

FML ASSIGNMENT-5

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2023-12-02

#Installing the required packages.

```
#install.packages("purrr")
#It provides a functional programming approach to iterating, mapping, and manipulating data structures.

#install.packages("GGally")
#It provides enhanced functionalities for exploring and visualizing relationships within multivariate data.

#install.packages("pvclust")
#The pvclust package is particularly useful when we want to assess the reliability of the clusters obtained.

#install.packages("fpc")
# It provides a range of functions and tools that are particularly useful for working with clustering algorithms.
```

#Loading the required libraries.

```
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
```

```
library(purrr)
library(GGally)
```

```
## Warning: package 'GGally' was built under R version 4.3.2
```

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

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.3.2
```

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'GGally':  
##   method from  
##   +.gg   ggplot2
```

```
library(pvclust)
```

```
## Warning: package 'pvclust' was built under R version 4.3.2
```

```
library(fpc)
```

```
## Warning: package 'fpc' was built under R version 4.3.2
```

```
library(cluster)
```

```
## Warning: package 'cluster' was built under R version 4.3.2
```

```
#Importing the dataset.
```

```
Cereals <- read.csv("C:/Users/saiha/OneDrive/Documents/R PROGRAMMING/Cereals.csv")  
Cereals1<-read.csv("C:/Users/saiha/OneDrive/Documents/R PROGRAMMING/Cereals.csv")
```

```
#Structure of the dataset.
```

```
str(Cereals)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   77 obs. of  16 variables:  
##  $ name      : chr  "100%_Bran" "100%_Natural_Bran" "All-Bran" "All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber" ...  
##  $ mfr       : chr  "N" "Q" "K" "K" ...  
##  $ type      : chr  "C" "C" "C" "C" ...  
##  $ calories: int  70 120 70 50 110 110 110 130 90 90 ...  
##  $ protein  : int  4 3 4 4 2 2 2 3 2 3 ...  
##  $ fat       : int  1 5 1 0 2 2 0 2 1 0 ...  
##  $ sodium   : int  130 15 260 140 200 180 125 210 200 210 ...  
##  $ fiber    : num  10 2 9 14 1 1.5 1 2 4 5 ...  
##  $ carbo    : num  5 8 7 8 14 10.5 11 18 15 13 ...  
##  $ sugars   : int  6 8 5 0 8 10 14 8 6 5 ...  
##  $ potass   : int  280 135 320 330 NA 70 30 100 125 190 ...  
##  $ vitamins: int  25 0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 ...  
##  $ shelf    : int  3 3 3 3 3 1 2 3 1 3 ...  
##  $ weight   : num  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1.33 1 1 ...  
##  $ cups     : num  0.33 1 0.33 0.5 0.75 0.75 1 0.75 0.67 0.67 ...  
##  $ rating   : num  68.4 34 59.4 93.7 34.4 ...
```

```
sum(is.na(Cereals))
```

```
## [1] 4
```

```
#Removing any instances of missing values within the dataset.
```

```
Cereals <- na.omit(Cereals)
Cereals1<-na.omit(Cereals1)
sum(is.na(Cereals))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

#Transforming the cereal names into row names to facilitate the subsequent visualization of clusters.

```
rownames(Cereals) <- Cereals$name
rownames(Cereals1) <- Cereals1$name
```

#Excluding the “name” column as it no longer contributes any meaningful information.

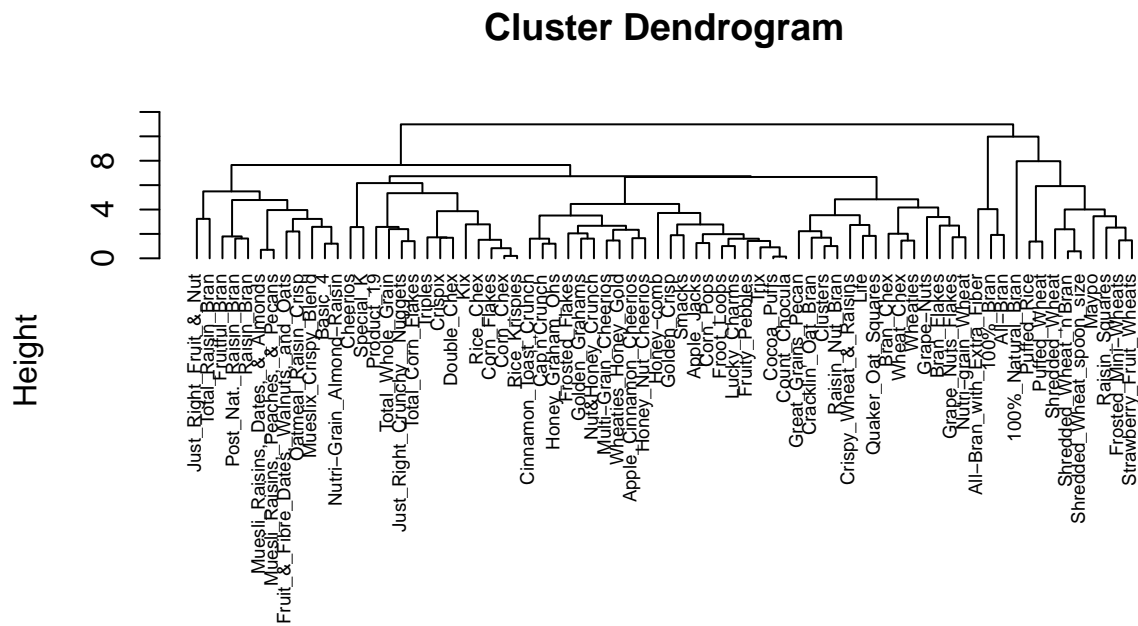
```
Cereals$name = NULL
Cereals1$name = NULL
```

#Before applying any distance measure, it is essential to normalize the data as variables with broader ranges can disproportionately impact the distance calculation.

