

FML ASSIGNMENT - 4

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```
#install.packages("factoextra")  
#install.packages("cowplot")  
#install.packages("flexclust")  
#install.packages("cluster")  
#install.packages("NbClust")
```

```
#Loading required packages.  
library(factoextra)
```

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

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

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

```
library(cowplot)
```

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

```
library(caret)
```

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

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

```
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(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse)
```

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

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

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v forcats   1.0.0     v stringr   1.5.0
## v lubridate 1.9.3     v tibble   3.2.1
## v purrr     1.0.2     v tidyr    1.3.0
## v readr     2.1.4
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
```

```
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
```

```
## x purrr::lift() masks caret::lift()
```

```
## x lubridate::stamp() masks cowplot::stamp()
```

```
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(flexclust)
```

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

```
## Loading required package: grid
```

```
## Loading required package: modeltools
```

```
## Loading required package: stats4
```

```
library(cluster)
```

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

```
library(NbClust)
```

```
#Importing the dataset.
```

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

```
head(PharmaceuticalsData)
```

##	Symbol	Name	Market_Cap	Beta	PE_Ratio	ROE	ROA	Asset_Turnover
## 1	ABT	Abbott Laboratories	68.44	0.32	24.7	26.4	11.8	0.7
## 2	AGN	Allergan, Inc.	7.58	0.41	82.5	12.9	5.5	0.9
## 3	AHM	Amersham plc	6.30	0.46	20.7	14.9	7.8	0.9
## 4	AZN	AstraZeneca PLC	67.63	0.52	21.5	27.4	15.4	0.9
## 5	AVE	Aventis	47.16	0.32	20.1	21.8	7.5	0.6
## 6	BAY	Bayer AG	16.90	1.11	27.9	3.9	1.4	0.6
##	Leverage	Rev_Growth	Net_Profit_Margin	Median_Recommendation	Location	Exchange		
## 1	0.42	7.54	16.1	Moderate Buy	US	NYSE		
## 2	0.60	9.16	5.5	Moderate Buy	CANADA	NYSE		
## 3	0.27	7.05	11.2	Strong Buy	UK	NYSE		
## 4	0.00	15.00	18.0	Moderate Sell	UK	NYSE		
## 5	0.34	26.81	12.9	Moderate Buy	FRANCE	NYSE		
## 6	0.00	-3.17	2.6	Hold	GERMANY	NYSE		

```
colMeans(is.na(PharmaceuticalsData))
```

```
##           Symbol           Name           Market_Cap
##           0              0              0
##           Beta           PE_Ratio           ROE
##           0              0              0
##           ROA           Asset_Turnover           Leverage
##           0              0              0
##           Rev_Growth     Net_Profit_Margin Median_Recommendation
##           0              0              0
##           Location           Exchange
##           0              0
```

```
row.names(PharmaceuticalsData) <- PharmaceuticalsData[,2]
PharmaceuticalsData <- PharmaceuticalsData[,-2]
```

```
#Summary of the dataset.
summary(PharmaceuticalsData)
```

```
##           Symbol           Market_Cap           Beta           PE_Ratio
## Length:21           Min.   : 0.41           Min.   :0.1800           Min.   : 3.60
## Class :character     1st Qu.: 6.30           1st Qu.:0.3500           1st Qu.:18.90
## Mode  :character     Median : 48.19           Median :0.4600           Median :21.50
##                               Mean   : 57.65           Mean   :0.5257           Mean   :25.46
##                               3rd Qu.: 73.84           3rd Qu.:0.6500           3rd Qu.:27.90
##                               Max.    :199.47           Max.    :1.1100           Max.    :82.50
##           ROE           ROA           Asset_Turnover           Leverage           Rev_Growth
## Min.   : 3.9           Min.   : 1.40           Min.   :0.3           Min.   :0.0000           Min.   : -3.17
## 1st Qu.:14.9           1st Qu.: 5.70           1st Qu.:0.6           1st Qu.:0.1600           1st Qu.: 6.38
## Median :22.6           Median :11.20           Median :0.6           Median :0.3400           Median : 9.37
## Mean   :25.8           Mean   :10.51           Mean   :0.7           Mean   :0.5857           Mean   :13.37
## 3rd Qu.:31.0           3rd Qu.:15.00           3rd Qu.:0.9           3rd Qu.:0.6000           3rd Qu.:21.87
## Max.   :62.9           Max.   :20.30           Max.   :1.1           Max.   :3.5100           Max.   :34.21
## Net_Profit_Margin Median_Recommendation Location           Exchange
## Min.   : 2.6           Length:21           Length:21           Length:21
## 1st Qu.:11.2           Class :character     Class :character     Class :character
## Median :16.1           Mode  :character     Mode  :character     Mode  :character
## Mean   :15.7
## 3rd Qu.:21.1
## Max.   :25.5
```

```
dim(PharmaceuticalsData)
```

```
## [1] 21 13
```

```
colMeans(is.na(PharmaceuticalsData))
```

```
##           Symbol           Market_Cap           Beta
##           0              0              0
##           PE_Ratio           ROE           ROA
##           0              0              0
```

```
##      Asset_Turnover      Leverage      Rev_Growth
##              0              0              0
##      Net_Profit_Margin Median_Recommendation      Location
##              0              0              0
##      Exchange
##              0
```

