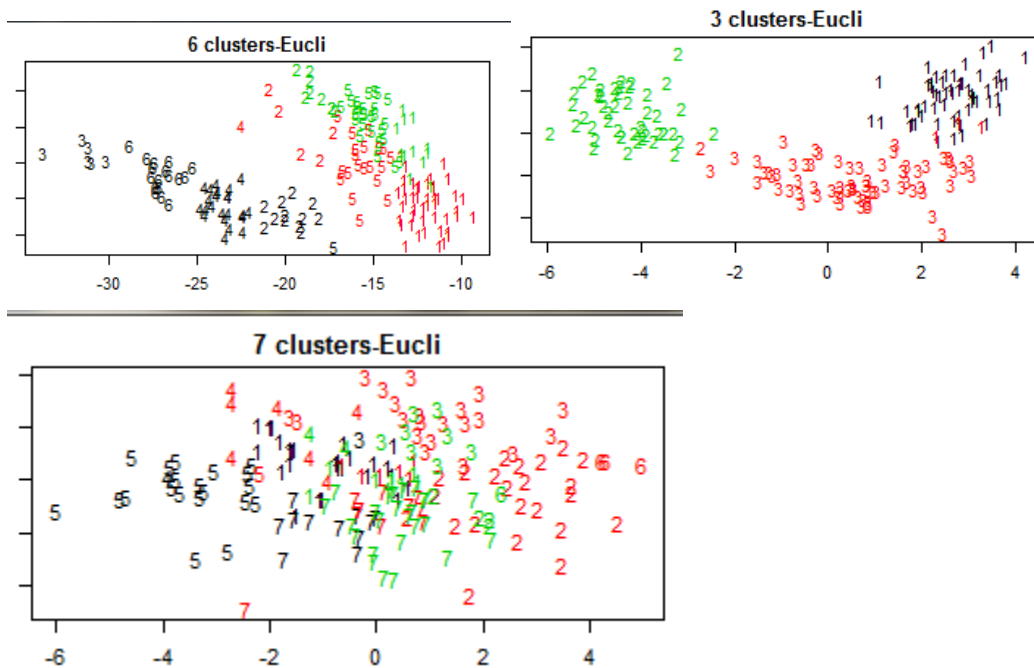
## QUESTION-5 (Clustering After ICA)

Note- Colors in graphs represent Wine Type and Number represent Cluster Number

### Question-5 Part A (Comparison & Analysis)

We can conclude from our below points that doing clustering after PCA with three components give better result and with ICA we are getting more amount of misclassified data as compare to raw dataset.

1. With Clustering of Raw wine dataset as normal and after PCA and after ICA we got optimal value of cluster to be 6, 3 and 7 respectively. (Refer from Question 2)



2. Misclassified value for Raw Wine Dataset is 48 and misclassified values for clustering after PCA is 4 and 6 and after ICA 53 which is more than the raw wine dataset. Please see below for reference.

```
> print(paste("wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : 6"
>
> tbl.wine.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(wines.dat,wines.dat, cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 6 is 4"
[1] "Total wrong in cluster size 6 is 48"
> ##Note:- From Davis Bouldin it is cluster size 3 is the best solution
>
> cluster_value <- 3
> print(paste("PCA wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "PCA wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : 3"
>
> tbl.wine.pc.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(wine.pc,wines.dat,cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 3 is 2"
[1] "Total wrong in cluster size 3 is 4"
```

```
> print(paste("ICA wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : ",cluster_value))
[1] "ICA wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal cluster size is : 7"
>
> tbl.wine.ica.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(wine.ica$s, wines.dat,cluster_value)
[1] "Best seed for cluster size 7 is 765"
[1] "Total wrong in cluster size 7 is 53"
```