```
Cereals <- scale(Cereals[,3:15])
```

#Intending to employ the Euclidean distance metric for conducting hierarchical clustering on the dataset.

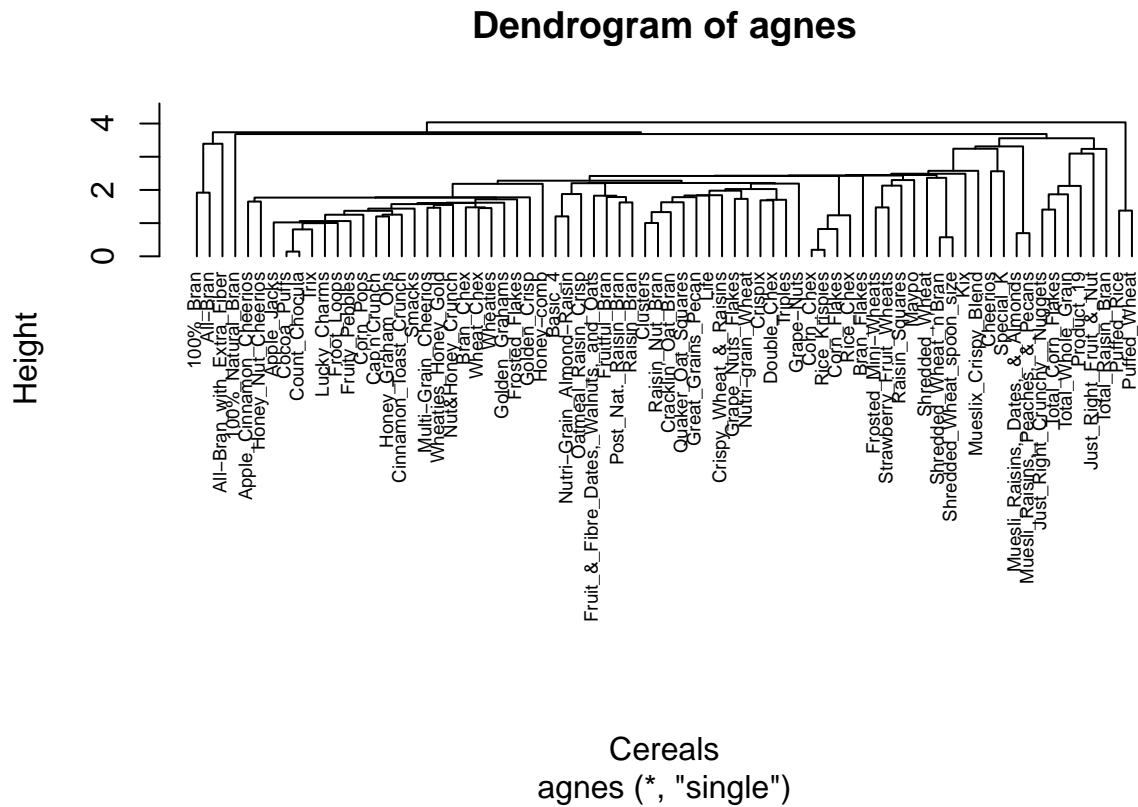
```
# computing the Euclidean distance matrix for the dataset using the "euclidean" method for distance cal
d <- dist(Cereals, method = "euclidean")
# initiating hierarchical clustering using the "complete" linkage method based on the dissimilarity mat
HC_complete <- hclust(d, method = "complete" )
# Plotting the obtained dendrogram.
plot(HC_complete, cex = 0.6, hang = -1)
```



d
hclust(*, "complete")

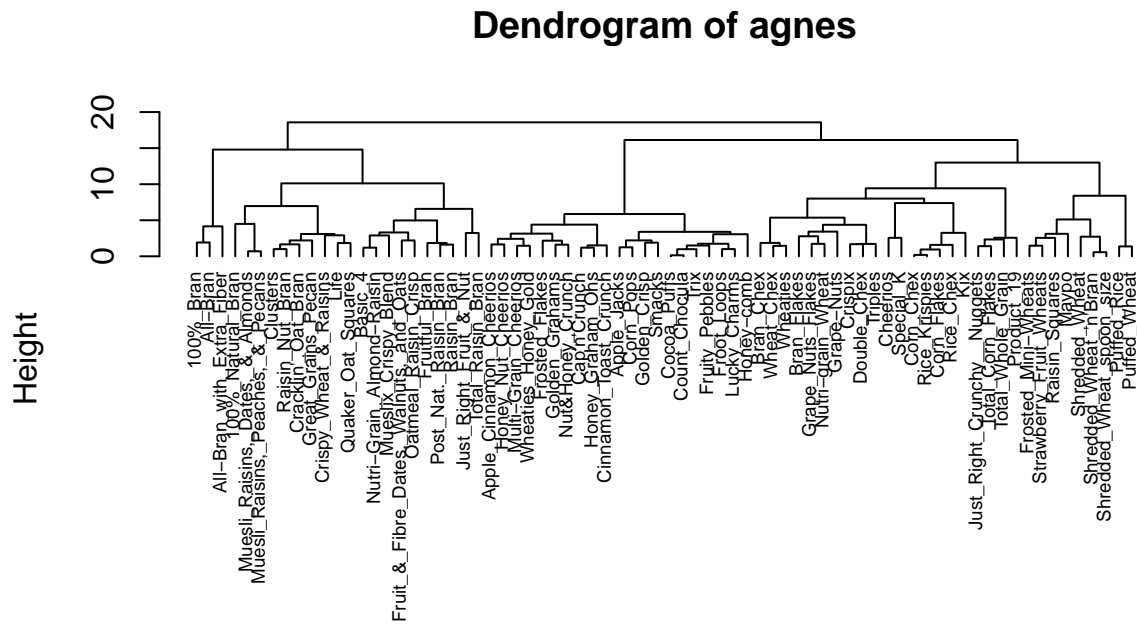
```
#Using the agnes function from the cluster package to perform agglomerative hierarchical clustering with
library(cluster)
HC_single <- agnes(Cereals, method = "single")