#a) Performing a cluster analysis involves making several decisions to ensure the process is meaningful and relevant to the underlying data structure. In the context of clustering 21 firms using only numerical variables (1 to 9).

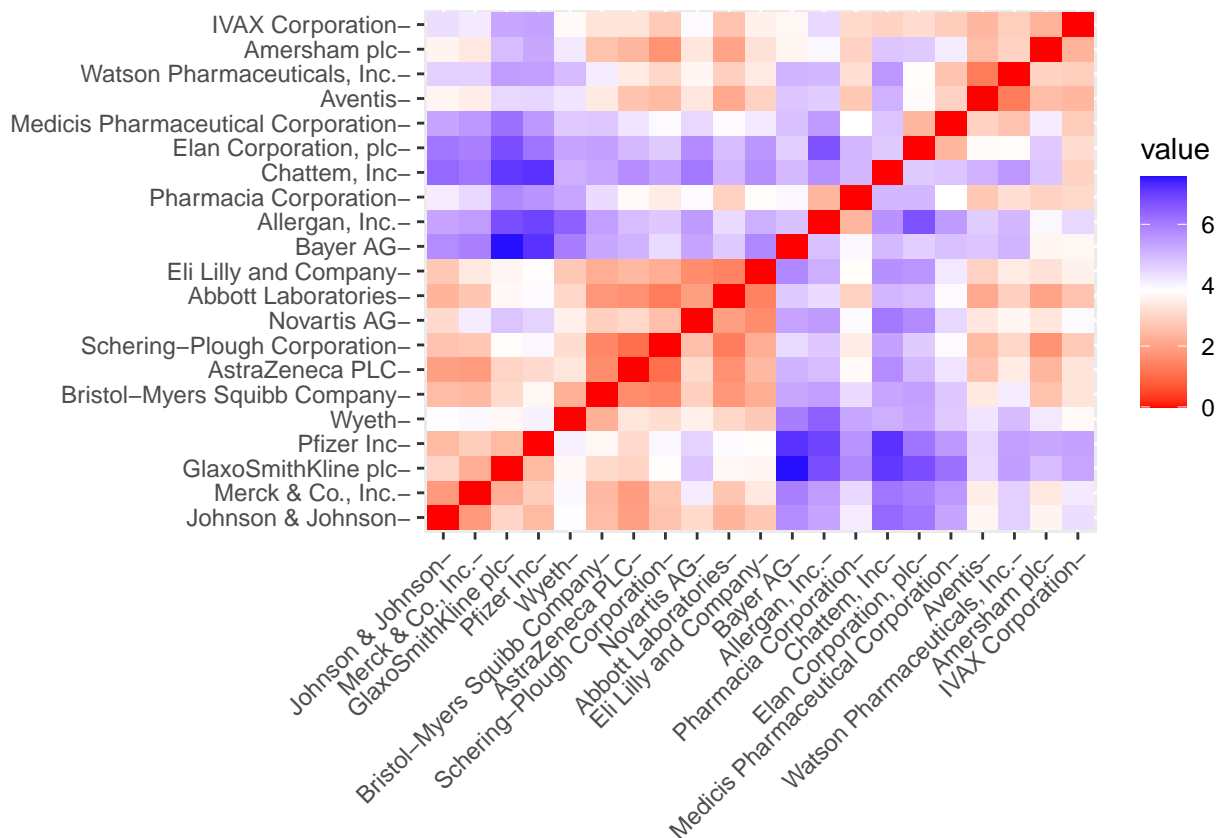
#In our analysis, we narrow our focus to a subset of the complete dataset, specifically emphasizing numerical variables.

