# ML\_Problem5\_Clustering\_DimRed

#### 2024-08-13

### Writeup

For problem #5, we ran PCA, T-sne, and K-Means. T-Sne was by far the worst of the 3 models, while the PCA and K-Means turned out good. Based on the plot looking at quality, we believe that the K-means test seems to be the most reliable.

Loading Neccesary Libraries

```
library(readr)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggfortify)
library(factoextra)
```

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

```
library(Rtsne)
```

Loading Data

Process & Scale the Data

```
wine_data_scaled <- scale(wine_data[, -ncol(wine_data)])
head(wine_data_scaled)</pre>
```

```
fixed.acidity volatile.acidity citric.acid residual.sugar chlorides
                                                        -0.7447208 0.5699140
## [1,]
            0.1424623
                                          -2.192664
                              2.1886645
## [2,]
            0.4510010
                              3.2819823
                                          -2.192664
                                                        -0.5975941 1.1978825
## [3,]
            0.4510010
                             2.5531038
                                          -1.917405
                                                        -0.6606484 1.0266184
## [4,]
            3.0735801
                            -0.3624106
                                           1.660957
                                                        -0.7447208 0.5413699
            0.1424623
                                          -2.192664
                                                        -0.7447208 0.5699140
##
  [5,]
                              2.1886645
##
  [6,]
            0.1424623
                             1.9457049
                                          -2.192664
                                                        -0.7657389 0.5413699
##
        free.sulfur.dioxide total.sulfur.dioxide
                                                    density
                                                                     pH sulphates
## [1,]
                 -1.1000552
                                       -1.4462472 1.0349132 1.8129500 0.1930819
## [2,]
                 -0.3112961
                                       -0.8624022 0.7014323 -0.1150642 0.9995017
## [3,]
                 -0.8746955
                                       -1.0924018 0.7681285 0.2580999 0.7978967
## [4,]
                 -0.7620156
                                       -0.9862481 1.1016093 -0.3638402 0.3274852
                 -1.1000552
                                       -1.4462472 1.0349132 1.8129500 0.1930819
## [5,]
##
  [6,]
                 -0.9873753
                                       -1.3400936 1.0349132 1.8129500 0.1930819
##
           alcohol
                      quality
## [1,] -0.9153937 -0.9371575
## [2,] -0.5800235 -0.9371575
## [3,] -0.5800235 -0.9371575
## [4,] -0.5800235 0.2079830
## [5,] -0.9153937 -0.9371575
## [6,] -0.9153937 -0.9371575
```

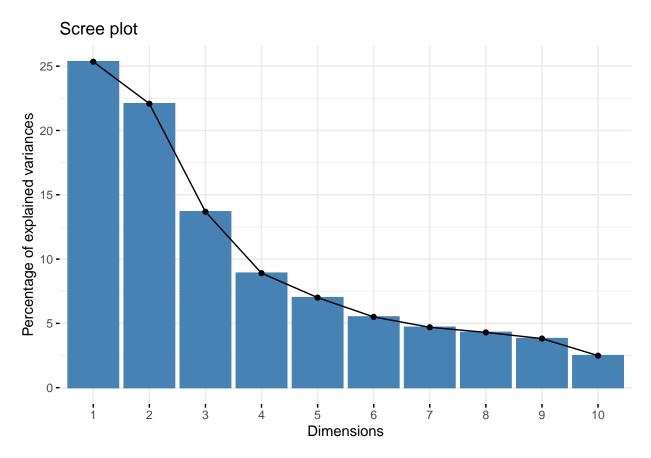
#### Perform the PCA

```
pca_result <- prcomp(wine_data_scaled, center = TRUE, scale. = TRUE)
summary(pca_result)</pre>
```

```
## Importance of components:
                                           PC3
                                                   PC4
##
                             PC1
                                    PC2
                                                            PC5
                                                                    PC6
                                                                            PC7
## Standard deviation
                          1.7440 1.6278 1.2812 1.03374 0.91679 0.81265 0.75088
## Proportion of Variance 0.2535 0.2208 0.1368 0.08905 0.07004 0.05503 0.04699
## Cumulative Proportion 0.2535 0.4743 0.6111 0.70013 0.77017 0.82520 0.87219
##
                             PC8
                                    PC9
                                           PC10
                                                    PC11
                                                            PC12
## Standard deviation
                          0.7183 0.6770 0.54682 0.47706 0.18107
## Proportion of Variance 0.0430 0.0382 0.02492 0.01897 0.00273
## Cumulative Proportion 0.9152 0.9534 0.97830 0.99727 1.00000
```