#Generating a dendrogram plot for the hierarchical clustering result obtained from the agnes function.
pltree(HC_single, cex = 0.6, hang = -1, main = "Dendrogram of agnes")
```



```
#Using the agnes function from the cluster package to perform agglomerative hierarchical clustering with
HC_average <- agnes(Cereals, method = "average")

#Generating a dendrogram plot.
pltree(HC_average, cex = 0.6, hang = -1, main = "Dendrogram of agnes")
```

Cereals
agnes (*, "ward")

#Computing the Agnes coefficient for each methodology.

```
library(purrr)
# Representing different linkage methods used in hierarchical clustering.
m <- c("average", "single", "complete", "ward")
names(m) <- c("average", "single", "complete", "ward")
# Function for computing the coefficient
ac <- function(x) {
  agnes(Cereals, method = x)$ac
}
map_dbl(m, ac)
```

```
## average single complete ward
## 0.7766075 0.6067859 0.8353712 0.9046042
```

#So, from the above values we can see that “Ward” emerges as the most favorable linkage method, exhibiting a compelling agglomerative coefficient of 0.9046042.

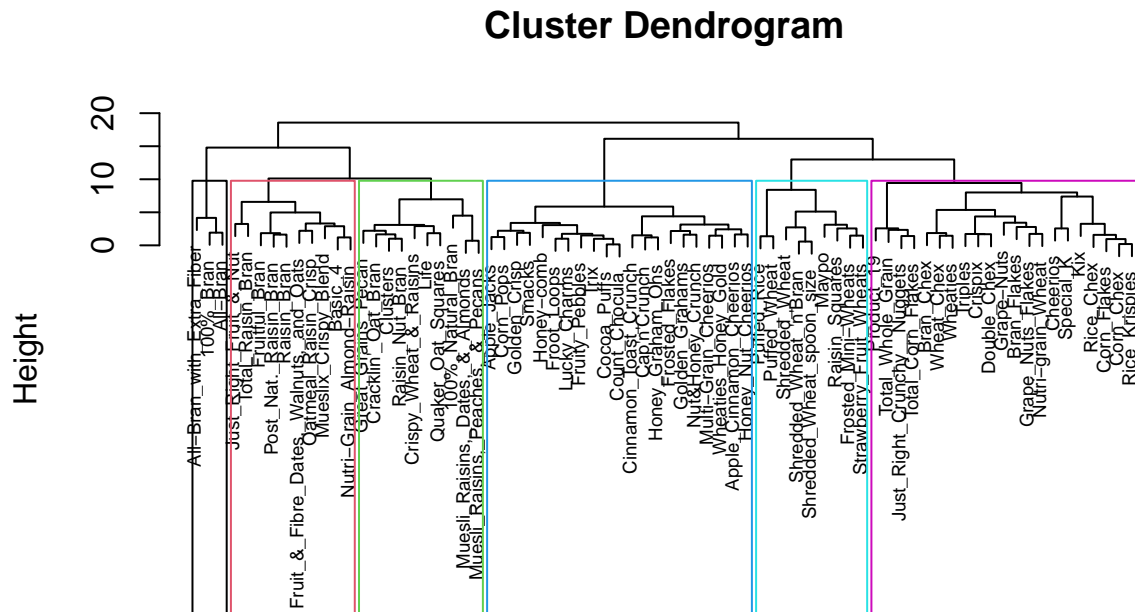
#Segment the dendrogram using the “cutree()” function to identify distinct sub-groups, commonly referred to as clusters.

```
#Creating the distance matrix
D <- dist(Cereals, method = "euclidean")

# Using Ward method for Hierarchical clustering
HC_Ward_cluster <- hclust(D, method = "ward.D2")
```

```
#Creating a plot to visualize hierarchical clustering.
plot(HC_Ward_cluster, cex=0.6 )

#Drawing rectangles around clusters in a hierarchical clustering dendrogram.
rect.hclust(HC_Ward_cluster,k=6,border = 1:6)
```



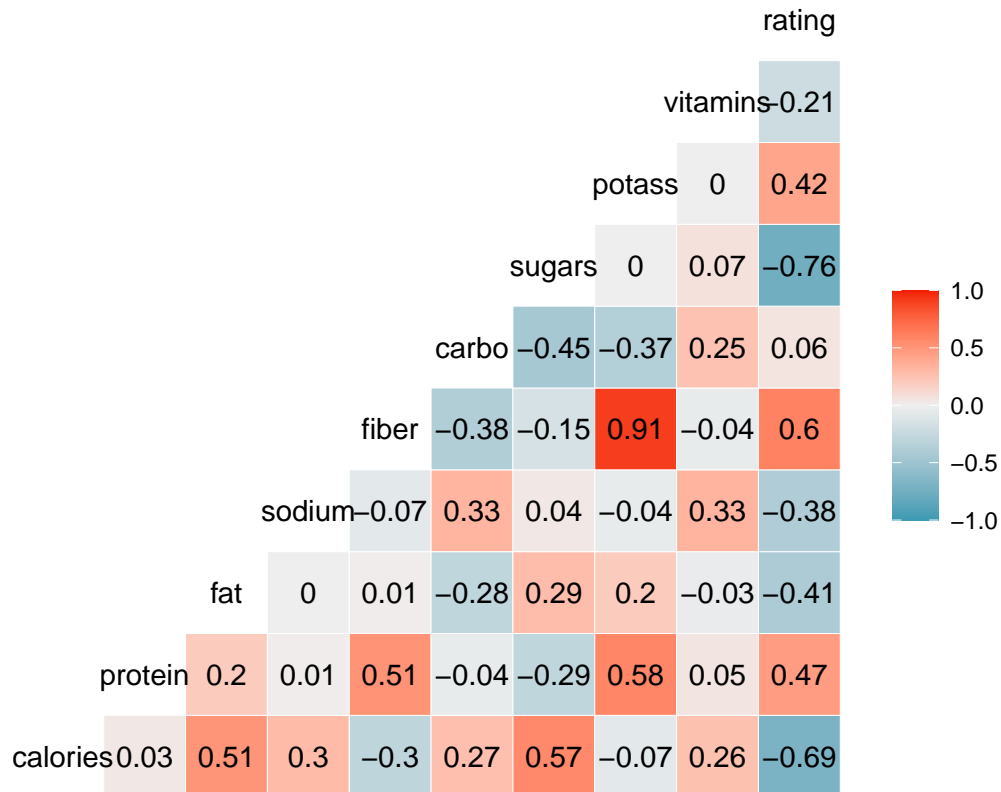
D
hclust (*, "ward.D2")

#Let's explore the distribution of data records across various clusters and understand the allocation patterns.