#Excluding the variable "Symbol" and the final three categorical variables in the dataset.
`PharmaceuticalsData1 <- PharmaceuticalsData[,-c(1,11:13)]`

#In this step, the dissimilarity between each observation is computed. To ensure accurate results, the data is normalized.

```
#Normalising the data
norm.PharmaceuticalsData1 <- scale(PharmaceuticalsData1)

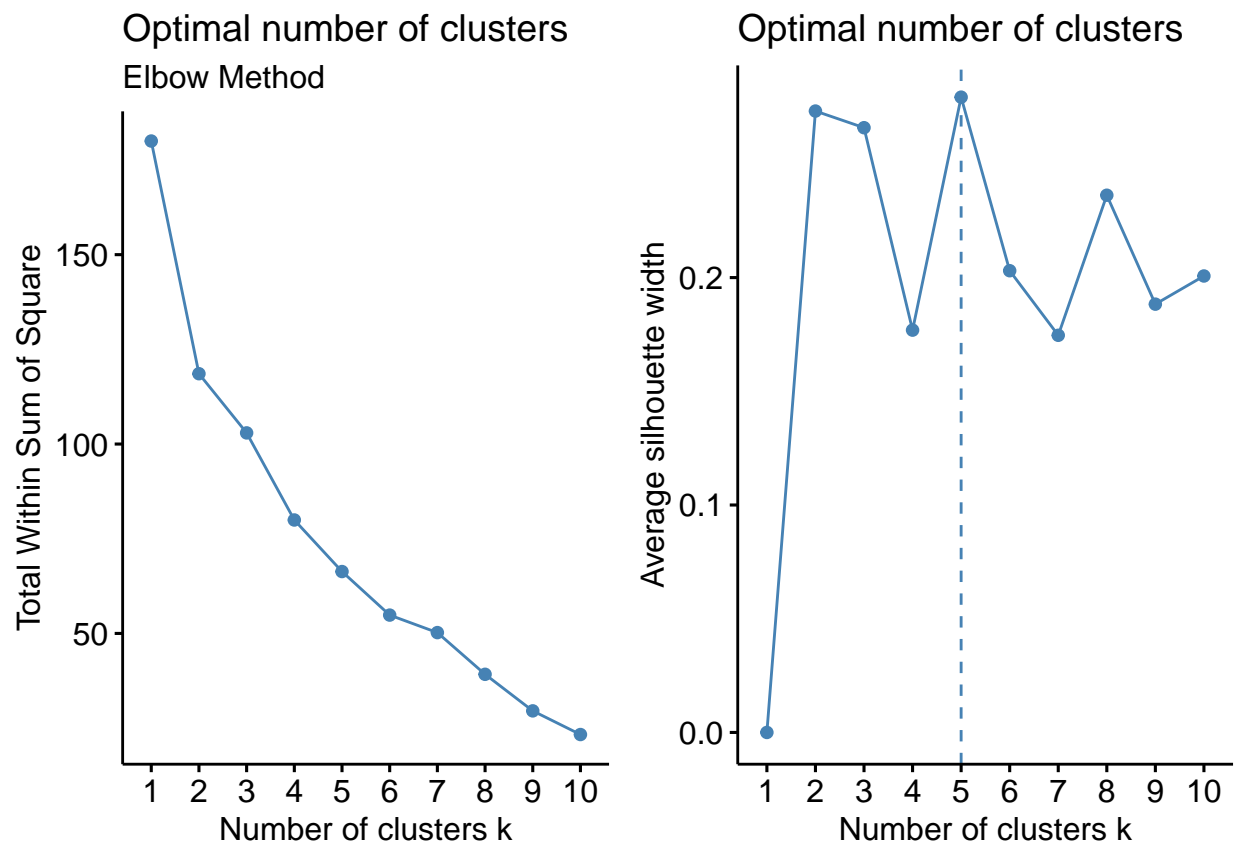
#Measuring and plotting the distance
dist <- get_dist(norm.PharmaceuticalsData1)
fviz_dist(dist)
```



