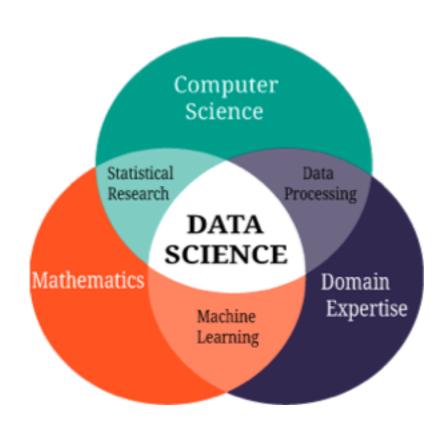
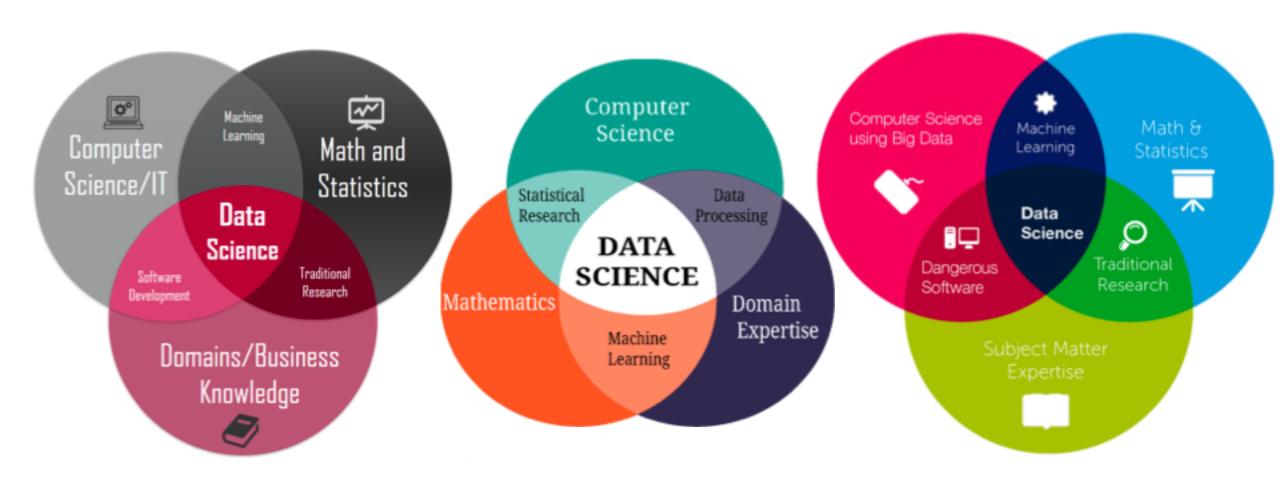
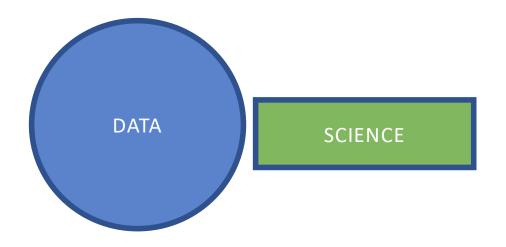
# Basic Data Analysis

(or as some people like to call it 'Data Science'...)





SCIENCE





# What are the typical questions when we get a lot of data?

- Are there unknown sample groups defined by the data?
  - unsupervised analysis (i.e. hierarchical clustering)
- What are the important features that associate with the data pattern?
  - feature extraction (i.e. generalized linear regression)
- Can the selected features be used in a predictive model?