```
# Cutting the tree into 6 groups.
sub_group <- cutree(HC_Ward_cluster, k = 6)
# Creating a frequency table, summarizing the counts of unique values.
table(sub_group)
```

```
## sub_group
## 1 2 3 4 5 6
## 3 10 21 10 21 9
```

```
#install.packages("GGally")
library(GGally)
library(dplyr)
Cereals1 %>%
select(calories, protein, fat, sodium, fiber, carbo, sugars, potass,vitamins,rating) %>%
ggcorr(palette = "RdBu", label = TRUE, label_round = 2)
```

#The `pvclust()` function from the `pvclust` package is designed for assessing the statistical significance of clusters generated through hierarchical clustering using multiscale bootstrap resampling. In this method, clusters with strong support from the data are assigned larger p-values. It's important to note that when using `pvclust`, the grouping is applied to columns rather than rows. Therefore, we have to transpose the data before employing this method for more accurate results.

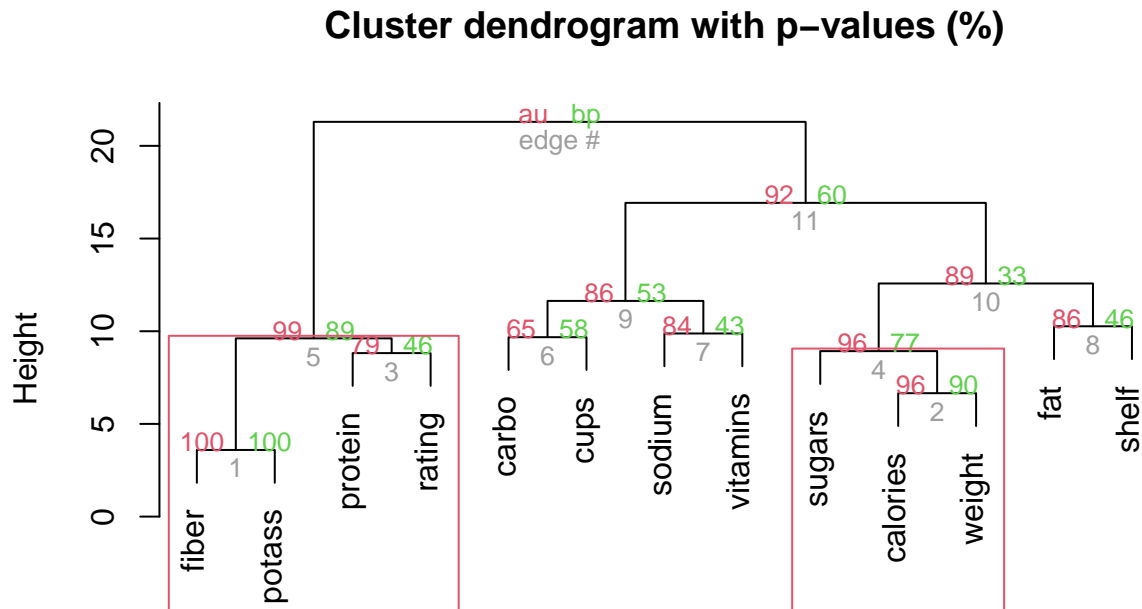
```
# Using Ward Hierarchical Clustering with Bootstrapped p values
library(pvclust)
```

```
fit.pv <- pvclust(Cereals, method.hclust="ward.D2",
  method.dist="euclidean")
```

```
## Bootstrap (r = 0.5)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 0.59)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 0.69)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 0.8)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 0.89)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 1.0)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 1.09)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 1.19)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 1.3)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 1.39)... Done.
```

```
#Creating a dendrogram with p values
plot(fit.pv)
```

```
# Adding rectangles around groups highly supported by the data
pvrect(fit.pv, alpha=.95)
```



Distance: euclidean
Cluster method: ward.D2

#The stability of each cluster in the original clustering is expressed through the average Jaccard coefficient across all bootstrap iterations. Clusters with a stability rating below 0.6 should be deemed unstable. When stability ratings fall between 0.6 and 0.75, the cluster can discern a pattern in the data, but there is not a robust consensus on the grouping of points. Notably stable clusters exhibit exceptional stability when their ratings surpass 0.85.

#1.The optimal strategy involves maximizing the Jaccard bootstrap for each cluster, emphasizing robustness in cluster-wise assessments.

#2.Minimizing the dissolution of clusters is advised to uphold their integrity effectively.

#3.Striving to augment the number of recovered clusters while maintaining proximity to the original configuration as closely as feasible.

#Running clusterboot() function

```
#install.packages("fpc")
library(fpc)
library(cluster)
Kbestp<-6
clusterb_hclust <- clusterboot(Cereals,clustermethod=hclustCBI,method="ward.D2", k=Kbestp)
```