#The graph shows that as we move along the diagonal, the color becomes less intense, reaching zero at the

#The Elbow chart and the Silhouette Method are helpful tools for figuring out how many clusters to use

```
Pharma_WSS <- fviz_nbclust(norm.PharmaceuticalsData1, kmeans, method = "wss") + labs(subtitle = "Elbow Method")
Pharma_Silho <- fviz_nbclust(norm.PharmaceuticalsData1, kmeans, method = "silhouette")
plot_grid(Pharma_WSS, Pharma_Silho) + labs(subtitle = "Silhouette Method")
```



#The elbow method suggests that the optimal number of clusters, k , is 2, based on the point where the

```
#Using k-means method with k=5.
set.seed(123)
K_Means.PharmaceuticalsData.optimal <- kmeans(norm.PharmaceuticalsData1, centers = 5, nstart = 50)
K_Means.PharmaceuticalsData.optimal$centers
```

##	Market_Cap	Beta	PE_Ratio	ROE	ROA	Asset_Turnover
## 1	-0.03142211	-0.4360989	-0.31724852	0.1950459	0.4083915	0.1729746
## 2	-0.87051511	1.3409869	-0.05284434	-0.6184015	-1.1928478	-0.4612656
## 3	-0.43925134	-0.4701800	2.70002464	-0.8349525	-0.9234951	0.2306328
## 4	1.69558112	-0.1780563	-0.19845823	1.2349879	1.3503431	1.1531640
## 5	-0.76022489	0.2796041	-0.47742380	-0.7438022	-0.8107428	-1.2684804
##	Leverage	Rev_Growth	Net_Profit_Margin			
## 1	-0.27449312	-0.7041516	0.556954446			
## 2	1.36644699	-0.6912914	-1.320000179			

```
## 3 -0.14170336 -0.1168459 -1.416514761
## 4 -0.46807818 0.4671788 0.591242521
## 5 0.06308085 1.5180158 -0.006893899
```