3. For Wine Data set we are taking 3 components after ICA for clustering for comparison.

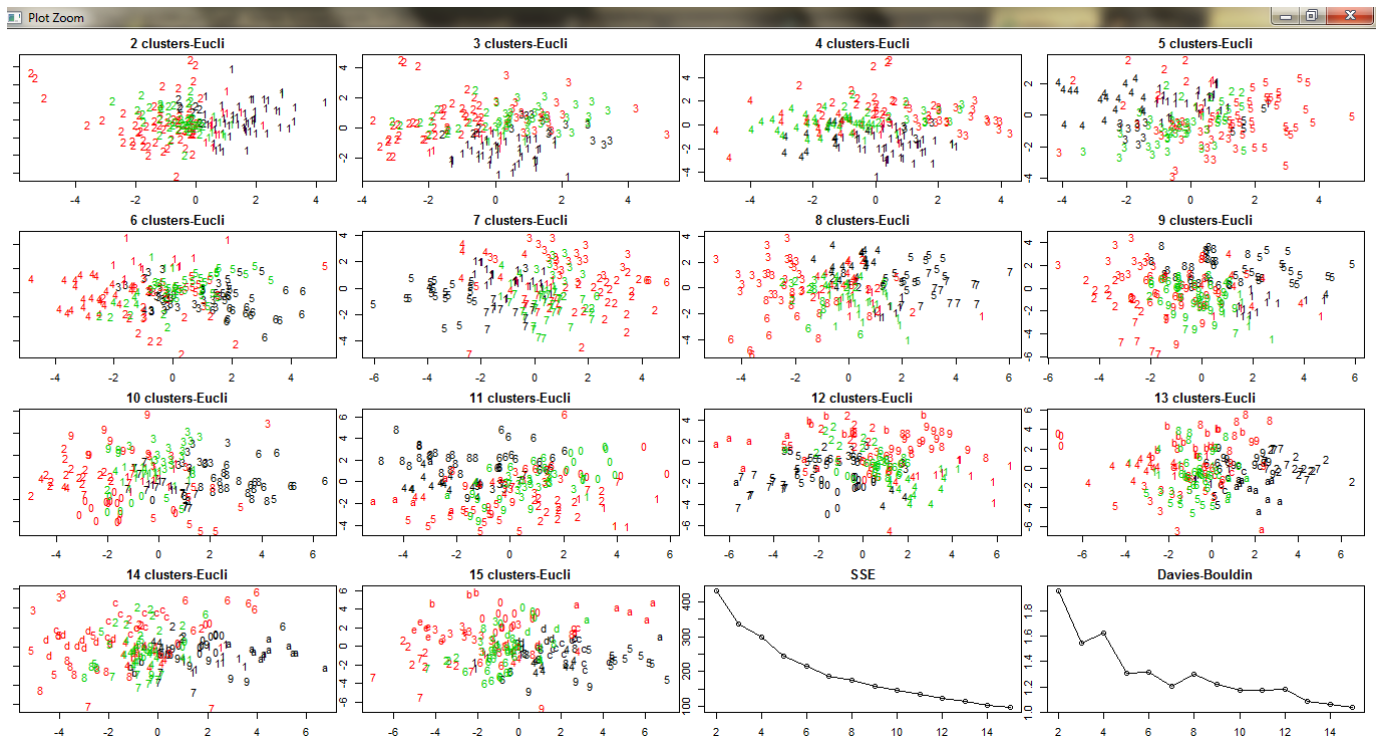
```
> #Estimated Source Matrix
> head(wine.ica$s)
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
[1,] 0.7706353 0.63082047 0.7917427
[2,] 1.0622398 -0.72617045 -0.3715591
[3,] -0.7456198 -1.41675714 -0.2306100
[4,] 2.2678769 0.01630483 -0.9532282
[5,] 0.1235873 0.24716135 -0.5335451
[6,] 1.7400855 -0.04723767 -0.9108025
> |
```

## Question-5 Part B (Clustering-Complete Raw Wine Dataset)

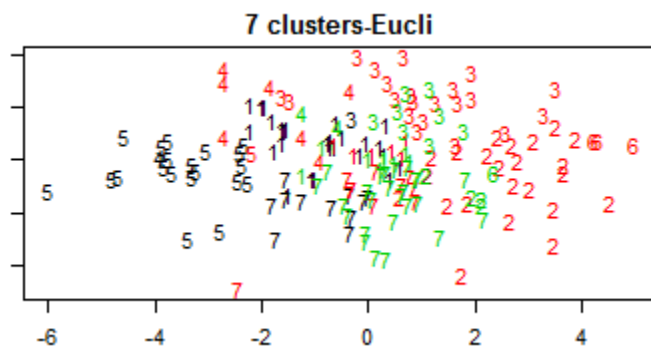
### Clustering for Wine Data Set After ICA with 3 Components

- Cluster Analysis from range 2 to 15 for Raw Wine Data Set for seed value from 1 to 1000.