```
## boot 1
## boot 2
## boot 3
```

boot 4
boot 5
boot 6
boot 7
boot 8
boot 9
boot 10
boot 11
boot 12
boot 13
boot 14
boot 15
boot 16
boot 17
boot 18
boot 19
boot 20
boot 21
boot 22
boot 23
boot 24
boot 25
boot 26
boot 27
boot 28
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boot 43
boot 44
boot 45
boot 46
boot 47
boot 48
boot 49
boot 50
boot 51
boot 52
boot 53
boot 54
boot 55
boot 56
boot 57

```
## boot 58
## boot 59
## boot 60
## boot 61
## boot 62
## boot 63
## boot 64
## boot 65
## boot 66
## boot 67
## boot 68
## boot 69
## boot 70
## boot 71
## boot 72
## boot 73
## boot 74
## boot 75
## boot 76
## boot 77
## boot 78
## boot 79
## boot 80
## boot 81
## boot 82
## boot 83
## boot 84
## boot 85
## boot 86
## boot 87
## boot 88
## boot 89
## boot 90
## boot 91
## boot 92
## boot 93
## boot 94
## boot 95
## boot 96
## boot 97
## boot 98
## boot 99
## boot 100
```

```
summary(clusterb_hclust$result)
```

```
##           Length Class  Mode
## result           7    hclust list
## noise            1   -none- logical
## nc               1   -none- numeric
## clusterlist      6   -none- list
## partition       74   -none- numeric
## clustermethod    1   -none- character
## nccl             1   -none- numeric
```

```
groups<-clusterb_hclust$result$partition
head(data.frame(groups))
```

```
##
##           groups
## 100%_Bran      1
## 100%_Natural_Bran 2
## All-Bran      1
## All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber 1
## Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios 3
## Apple_Jacks   3
```

#Representing the mean values obtained through bootstrapping.

```
clusterb_hclust$bootmean
```

```
## [1] 0.9187551 0.5391111 0.8874789 0.6495864 0.6323878 0.7160858
```

#Determining the frequency with which each cluster is disassembled by default during the execution of clusterboot(), which, by default, conducts 100 bootstrap iterations.

```
clusterb_hclust$bootbrd
```

```
## [1] 9 55 0 41 32 36
```

#Retrieving the identified clusters from the results generated by the hclust() function.

```
groups <- cutree(HC_Ward_cluster, k = 6)
print_cluster <- function(labels, k) {
  for(i in 1:k) {
    print(paste("cluster", i))
    print(Cereals1[labels==i,c("mfr","calories","protein","fat","sodium","fiber","carbo","sugars","potass",
                              "vitamins","rating")])
  }
}
print_cluster(groups, 6)
```

```
## [1] "cluster 1"
##
##           mfr calories protein fat sodium fiber carbo sugars
## 100%_Bran      N      70      4  1   130    10     5      6
## All-Bran      K      70      4  1   260     9     7      5
## All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber K      50      4  0   140    14     8      0
##
##           potass vitamins  rating
## 100%_Bran      280      25 68.40297
## All-Bran      320      25 59.42551
## All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber 330      25 93.70491
## [1] "cluster 2"
##
##           mfr calories protein fat sodium fiber carbo
## 100%_Natural_Bran Q      120      3  5    15    2.0   8.0
## Clusters         G      110      3  2   140    2.0  13.0
## Cracklin'_Oat_Bran K      110      3  3   140    4.0  10.0
```