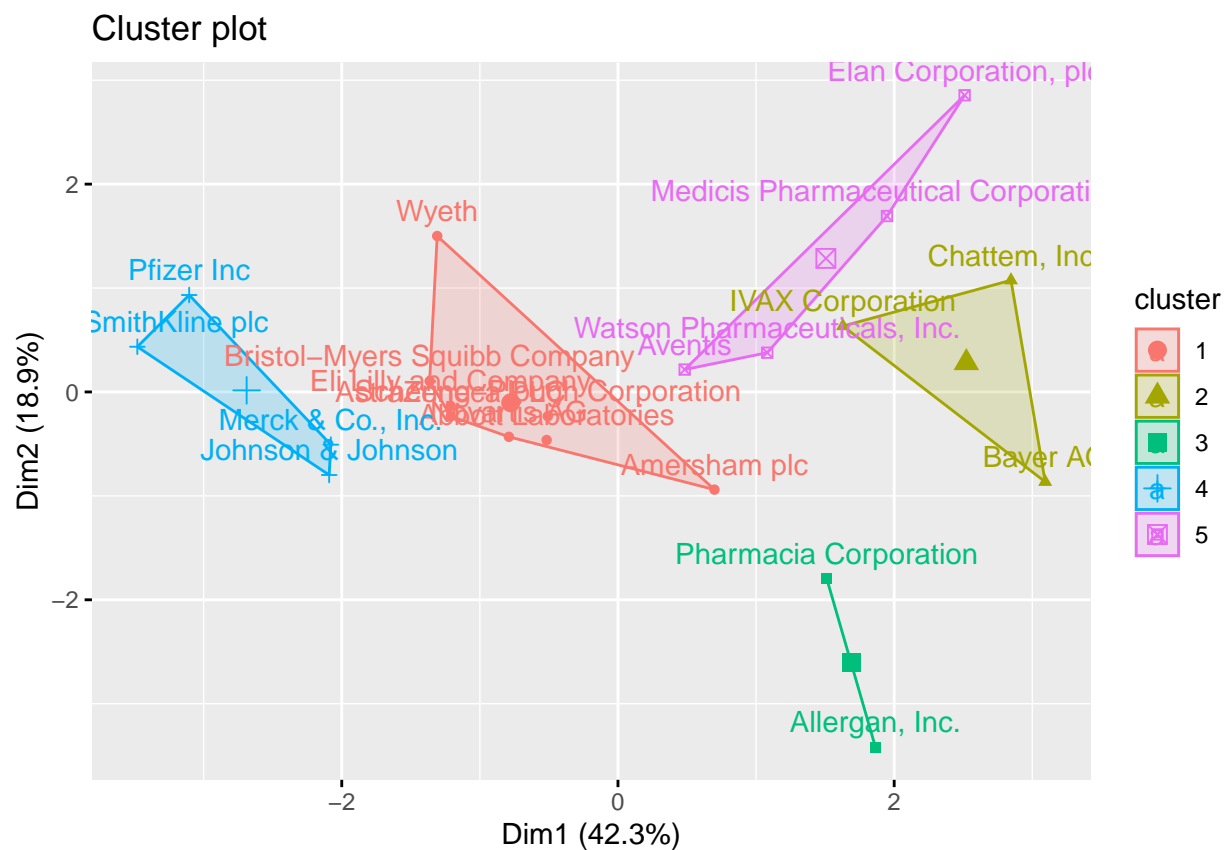
```
K_Means.PharmaceuticalsData.optimal$size
```

```
## [1] 8 3 2 4 4
```

```
K_Means.PharmaceuticalsData.optimal$withinss
```

```
## [1] 21.879320 15.595925 2.803505 9.284424 12.791257
```

```
fviz_cluster(K_Means.PharmaceuticalsData.optimal, data = norm.PharmaceuticalsData1)
```



#Using the data, we can categorize the firms into five clusters based on their distance from the center.

#b). Interpreting the clusters with respect to the numerical variables used in forming the clusters.

#I decided to rerun the model with only three clusters to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the data.

#Using k-means with k=3.

```
set.seed(123)
K_Means.PharmaceuticalsData <- kmeans(norm.PharmaceuticalsData1, centers = 3, nstart = 50)
K_Means.PharmaceuticalsData$centers
```

```
##   Market_Cap      Beta  PE_Ratio      ROE      ROA Asset_Turnover
## 1 -0.6125361  0.2698666  1.3143935 -0.9609057 -1.0174553    0.2306328
## 2  0.6733825 -0.3586419 -0.2763512  0.6565978  0.8344159    0.4612656
## 3 -0.8261772  0.4775991 -0.3696184 -0.5631589 -0.8514589   -0.9994088
##   Leverage Rev_Growth Net_Profit_Margin
## 1 -0.3592866 -0.5757385    -1.3784169
## 2 -0.3331068 -0.2902163     0.6823310
## 3  0.8502201  0.9158889    -0.3319956
```