Optimal Value of Dataset from Davis Bouldin is 7.



- ICA Wine Dataset with Optimal Value of Cluster Size from Davies Bouldin is 7->



#### 1. Best Seed and Total Wrong Data-

```
> print(paste("ICA wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size is :",cluster_value))
[1] "ICA wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size is : 7"
>
> tbl.wine.ica.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(wine.ica$S, wines.dat,cluster_value)
[1] "Best Seed for Cluster Size 7 is 765"
[1] "Total wrong in Cluster size 7 is 53"
```

#### 2. Centroids-

```
[1] "Centroids for cluster size 7 are :"
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]
1	-0.1733671	-0.610441501	-0.4974371
2	-0.8793430	-0.295662342	1.0471758
3	-1.0886320	0.391895375	-0.7776227
4	0.8153863	1.769348180	-1.1129254
5	1.4451790	-0.474569519	-0.8041713
6	-0.5840526	3.279088327	1.3542059
7	0.5906411	-0.004352026	0.8163575

#### 3. Distribution of Wine Type-

Distribution of wine types:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
wineType_1	26	0	1	1	20	0	11
wineType_2	6	23	21	7	1	3	10
wineType_3	8	4	8	2	0	1	25

#### 4. Classification and Misclassification in Table-

```

[1] "optimal cluster: 7 Analysis:"
[1] "cluster: 1 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 26"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_2 : 6"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 8"
[1] ""
[1] "cluster: 2 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 23"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 4"
[1] ""
[1] "cluster: 3 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 21"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 1"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 8"
[1] ""
[1] "cluster: 4 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 7"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 1"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 2"
[1] ""
[1] "cluster: 5 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_1 : 20"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_3 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_2 : 1"
[1] ""
[1] "cluster: 6 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_2 : 3"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_1 : 0"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_3 : 1"
[1] ""
[1] "cluster: 7 -"
[1] "Classified Data in- wineType_3 : 25"
[1] "Misclassified Data in : wineType_2 : 10"
[1] "Misclassified Data of : wineType_1 : 11"
[1] ""

```

## APPENDIX: CODE (Question 1,2,3,4,5)

```
#####  
#  
#   Assignment 2--STAT5703-HEMANT GUPTA-101062246  
#  
#packages:  
#install_package(cluster)  
#install_package(stats)  
#install_package(fpc)  
#install_package(flexclust)  
#  
#  
#NOTE:- Here we have use a function randIndex to check correctness  
#       of Cluster between Wine Type and CLuster  
#RandIndex-Compute the (adjusted) Rand, Jaccard and Fowlkes-Mallows  
#index for agreement of two partitions.  
#####  
  
#packages:  
install.packages("cluster")  
install.packages("stats")  
install.packages("fpc")  
install.packages("flexclust")  
install.packages("plyr")  
install.packages("fastICA")  
  
  
## Setting the Path of Directory  
  
drive="E:"  
path.upto <- paste("STAT5703-HEMANT-101062246-Assignment2", sep="/" )  
code.dir <- paste(drive, path.upto,"Code", sep="/" )  
data.dir <- paste(drive, path.upto,"Data", sep="/" )  
work.dir <- paste(drive, path.upto,"Work", sep="/" )  
setwd(work.dir)  
  
wine.file <- paste(data.dir,"Wines.dat", sep="/" )  
wine.col <- paste(data.dir,"Wines.col", sep="/" )  
  
##Reading the Table format of Wine Data  
  
wines.dat <- read.table(wine.file, header=FALSE)  
headers <- scan(wine.col, "")  
wines.dat  
headers  
names(wines.dat) <- headers  
head(wines.dat)  
  
##Setting the Seed
```



```
#####
#
#           FUNCTIONS
#
#####

#
##Function: Not Contain in the Set
#

"%w/o%"<- function(x,y) x[!x %in% y]

#
## Function Set the indices for the training/test sets
#
get.train <- function (data.sz, train.sz)
{
  set.seed(123)
  # Take subsets of data for training/test samples
  # Return the indices
  train.ind <- sample(data.sz, train.sz)
  test.ind <- (data.sz) %w/o% train.ind
  list(train=train.ind, test=test.ind)
}