```

## Crispy_Wheat_&_Raisins      G      100      2      1      140      2.0      11.0
## Great_Grains_Pecan          P      120      3      3       75      3.0      13.0
## Life                         Q      100      4      2      150      2.0      12.0
## Muesli_Raisins,_Dates,_&_Almonds R      150      4      3       95      3.0      16.0
## Muesli_Raisins,_Peaches,_&_Pecans R      150      4      3      150      3.0      16.0
## Quaker_Oat_Squares          Q      100      4      1      135      2.0      14.0
## Raisin_Nut_Bran             G      100      3      2      140      2.5      10.5
##                               sugars potass vitamins rating
## 100%_Natural_Bran           8      135         0 33.98368
## Clusters                    7      105        25 40.40021
## Cracklin'_Oat_Bran          7      160        25 40.44877
## Crispy_Wheat_&_Raisins     10      120        25 36.17620
## Great_Grains_Pecan         4      100        25 45.81172
## Life                        6       95        25 45.32807
## Muesli_Raisins,_Dates,_&_Almonds 11      170        25 37.13686
## Muesli_Raisins,_Peaches,_&_Pecans 11      170        25 34.13976
## Quaker_Oat_Squares         6      110        25 49.51187
## Raisin_Nut_Bran            8      140        25 39.70340
## [1] "cluster 3"
##                               mfr calories protein fat sodium fiber carbo sugars
## Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios      G      110         2   2    180    1.5  10.5     10
## Apple_Jacks                  K      110         2   0    125    1.0  11.0     14
## Cap'n'_Crunch                Q      120         1   2    220    0.0  12.0     12
## Cinnamon_Toast_Crunch        G      120         1   3    210    0.0  13.0      9
## Cocoa_Puffs                  G      110         1   1    180    0.0  12.0     13
## Corn_Pops                    K      110         1   0     90    1.0  13.0     12
## Count_Chocula                G      110         1   1    180    0.0  12.0     13
## Froot_Loops                  K      110         2   1    125    1.0  11.0     13
## Frosted_Flakes               K      110         1   0    200    1.0  14.0     11
## Fruity_Pebbles               P      110         1   1    135    0.0  13.0     12
## Golden_Crisp                 P      100         2   0     45    0.0  11.0     15
## Golden_Grahams               G      110         1   1    280    0.0  15.0      9
## Honey_Graham_Ohs             Q      120         1   2    220    1.0  12.0     11
## Honey_Nut_Cheerios           G      110         3   1    250    1.5  11.5     10
## Honey-comb                   P      110         1   0    180    0.0  14.0     11
## Lucky_Charms                 G      110         2   1    180    0.0  12.0     12
## Multi-Grain_Cheerios         G      100         2   1    220    2.0  15.0      6
## Nut&Honey_Crunch             K      120         2   1    190    0.0  15.0      9
## Smacks                       K      110         2   1     70    1.0   9.0     15
## Trix                         G      110         1   1    140    0.0  13.0     12
## Wheaties_Honey_Gold          G      110         2   1    200    1.0  16.0      8
##                               potass vitamins rating
## Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios      70         25 29.50954
## Apple_Jacks                  30         25 33.17409
## Cap'n'_Crunch                35         25 18.04285
## Cinnamon_Toast_Crunch        45         25 19.82357
## Cocoa_Puffs                  55         25 22.73645
## Corn_Pops                    20         25 35.78279
## Count_Chocula                65         25 22.39651
## Froot_Loops                  30         25 32.20758
## Frosted_Flakes               25         25 31.43597
## Fruity_Pebbles               25         25 28.02576
## Golden_Crisp                 40         25 35.25244
## Golden_Grahams               45         25 23.80404

```