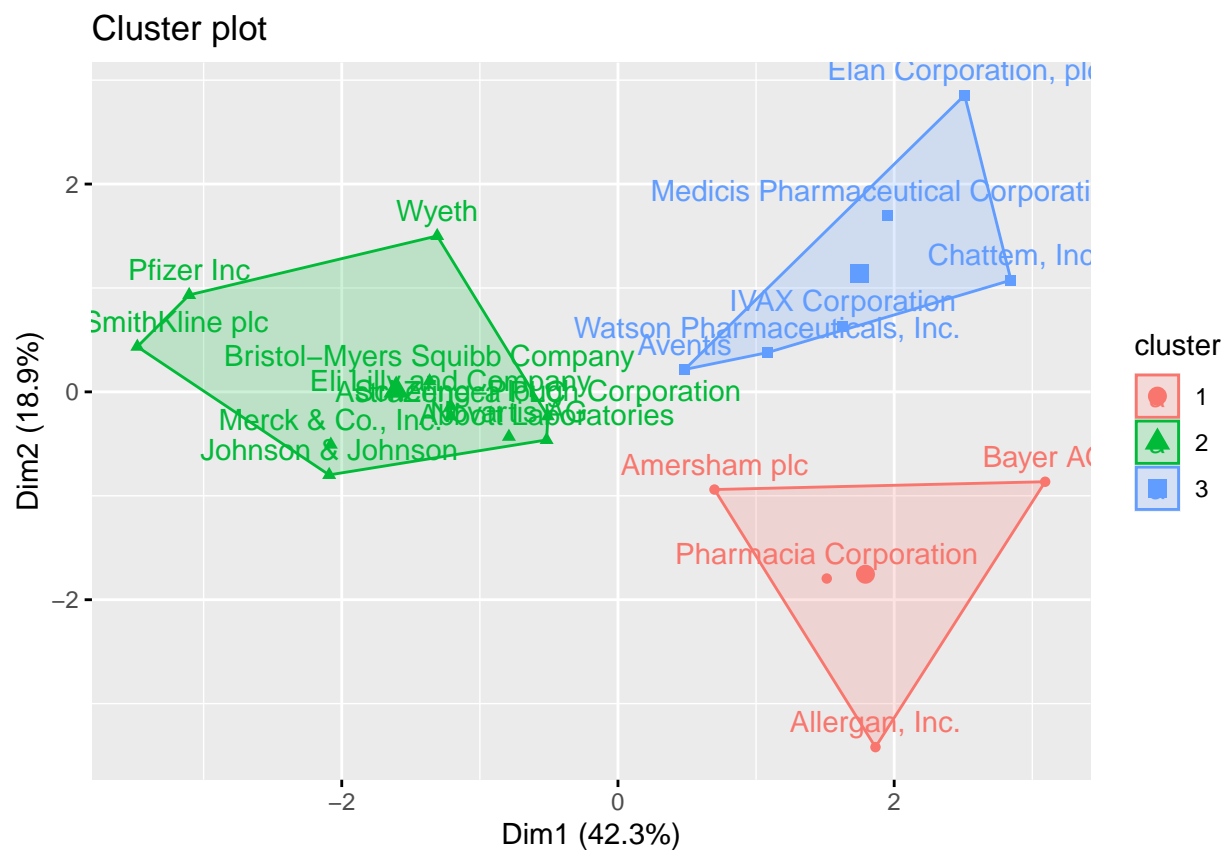
```
K_Means.PharmaceuticalsData$size
```

```
## [1]  4 11  6
```

```
K_Means.PharmaceuticalsData$withinss
```

```
## [1] 20.54199 43.30886 32.14336
```

```
fviz_cluster(K_Means.PharmaceuticalsData, data = norm.PharmaceuticalsData1)
```