#
#Function:=====DBI Function=====#
#
Davies.Bouldin <- function(A, SS, m) {
  # A - the centres of the clusters
  # SS - the within sum of squares
  # m - the sizes of the clusters
  N <- nrow(A) # number of clusters
  # intercluster distance
  S <- sqrt(SS/m)
  # Get the distances between centres
  M <- as.matrix(dist(A))
  # Get the ratio of intercluster/centre.dist
  R <- matrix(0, N, N)
  for (i in 1:(N-1)) {
    for (j in (i+1):N) {
      R[i,j] <- (S[i] + S[j])/M[i,j]
      R[j,i] <- R[i,j]
    }
  }
  return(mean(apply(R, 1, max)))
}

#
#Function for Data Standardization
```

```

#

#####
# Standardize data
#####
f.data.std <- function(data) {
  data <- as.matrix(data)
  bar <- apply(data, 2, mean)
  s <- apply(data, 2, sd)
  t((t(data) - bar)/s)
}

#####
#WhitenedData: Centre and sphere data
#####
Sphere.Data <- function(data) {
  data <- as.matrix(data)
  data <- t(t(data) - apply(data, 2, mean))
  data.svd <- svd(var(data))
  sphere.mat <- t(data.svd$v %*% (t(data.svd$u) *
(1/sqrt(data.svd$d))))
  return(data %*% sphere.mat)
}

#####
#
#FUNCTION: error_cal- For calculating wrong classification in Cluster
#
#####
error_cal <- function(tbl,cluster_size)
{
  wrong_data <- 0
  for(clust in 1:cluster_size)
  {
    wrong_data <- wrong_data + (sum(tbl[,clust])-max(tbl[,clust]))
  }
  return(wrong_data)
}

#####
#Function: Clustering_euclidean
# Cluster Size Varies 2 to 15
# SSE and DBI is determined at each iteration
#####

clustering_euclidean <- function(data_set,data_set.orig, limit)
{
  # set.seed(654321)
  oldpar <- par(mfrow = c(4,4))
  par(mar=c(2,1,2,1))

```

```

errs <- rep(0, 10)
DBI <- rep(0, 10)
perfectness <- rep(0, 10)
wrong_data <- rep(0,10)
##Package(cluster)
library(cluster)
library(stats)
library(fpc)
library(flexclust)

#Loop for different CLuster Size
for (i in limit)
{
  min_error <- 179
  min_error_km <- 0
  best.seed <- 0
  #Loop for Seed
  for (j in 2:1000)
  {

    set.seed(j)
    #Clustering Using K means
    KM <- kmeans(data_set[,], i, 25)
    ct.km <- table(data_set.orig$Type, KM$cluster)

    #Calculating toal wrong data for each seed
    error <- error_cal(ct.km,i)
    if(min_error > error)
    {
      #Storing Error count and Kmeans output and best seed for
min error
      min_error <- error
      min_error_km <-KM
      best.seed <- j
    }

  }
  print(paste("Best Seed for Cluster Size " , i ,"is " ,
best.seed))

  print(paste("Total Wrong in Cluster Size " , i ,"is " ,
min_error))

  print(paste("Centroids for Cluster Size " , i ,"are :"))

  print(min_error_km$centers)

  #Distribution of Data in each Cluster
  ct.km <- table(data_set.orig$Type, min_error_km$cluster)
  cat("\nDistribution of Wine types:\n")

```

```

    rownames(ct.km) <- c("WineType_1 ", "WineType_2 ", "WineType_3
")

    print(ct.km)

    #Plotting the CCluster
    plotcluster(data_set, col=data_set.orig$Type,
min_error_km$cluster, main=paste(i,"clusters-Eucli"))

    if(length(limit) > 1)
    {
        #CCluster Analysis
        errs[i-1] <- sum(min_error_km$withinss)
        DBI[i-1] <- Davies.Bouldin(min_error_km$centers,
min_error_km$withinss, min_error_km$size)

        wrong_data[i-1] <- min_error
    }

}
if(length(limit) > 1)
{
    plot(2:15, errs, main = "SSE")
    lines(2:15, errs)
    #
    plot(2:15, DBI, main = "Davies-Bouldin")
    lines(2:15, DBI)
    #
}
else
{
    print(paste("Optimal Cluster: ",limit," Analysis:"))