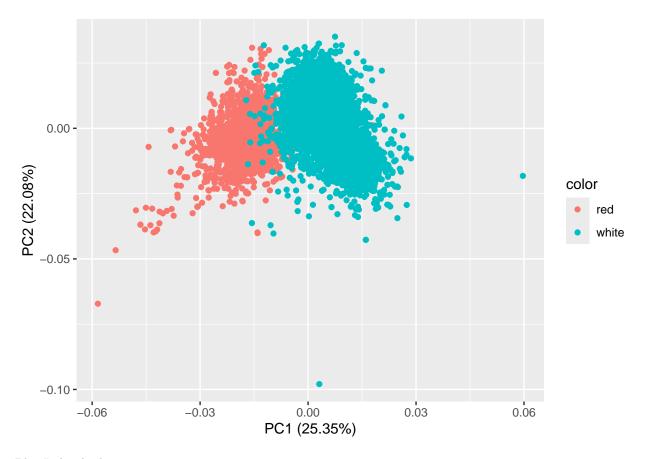
Visaulize using Scree Plot

#### fviz\_eig(pca\_result)



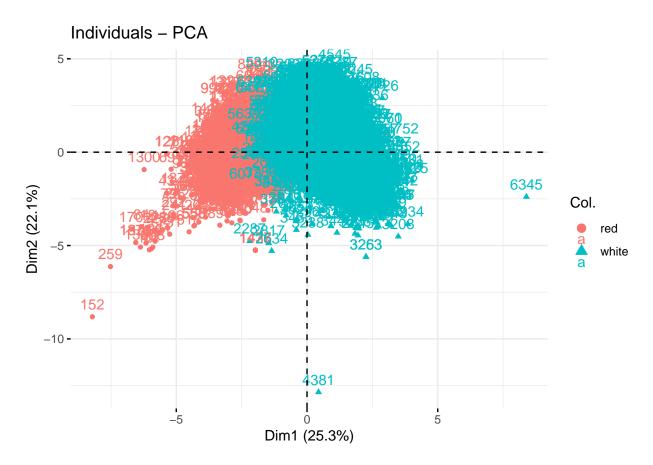
Visualize using PCA Biplot

```
autoplot(pca_result, data = wine_data, colour = 'color')
```



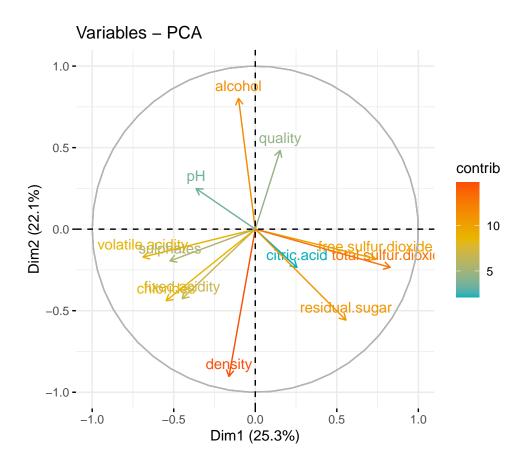
Plot Individuals

fviz\_pca\_ind(pca\_result, col.ind = wine\_data\$color)



