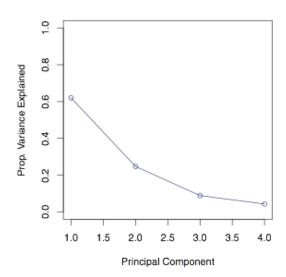
Cogs 109: Modeling and Data Analysis

Homework 7

Due Thursday 11/29

- 1. Two students each run PCA on the same dataset. The dataset has n=100 observations, with p=4 predictors.
 - a. How many principal components (PCs) are there?
 - b. Do you expect that the two students will arrive at the same result (i.e. the same PC coefficients, scores and variances)?
 - c. Consider the scree plot (right). Based on this plot, how many PCs should you consider if you want to capture >60% of the total data variance?
 - d. How many PCs do you need to capture >80% of the variance?
- 2. Extra credit: Consider a dataset with n=100 observations and p=30 predictors. What is the minimum fraction of the total data variance captured by the first PC?
- Two of your fellow students each run k-means
 clustering on the same dataset. They both choose k=4.



- a. (2 points) Do you expect that they will both come up with the same clustering? Why or why not?
- b. (2 points) In your own words, define a *local optimum* and a *global optimum* of an objective function. Which of these two best describes the result of k-means clustering?
- c. (1 point) Name one strategy the students could use to reduce the random variance in their cluster results.
- 4. ISLR problem 10.3 (page 414).
- **5. Hierarchical clustering.** Using the same dataset as in problem ISLR 10.3 (6 observations, 2 predictors), perform hierarchical clustering.
 - a. (1 point) First use single-linkage clustering and plot the resulting dendrogram.
 - b. (1 point) Plot the dendrogram using complete-linkage clustering.
 - c. (2 points) Do these results generally agree with each other and with the results of k-means clustering? Why or why not?

Code hints for MATLAB: kmeans, randi, linkage, dendrogram

Python: sklearn.cluster.KMeans, scipy.cluster.hierarchy.linkage, scipy.cluster.hierarchy.dendrogram