    wrong_data <- rep(0,limit)
    for(clust in 1:limit)
    {
        print(paste("Cluster: ",clust,"-"))
        print(paste("Classified Data in-
",rownames(ct.km)[which.max(ct.km[,clust])], " : ",max(ct.km[,clust])
))
        wrong_data[clust] <- (sum(ct.km[,clust])-max(ct.km[,clust]))
        print(paste("Misclassified Data in :
",rownames(ct.km)[which.min(ct.km[,clust])], " : ",min(ct.km[,clust])))
        y<- sum(ct.km[,clust]) - max(ct.km[,clust]) - min(ct.km[,clust])
        print(paste("Misclassified Data of :
",rownames(ct.km)[which(ct.km[,clust] == y)], " : ",y))

        print("")
    }
    return(ct.km)
}

```

```

    return(wrong_data)
}

#####
#Function: Clustering_manhattan
# Cluster Size Varies 2 to 15
# silhouette-optimal is determined at each iteration
#####

clustering_manhattan <- function(data_set, data_set.orig,limit)
{
  asw <- numeric(15)
  oldpar <- par(mfrow = c(4,4))
  par(mar=c(2,1,2,1))
  perfectness <- rep(0, 10)
  wrong_data <- rep(0,10)
  ##Package(cluster)
  library(cluster)
  library(stats)
  library(fpc)
  library(flexclust)

  #Using PAM for Clustering with Manhattan distance
  for (k in limit)
  {
    min_error <- 179
    min_error_km <- 0
    best.seed <- 0

    for(j in 1:1000 )
    {
      set.seed(j)
      KM <- pam(data_set, k, metric = "manhattan")
      ct.km <- table(data_set.orig$Type, KM$clustering)
      error <- error_cal(ct.km, k)
      if(min_error > error)
      {
        min_error <- error
        min_error_km <- KM
        best.seed <- j
      }
    }

    #Cluster Plot
    plotcluster(data_set,
col=data_set.orig$Type,min_error_km$clustering,
main=paste(k,"clusters-Manh"))
    asw[k]<- min_error_km $ silinfo $ avg.width
    wrong_data[k-1] <- min_error
    print(paste("Best Seed for Cluster Size " , k ,"is " , best.seed))
  }
}

```

```

    print(paste("Total Wrong in Cluster Size " , k ,"is " ,
min_error))

    print(paste("Medoids for Cluster Size " , k ,"are :"))

    print(min_error_km$medoids)

    #Distribution of Data in each Cluster
    ct.km <- table(data_set.orig$Type, min_error_km$clustering)
    cat("\nDistribution of Wine types:\n")
    rownames(ct.km) <- c("WineType_1  ", "WineType_2  ", "WineType_3
")

    print(ct.km)

    perfectness[k-1] <- randIndex(ct.km)
  }
  if(length(limit) > 1)
  {
    k.best <- which.max(asw)
    cat("silhouette-optimal number of clusters:", k.best, "\n")
    plot(1:15, asw, type= "h", main = "pam() clustering assessment",
      xlab= "k  (# clusters)", ylab = "average silhouette width")
    # axis(1, k.best, paste("best",k.best,sep="\n"), col = "red",
col.axis = "red")
    #
    plot(2:15, perfectness, main = "Correctness")
    lines(2:15, perfectness)
    #
  }
  else
  {

    print(paste("Optimal Cluster: ",limit," Analysis:"))

    wrong_data <- rep(0,limit)
    for(clust in 1:limit)
    {
      print(paste("Cluster: ",clust,"-"))
      print(paste("Classified Data in-
",rownames(ct.km)[which.max(ct.km[,clust])], " : ",max(ct.km[,clust])
))
      wrong_data[clust] <- (sum(ct.km[,clust])-max(ct.km[,clust]))
      print(paste("Misclassified Data in :
",rownames(ct.km)[which.min(ct.km[,clust])], " : ",min(ct.km[,clust])))
      y<- sum(ct.km[,clust])- max(ct.km[,clust])- min(ct.km[,clust])
      print(paste("Misclassified Data of :
",rownames(ct.km)[which(ct.km[,clust] == y)], " : ",y))

      print("")
    }
  }

```

```

        return(ct.km)
    }
    return(wrong_data)
}

#####

#####Question 1#####

#####

##Selecting index based on Wine$Type

Type1_index = which(wines.dat$Type == 1)
Type2_index = which(wines.dat$Type == 2)
Type3_index = which(wines.dat$Type == 3)