```

## Honey_Graham_Ohs          45      25 21.87129
## Honey_Nut_Cheerios        90      25 31.07222
## Honey-comb                 35      25 28.74241
## Lucky_Charms               55      25 26.73451
## Multi-Grain_Cheerios      90      25 40.10596
## Nut&Honey_Crunch          40      25 29.92429
## Smacks                     40      25 31.23005
## Trix                       25      25 27.75330
## Wheaties_Honey_Gold       60      25 36.18756
## [1] "cluster 4"
##
##                               mfr calories protein fat sodium fiber
## Basic_4                      G      130      3   2   210   2.0
## Fruit_&Fibre_Dates,_Walnuts,_and_Oats P      120      3   2   160   5.0
## Fruitful_Bran                 K      120      3   0   240   5.0
## Just_Right_Fruit_&Nut         K      140      3   1   170   2.0
## Mueslix_Crispy_Blend          K      160      3   2   150   3.0
## Nutri-Grain_Almond-Raisin     K      140      3   2   220   3.0
## Oatmeal_Raisin_Crisp          G      130      3   2   170   1.5
## Post_Nat._Raisin_Bran         P      120      3   1   200   6.0
## Raisin_Bran                   K      120      3   1   210   5.0
## Total_Raisin_Bran             G      140      3   1   190   4.0
##
##                               carbo sugars potass vitamins rating
## Basic_4                      18.0      8    100      25 37.03856
## Fruit_&Fibre_Dates,_Walnuts,_and_Oats 12.0     10    200      25 40.91705
## Fruitful_Bran                 14.0     12    190      25 41.01549
## Just_Right_Fruit_&Nut         20.0      9     95     100 36.47151
## Mueslix_Crispy_Blend          17.0     13    160      25 30.31335
## Nutri-Grain_Almond-Raisin     21.0      7    130      25 40.69232
## Oatmeal_Raisin_Crisp          13.5     10    120      25 30.45084
## Post_Nat._Raisin_Bran         11.0     14    260      25 37.84059
## Raisin_Bran                   14.0     12    240      25 39.25920
## Total_Raisin_Bran             15.0     14    230     100 28.59278
## [1] "cluster 5"
##
##                               mfr calories protein fat sodium fiber carbo sugars
## Bran_Chex                     R      90      2   1   200    4    15    6
## Bran_Flakes                   P      90      3   0   210    5    13    5
## Cheerios                      G     110      6   2   290    2    17    1
## Corn_Chex                     R     110      2   0   280    0    22    3
## Corn_Flakes                   K     100      2   0   290    1    21    2
## Crispix                       K     110      2   0   220    1    21    3
## Double_Chex                   R     100      2   0   190    1    18    5
## Grape_Nuts_Flakes             P     100      3   1   140    3    15    5
## Grape-Nuts                    P     110      3   0   170    3    17    3
## Just_Right_Crunchy__Nuggets   K     110      2   1   170    1    17    6
## Kix                           G     110      2   1   260    0    21    3
## Nutri-grain_Wheat             K      90      3   0   170    3    18    2
## Product_19                    K     100      3   0   320    1    20    3
## Rice_Chex                     R     110      1   0   240    0    23    2
## Rice_Krispies                 K     110      2   0   290    0    22    3
## Special_K                     K     110      6   0   230    1    16    3
## Total_Corn_Flakes             G     110      2   1   200    0    21    3
## Total_Whole_Grain             G     100      3   1   200    3    16    3
## Triples                       G     110      2   1   250    0    21    3
## Wheat_Chex                    R     100      3   1   230    3    17    3

```