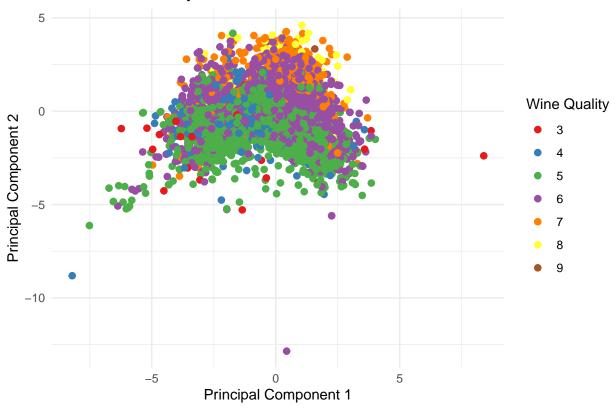
Visaulize Variables Plot

fviz\_pca\_var(pca\_result, col.var = "contrib", gradient.cols = c("#00AFBB", "#E7B800", "#FC4E07"))



### Adding quality labels to PCA

## PCA: Wine Quality Visualization



```
loadings <- pca_result$rotation[, 1:2] # For the first two principal components
# Print loadings
print(loadings)</pre>
```

```
PC1
## fixed.acidity
                        -0.25692873 -0.2618431
## volatile.acidity
                        -0.39493118 -0.1051983
## citric.acid
                         0.14646061 -0.1440935
## residual.sugar
                        0.31890519 -0.3425850
## chlorides
                        -0.31344994 -0.2697701
## free.sulfur.dioxide
                         0.42269137 -0.1111788
## total.sulfur.dioxide 0.47441968 -0.1439475
## density
                        -0.09243753 -0.5549205
## pH
                        -0.20806957 0.1529219
## sulphates
                        -0.29985192 -0.1196342
## alcohol
                        -0.05892408 0.4927275
## quality
                        0.08747571 0.2966009
```

### Run tSNE

```
# Combine scaled data with the target variable wine_data_tsne <- wine_data_scaled
```

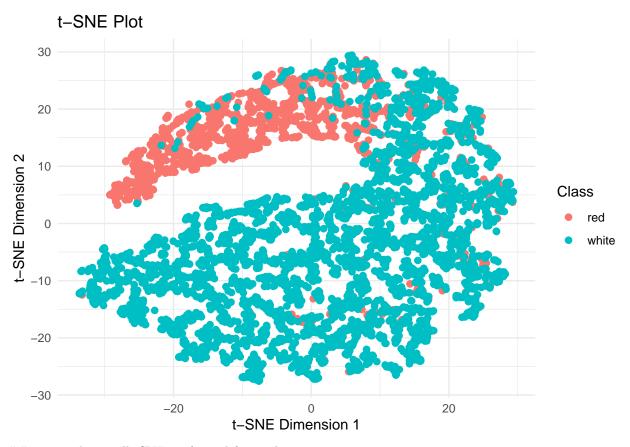
```
wine_data_clean <- wine_data[!duplicated(wine_data_tsne), ]</pre>
wine_data_tsne_unique <- wine_data_clean[, -ncol(wine_data_clean)] # Exclude target variable
target_variable <- wine_data_clean$color # Store target variable separately</pre>
set.seed(22) # For reproducibility
tsne_result <- Rtsne(wine_data_tsne_unique, dims = 2, perplexity = 30, verbose = TRUE, max_iter = 500)
## Performing PCA
## Read the 5318 x 12 data matrix successfully!
## OpenMP is working. 1 threads.
## Using no_dims = 2, perplexity = 30.000000, and theta = 0.500000
## Computing input similarities...
## Building tree...
## Done in 0.83 seconds (sparsity = 0.020625)!
## Learning embedding...
## Iteration 50: error is 90.831002 (50 iterations in 0.52 seconds)
## Iteration 100: error is 72.474480 (50 iterations in 0.47 seconds)
## Iteration 150: error is 69.574016 (50 iterations in 0.44 seconds)
## Iteration 200: error is 68.104705 (50 iterations in 0.43 seconds)
## Iteration 250: error is 67.352846 (50 iterations in 0.42 seconds)
## Iteration 300: error is 2.042336 (50 iterations in 0.40 seconds)
## Iteration 350: error is 1.626538 (50 iterations in 0.41 seconds)
## Iteration 400: error is 1.404730 (50 iterations in 0.45 seconds)
## Iteration 450: error is 1.269878 (50 iterations in 0.44 seconds)
## Iteration 500: error is 1.182186 (50 iterations in 0.45 seconds)
```