#
##Distributing Training Set and Test Set for each wine Type
#
Type1.train.sz <- round((2*length(Type1_index))/3) # Set the size of
the training sample
# Get the indices for the training and test samples
(Type1.ind <- get.train(Type1_index, Type1.train.sz ))

Type1.ind$train
Type1.ind$test

Type2.train.sz <- round((2*length(Type2_index))/3) # Set the size of
the training sample
# Get the indices for the training and test samples
(Type2.ind <- get.train(Type2_index, Type2.train.sz ))

Type2.ind$train
Type2.ind$test

Type3.train.sz <- round((2*length(Type3_index))/3) # Set the size of
the training sample
# Get the indices for the training and test samples
(Type3.ind <- get.train(Type3_index, Type3.train.sz ))

Type3.ind$train
Type3.ind$test

wine.ind =
list(train=c(Type1.ind$train,Type2.ind$train,Type3.ind$train),
test=c(Type1.ind$test,Type2.ind$test,Type3.ind$test))

##Getting the wines Training and Test Set

```

```

train.wine <- wines.dat[wine.ind$train,]
test.wine <- wines.dat[wine.ind$test,]
library(plyr)

Class1.train.wine.ind<- sum(train.wine$Type == 1)
Class2.train.wine.ind<- sum(train.wine$Type == 2)
Class3.train.wine.ind<- sum(train.wine$Type == 3)
Class1.test.wine.ind<- sum(test.wine$Type == 1)
Class2.test.wine.ind<- sum(test.wine$Type == 2)
Class3.test.wine.ind<- sum(test.wine$Type == 3)

Total_Class1<- sum(wines.dat$Type == 1)
Total_Class2<- sum(wines.dat$Type == 2)
Total_Class3<- sum(wines.dat$Type == 3)

out = c (Total_Class1, Class1.test.wine.ind, Class1.train.wine.ind,
Total_Class2, Class2.test.wine.ind, Class2.train.wine.ind,
Total_Class3, Class3.test.wine.ind,Class3.train.wine.ind)

##Setting X axis name
x.names=c("T1", "T1_Tst", "T1_Trn", "T2", "T2_Tst", "T2_Trn", "T3", "T3_Tst",
"T3_Trn")

barplot(out, main="Data Spliting",xaxt="n")
axis(1,at = 1:9,labels=x.names)

#####

#####Question 2: Clustering : Euclidean Distance#####

#####

print("QUESTION: 2- CLUSTERING USING EUCLIDEAN DISTANCE")

##### RAW DATA#####
print("WINE DATASET: RAW DATA")

head(train.wine)
summary(train.wine)

head(test.wine)
summary(test.wine)

##Data Standardization for Training and Test Set
print("WINE DATASET: STANDARDIZE DATA")

train.wine.std <- f.data.std(train.wine[-1])

```



```

test.wine.std <- f.data.std(test.wine[-1])

head(train.wine.std)
summary(train.wine.std)

head(test.wine.std)
summary(test.wine.std)

##Whitening Data for Training and Test Set
print("WINE DATASET: WHITENED DATA")

test.wine.white <- Sphere.Data(test.wine[-1])
colnames(test.wine.white) <- headers[-1]

apply(test.wine.white, 2, mean)
apply(test.wine.white, 2, sd)

train.wine.white <- Sphere.Data(train.wine[-1])
colnames(train.wine.white) <- headers[-1]

apply(train.wine.white, 2, mean)
apply(train.wine.white, 2, sd)

head(train.wine.white)
summary(train.wine.white)

head(test.wine.white)
summary(test.wine.white)

cluster_range <- 2:15

##Clustering on train and test Raw DataSet
wrong.train.eucli.all <- clustering_euclidean(train.wine,train.wine,
cluster_range)

##Note:- From Davis Bouldin it is Cluster Size 5 is the best solution

cluster_value <- 5
print(paste("Raw Training Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster
Size is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.train.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(train.wine,train.wine,
cluster_value)

print(paste("Raw Test Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size
is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.test.eucli <-
clustering_euclidean(test.wine,test.wine,cluster_value)

```