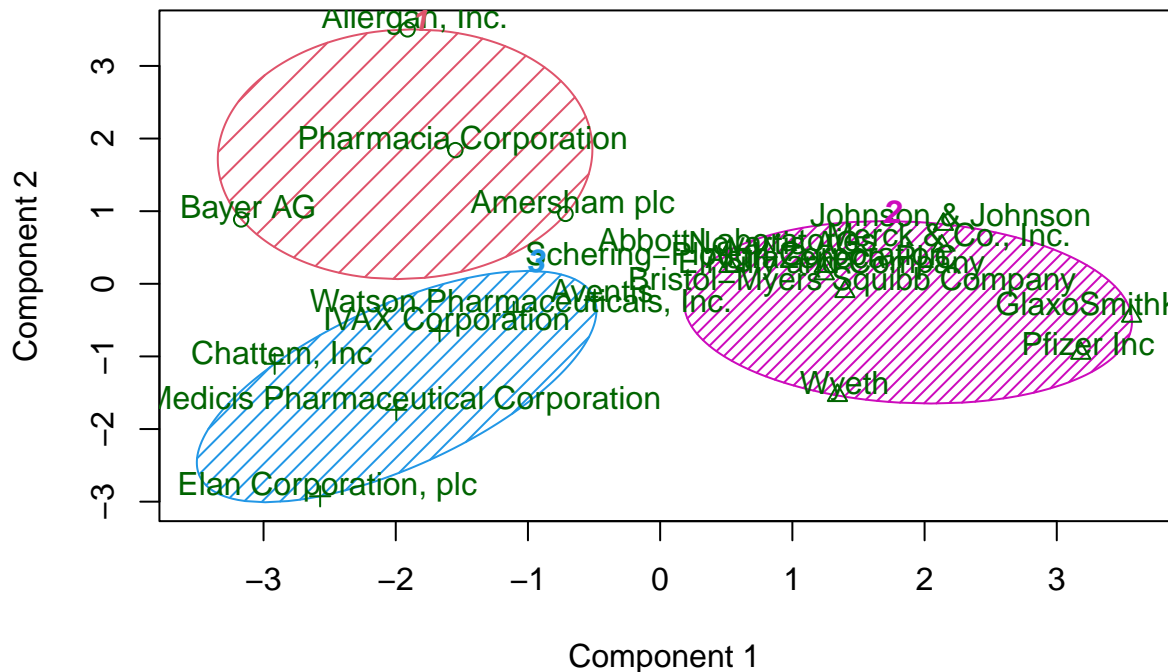


#The analysis has led to the identification and categorization of clusters. Specifically, there are four

#To view the cluster plot-

```
clusplot(norm.PharmaceuticalsData1,K_Means.PharmaceuticalsData$cluster,color = TRUE,shade =TRUE, labels
```

CLUSPLOT(norm.PharmaceuticalsData1)