#### Plot tSNE

## Fitting performed in 4.43 seconds.

```
tsne_data <- as.data.frame(tsne_result$Y)
colnames(tsne_data) <- c("Dim1", "Dim2")
tsne_data$Class <- target_variable # Add the target variable back to the t-SNE result

# Visualize the t-SNE plot
ggplot(tsne_data, aes(x = Dim1, y = Dim2, color = Class)) +
    geom_point(size = 2) +
    theme_minimal() +
    labs(title = "t-SNE Plot", x = "t-SNE Dimension 1", y = "t-SNE Dimension 2")</pre>
```



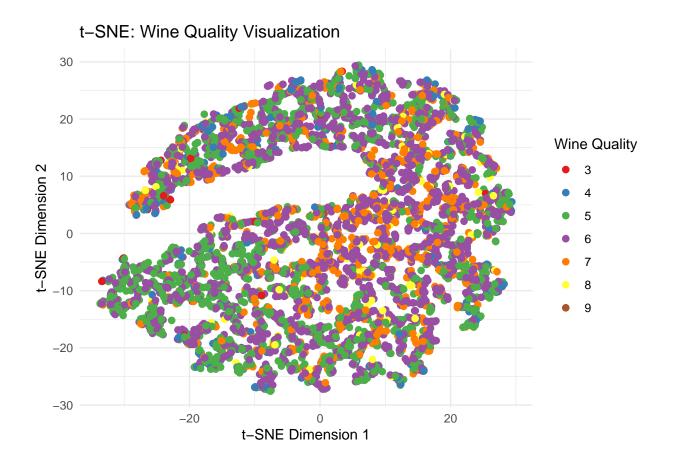
## Testing how well tSNE performed for quality

```
wine_data_clean <- wine_data[!duplicated(wine_data_tsne), ]
# Confirm the dimensions match
dim(wine_data_clean) # Should match the dimensions of wine_data_tsne_unique and tsne_data</pre>
```

## [1] 5318 13

```
# Now add the Quality column from the cleaned data to tsne_data
tsne_data$Quality <- wine_data_clean$quality

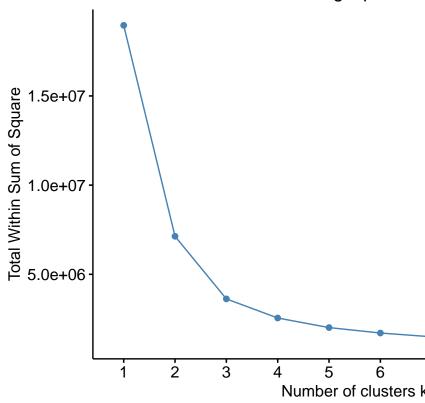
ggplot(tsne_data, aes(x = Dim1, y = Dim2, color = as.factor(Quality))) +
    geom_point(size = 2) +
    scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1") +
    theme_minimal() +
    labs(title = "t-SNE: Wine Quality Visualization",
        x = "t-SNE Dimension 1",
        y = "t-SNE Dimension 2",
        color = "Wine Quality")</pre>
```



# Running a K-Means Analysis

```
wine_data_kmeans <- wine_data_tsne_unique
set.seed(22)
fviz_nbclust(wine_data_kmeans, kmeans, method = "wss") +
  labs(title = "Elbow Method for Determining Optimal Clusters")</pre>
```