```

##Clustering on train and test Standardize DataSet

wrong.train.std.eucli.all <-
clustering_euclidean(train.wine.std,train.wine, cluster_range)
##Note:- From Davis Bouldin it is Cluster Size 3 is the best solution

cluster_value <- 3
print(paste("Standardize Training Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal
Cluster Size is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.train.std.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(train.wine.std,train.wine,
cluster_value)

print(paste("Standardize Test Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal
Cluster Size is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.test.std.eucli <-
clustering_euclidean(test.wine.std,test.wine,cluster_value)

##Clustering on train and test Whitened DataSet

wrong.train.white.eucli.all <-
clustering_euclidean(train.wine.white,train.wine, cluster_range)
##Note:- From Davis Bouldin it is Cluster Size 7 is the best solution

cluster_value <- 7
print(paste("Whitened Training Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal
Cluster Size is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.train.white.eucli <-
clustering_euclidean(train.wine.white,train.wine, cluster_value)

print(paste("Whitened Test Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster
Size is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.test.white.eucli <-
clustering_euclidean(test.wine.white,test.wine,cluster_value)


print("Wrong Data Analysis of Training Dataset Raw, Standardize and
Whitened with cluster range 2 to 15")
print("Raw Train Dataset -")
print(wrong.train.eucli.all)

print("Standardize Train Dataset-")
print(wrong.train.std.eucli.all)

print("Whitened Train Dataset-")
print(wrong.train.white.eucli.all)

```

```

print("Table Analysis of Training Dataset Raw, Standardize and
Whitened with Davies Bouldin Values")
print("Raw Train and Test Dataset -")
print(tbl.train.eucli)
print(tbl.test.eucli)

print("Standardize Train and Test Dataset-")
print(tbl.train.std.eucli)
print(tbl.test.std.eucli)

print("Whitened Train and Test Dataset-")
print(tbl.train.white.eucli)
print(tbl.train.white.eucli)

#####

####Question 3: PCA WITH Clustering : Euclidean Distance####

#####

print("QUESTION: 3- PCA WITH CLUSTERING USING EUCLIDEAN DISTANCE")

wine.std <- f.data.std(wines.dat)
# Get principal component vectors using prcomp
pc.wine <- prcomp(wine.std)
summary(pc.wine)
plot(pc.wine)
# First principal components
wine.pc <- data.frame(pc.wine$x[,1:3])
head(wine.pc)

# Get principal component vectors using prcomp
pc.train.std <- prcomp(train.wine.std)
summary(pc.train.std)
plot(pc.train.std)

# First principal components
train.wine.std.pc <- data.frame(pc.train.std$x[,1:3])
head(train.wine.std.pc)

# Get principal component vectors using prcomp
pc.test.std <- prcomp(test.wine.std)
summary(pc.test.std)
plot(pc.test.std)
# First principal components
test.wine.std.pc <- data.frame(pc.test.std$x[,1:3])
head(test.wine.std.pc)

cluster_range <- 2:15

```

```

##Clustering on Actual Raw DataSet

wrong.data.wine <-
clustering_euclidean(wines.dat,wines.dat,cluster_range)

##Note:- From Davis Bouldin it is Cluster Size 6 is the best solution

cluster_value <- 6
print(paste("Wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size is :
",cluster_value))

tbl.wine.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(wines.dat,wines.dat,
cluster_value)

##Clustering on Actual Raw DataSet after PCA

wrong.data.wine.pc <-
clustering_euclidean(wine.pc,wines.dat,cluster_range)

##Note:- From Davis Bouldin it is Cluster Size 3 is the best solution

cluster_value <- 3
print(paste("PCA Wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size
is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.wine.pc.eucli <-
clustering_euclidean(wine.pc,wines.dat,cluster_value)

##Clustering on train and test Standardize DataSet after PCA

wrong.train.std.pc.all <-
clustering_euclidean(train.wine.std.pc,train.wine, cluster_range)
##Note:- From Davis Bouldin it is Cluster Size 3 is the best solution

cluster_value <- 3
print(paste("Standardize Training Dataset after PCA-From Davis Bouldin
optimal Cluster Size is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.train.std.pc <- clustering_euclidean(train.wine.std.pc,train.wine,
cluster_value)

print(paste("Standardize Test Dataset After PCA-From Davis Bouldin
optimal Cluster Size is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.test.std.pc <-
clustering_euclidean(test.wine.std.pc,test.wine,cluster_value)