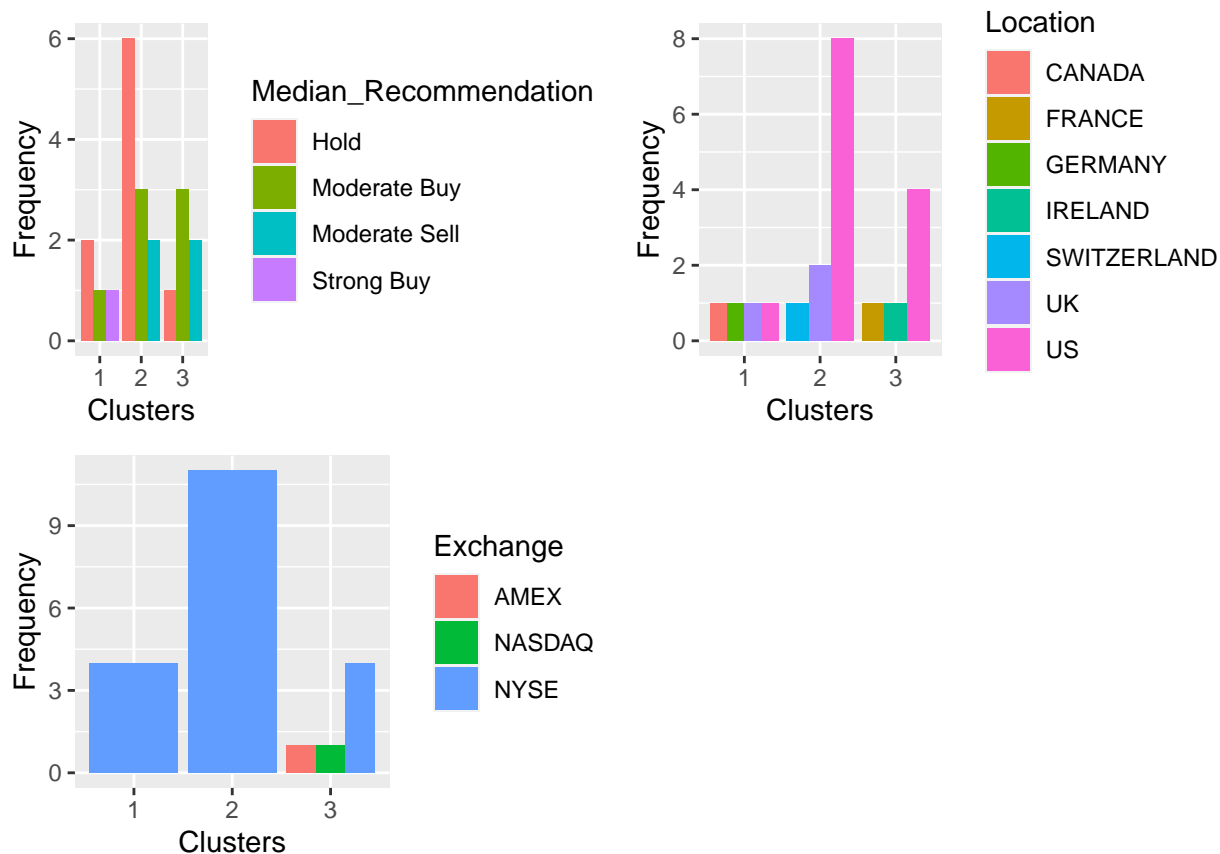
These two components explain 61.23 % of the point variability.

#c). Is there a pattern in the clusters with respect to the numerical variables (10 to 12)? (those not used in forming the clusters)

#To examine trends in the data, I opt to use bar charts to visually represent how firms are distributed

```
PharmaceuticalsData2 <- PharmaceuticalsData %>% select(c(11,12,13)) %>%
  mutate(Cluster = K_Means.PharmaceuticalsData$cluster)
```

```
Median_Rec <- ggplot(PharmaceuticalsData2, mapping = aes(factor(Cluster), fill=Median_Recommendation)) +
  geom_bar(position = 'dodge') +
  labs(x='Clusters', y='Frequency')
Location <- ggplot(PharmaceuticalsData2, mapping = aes(factor(Cluster), fill=Location)) +
  geom_bar(position = 'dodge') +
  labs(x='Clusters', y='Frequency')
Exchange <- ggplot(PharmaceuticalsData2, mapping = aes(factor(Cluster), fill=Exchange)) +
  geom_bar(position = 'dodge') +
  labs(x='Clusters', y='Frequency')
plot_grid(Median_Rec, Location, Exchange)
```

#The chart clearly shows that most companies in cluster 3 are from the United States and all of them ha

#d). Assigning meaningful names to each cluster based on the characteristics of the firms can be accomplished by considering the distinctive features captured by the numerical variables. The labels should reflect the common traits shared by the firms within each cluster, making it easier to interpret and communicate the essence of each group.

#Ans).Cluster 1: These companies are termed as “overvalued international firms” because they operate globally, are listed on the NYSE, have low Net Profit Margins, and high Price/Earnings ratios. Despite their high market valuations, their current earnings may not justify such high stock prices. To sustain their stock value, they need to invest and increase earnings to meet investor expectations.

Cluster 2: This group is identified as a “growing and leveraged firm.” They have “Moderate buy” evaluations, low asset turnover and Return on Assets (ROA), high leverage, and are expected to experience revenue growth. Although currently not very profitable and carrying significant debt, investors see potential in them and are willing to wait for future growth.

Cluster 3: These companies are characterized as “mature US firms” because they are based in the United States, listed on the NYSE, and have received “Hold” ratings. Their status suggests a stable and mature phase of development in the business.