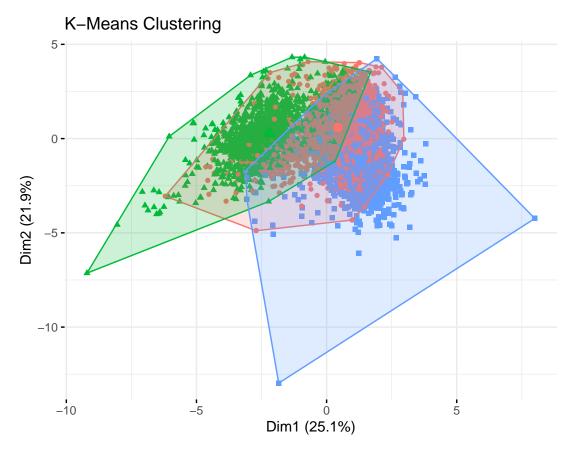
# Elbow Method for Determining Optimal (



#### Determining the best number of Clusters

#### Running the K-Means Algorithm

```
set.seed(22)
kmeans_result <- kmeans(wine_data_kmeans, centers = 3, nstart = 100)</pre>
```



Visualizing the Clusters

#### Visualizing K-Means performance on Quality

```
wine_data_numeric <- wine_data_kmeans[, sapply(wine_data_kmeans, is.numeric)]</pre>
# Check the structure to ensure only numeric columns remain
str(wine_data_numeric)
## tibble [5,318 x 12] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ fixed.acidity
                        : num [1:5318] 7.4 7.8 7.8 11.2 7.4 7.9 7.3 7.8 7.5 6.7 ...
## $ volatile.acidity
                          : num [1:5318] 0.7 0.88 0.76 0.28 0.66 0.6 0.65 0.58 0.5 0.58 ...
## $ citric.acid
                          : num [1:5318] 0 0 0.04 0.56 0 0.06 0 0.02 0.36 0.08 ...
## $ residual.sugar
                          : num [1:5318] 1.9 2.6 2.3 1.9 1.8 1.6 1.2 2 6.1 1.8 ...
                          : num [1:5318] 0.076 0.098 0.092 0.075 0.075 0.069 0.065 0.073 0.071 0.097 ...
## $ chlorides
## $ free.sulfur.dioxide : num [1:5318] 11 25 15 17 13 15 15 9 17 15 ...
  $ total.sulfur.dioxide: num [1:5318] 34 67 54 60 40 59 21 18 102 65 ...
                          : num [1:5318] 0.998 0.997 0.997 0.998 0.998 ...
## $ density
## $ pH
                          : num [1:5318] 3.51 3.2 3.26 3.16 3.51 3.3 3.39 3.36 3.35 3.28 ...
                          : num [1:5318] 0.56 0.68 0.65 0.58 0.56 0.46 0.47 0.57 0.8 0.54 ...
## $ sulphates
   $ alcohol
                          : num [1:5318] 9.4 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.4 9.4 10 9.5 10.5 9.2 ...
   $ quality
                          : num [1:5318] 5 5 5 6 5 5 7 7 5 5 ...
pca_result <- prcomp(wine_data_numeric, center = TRUE, scale. = TRUE)</pre>
```

```
# Add the first two principal components to the original data frame
wine_data_kmeans$PC1 <- pca_result$x[, 1]
wine_data_kmeans$PC2 <- pca_result$x[, 2]

ggplot(wine_data_kmeans, aes(x = PC1, y = PC2, color = as.factor(quality), shape = cluster)) +
    geom_point(size = 2) +
    scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1") +
    theme_minimal() +
    labs(title = "K-Means Clustering with Wine Quality",
        x = "Principal Component 1",
        y = "Principal Component 2",
        color = "Wine Quality",
        shape = "Cluster")</pre>
```

## K-Means Clustering with Wine Quality