#####

```

```

####Question 4: Clustering : Manhattan Distance####

#####

print("QUESTION: 4- CLUSTERING USING MANHATTAN DISTANCE")

cluster_range <- 2:15

##Clustering on train and test Raw DataSet
wrong.train.manh.all <- clustering_manhattan(train.wine,train.wine,
cluster_range)

##Note:- From silhouette-optimal number of clusters is 2 is the best
solution

cluster_value <- 2
print(paste("Raw Training Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number of
clusters is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.train.manh <- clustering_manhattan(train.wine,train.wine,
cluster_value)

print(paste("Raw Test Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number of
clusters is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.test.manh <-
clustering_manhattan(test.wine,test.wine,cluster_value)

##Clustering on train and test Standardize DataSet

wrong.train.std.manh.all <-
clustering_manhattan(train.wine.std,train.wine, cluster_range)
##Note:- From silhouette-optimal number of clusters is 3 is the best
solution

cluster_value <- 3
print(paste("Standardize Training Dataset-From silhouette-optimal
number of clusters is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.train.std.manh <- clustering_manhattan(train.wine.std,train.wine,
cluster_value)

print(paste("Standardize Test Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number
of clusters is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.test.std.manh <-
clustering_manhattan(test.wine.std,test.wine,cluster_value)

```

```

##Clustering on train and test Whitened DataSet

wrong.train.white.manh.all <-
clustering_manhattan(train.wine.white,train.wine, cluster_range)
##Note:- From silhouette-optimal number of clusters 3 is the best
solution

cluster_value <- 3
print(paste("Whitened Training Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number
of clusters is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.train.white.manh <-
clustering_manhattan(train.wine.white,train.wine, cluster_value)

print(paste("Whitened Test Dataset-From silhouette-optimal number of
clusters is : ",cluster_value))

tbl.test.white.manh <-
clustering_manhattan(test.wine.white,test.wine,cluster_value)

print("Wrong Data Analysys of Training Dataset Raw, Standardize and
Whitened with cluster range 2 to 15")
print("Raw Train Dataset -")
print(wrong.train.manh.all)

print("Standardize Train Dataset-")
print(wrong.train.std.manh.all)

print("Whitened Train Dataset-")
print(wrong.train.white.manh.all)

print("Table Analysys of Training Dataset Raw, Standardize and
Whitened with Davies Bouldin Values")
print("Raw Train and Test Dataset -")
print(tbl.train.manh)
print(tbl.test.manh)

print("Standardize Train and Test Dataset-")
print(tbl.train.std.manh)
print(tbl.test.std.manh)

print("Whitened Train and Test Dataset-")
print(tbl.train.white.manh)
print(tbl.train.white.manh)

```

```
#####
```

```
####Question 5: ICA WITH Clustering : Euclidean Distance####
```

```
#####

print("QUESTION: 5- ICA WITH CLUSTERING USING EUCLIDEAN DISTANCE")

#Whitening the whole wine dataset
wine.white <- Sphere.Data(wines.dat[-1])

##Taking number of components as 3 as want to compare it with result
of PCA 3 components

library(fastICA)
wine.ica <- fastICA(wine.white[, -1], 3, alg.typ = "parallel", fun =
"logcosh", alpha = 1,
                    method = "R", row.norm = FALSE, maxit = 200, tol =
0.0001, verbose =
                    TRUE)

#Estimated Source Matrix
head(wine.ica$S)
cluster_range <- 2:15
##Clustering on Actual Raw DataSet after PCA

wrong.data.wine.ica <-
clustering_euclidean(wine.ica$S, wines.dat, cluster_range)

##Note:- From Davis Bouldin it is Cluster Size 7 is the best solution

cluster_value <- 7
print(paste("ICA Wine Dataset-From Davis Bouldin optimal Cluster Size
is : ", cluster_value))

tbl.wine.ica.eucli <- clustering_euclidean(wine.ica$S,
wines.dat, cluster_value)

print("Wrong Data Analysis of Raw wine Dataset after ICA with cluster
range 2 to 15")
print("Raw Wine Dataset After ICA -")
print(wrong.data.wine.ica)

print("Table Analysis of Raw wine dataset with Davies Bouldin Value")
print("Raw Wine Dataset after ICA and Cluster value 7 -")
print(tbl.wine.ica.eucli)
```