```

## Wheaties          G      100      3  1    200      3    17      3
##          potass vitamins  rating
## Bran_Chex        125      25 49.12025
## Bran_Flakes       190      25 53.31381
## Cheerios          105      25 50.76500
## Corn_Chex         25      25 41.44502
## Corn_Flakes       35      25 45.86332
## Crispix           30      25 46.89564
## Double_Chex       80      25 44.33086
## Grape_Nuts_Flakes 85      25 52.07690
## Grape-Nuts        90      25 53.37101
## Just_Right_Crunchy__Nuggets 60    100 36.52368
## Kix               40      25 39.24111
## Nutri-grain_Wheat 90      25 59.64284
## Product_19        45    100 41.50354
## Rice_Chex         30      25 41.99893
## Rice_Krispies     35      25 40.56016
## Special_K         55      25 53.13132
## Total_Corn_Flakes 35      100 38.83975
## Total_Whole_Grain 110      100 46.65884
## Triples           60      25 39.10617
## Wheat_Chex        115      25 49.78744
## Wheaties          110      25 51.59219
## [1] "cluster 6"
##          mfr calories protein fat sodium fiber carbo sugars
## Frosted_Mini-Wheats K      100      3  0      0      3     14      7
## Maypo              A      100      4  1      0      0     16      3
## Puffed_Rice         Q       50      1  0      0      0     13      0
## Puffed_Wheat        Q       50      2  0      0      1     10      0
## Raisin_Squares      K       90      2  0      0      2     15      6
## Shredded_Wheat      N       80      2  0      0      3     16      0
## Shredded_Wheat_ 'n' Bran N       90      3  0      0      4     19      0
## Shredded_Wheat_spoon_size N       90      3  0      0      3     20      0
## Strawberry_Fruit_Wheats N       90      2  0     15      3     15      5
##          potass vitamins  rating
## Frosted_Mini-Wheats 100      25 58.34514
## Maypo                95      25 54.85092
## Puffed_Rice          15      0 60.75611
## Puffed_Wheat         50      0 63.00565
## Raisin_Squares       110      25 55.33314
## Shredded_Wheat       95      0 68.23588
## Shredded_Wheat_ 'n' Bran 140      0 74.47295
## Shredded_Wheat_spoon_size 120      0 72.80179
## Strawberry_Fruit_Wheats 90      25 59.36399

```

– I have opted to select clusters based on both statistical values and nutritional richness to formulate a health-conscious diet. It's crucial to note that this approach is entirely subjective, as there is no explicit mention of a defined metric or scale for constructing a healthy diet.

– Regarding the necessity of normalization, my stance is negative. Normalizing the data tends to diminish its magnitude, posing significant challenges for comprehensive analysis and decision-making.

– The clusters representing different levels of cereal diets showcase varying degrees of richness, adequacy, and deficiencies in nutrients. After segregating the data into six distinct groups, a thorough examination of these clusters is conducted, taking into account all relevant factors and variables.

- Despite Cluster 1 offering nutritionally sound guidelines for crafting a balanced diet, it does present limitations due to its relatively constrained options. On the contrary, Clusters 2 and 3 are discouraged for inclusion in a health-conscious meal plan due to their subpar ratings and elevated levels of fat and sugar content.
- Clusters 4 and 5 stand out for maintaining a well-balanced nutritional profile and receiving favorable ratings for consumer satisfaction. Consequently, these clusters emerge as optimal choices, particularly suitable for implementation in primary public schools' cafeterias.