## Generalized Data Analysis Workflow

When you know very little about the data at hand

Data Normalization

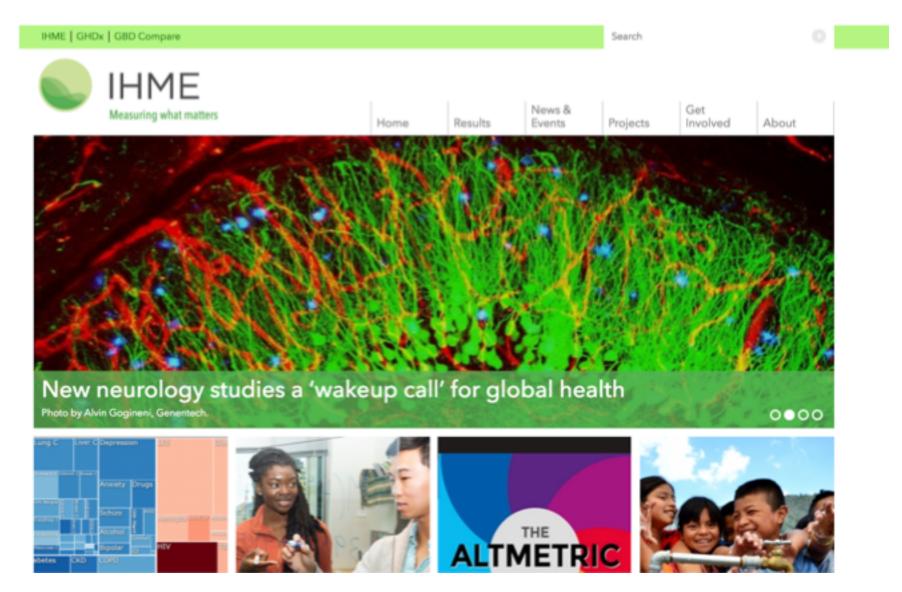
Data Normalization

Unsupervised clustering

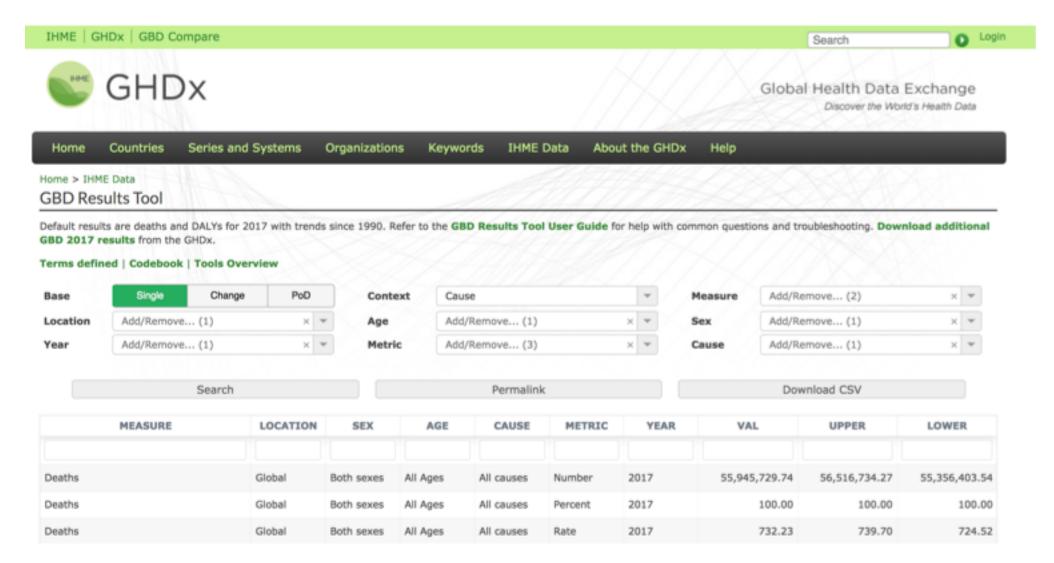
Feature extraction

Predictive Model Construction

## The Institute of Health Matrix and Evaluation



# The Global Health Data Exchange (GHDx)



http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-results-tool

#### Our Data Set

- Downloaded from GHDx
- 2017 all cause of death data from all countries
- 195 countries and 133 causes of death
- Represented as Percentage of Cause of Death by Country ('standardization')

## **Our Strategy**

#### Load prepared data

 raw data downloaded from GHDx was store in data/IHME-GBD\_2017\_DATA and pre-processed and annotated by data\_preprocess.R

#### Visualize Data distribution

- Feature reduction by Principle Component Analysis (PCA)
- Project on a Scatter Plot

#### unsupervised clustering

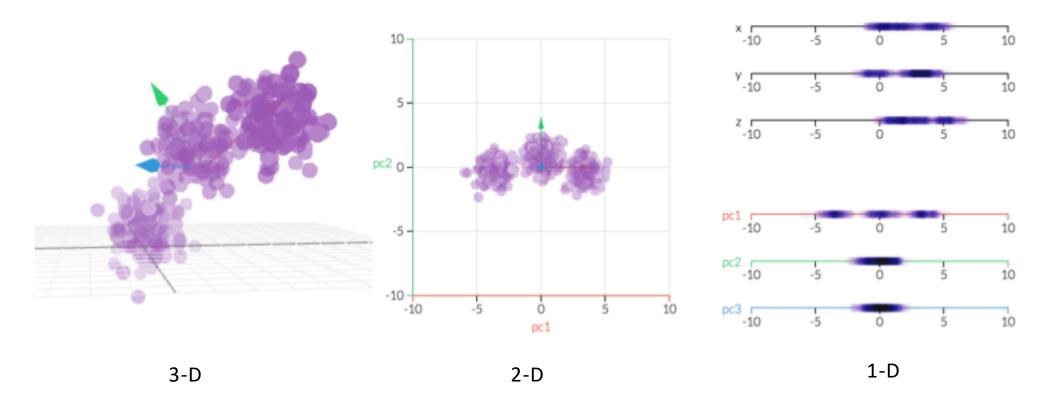
- Perform Hierarchical clustering using Euclidean Distance

#### Feature Extraction

- linear regression to find the most common cause of death globally

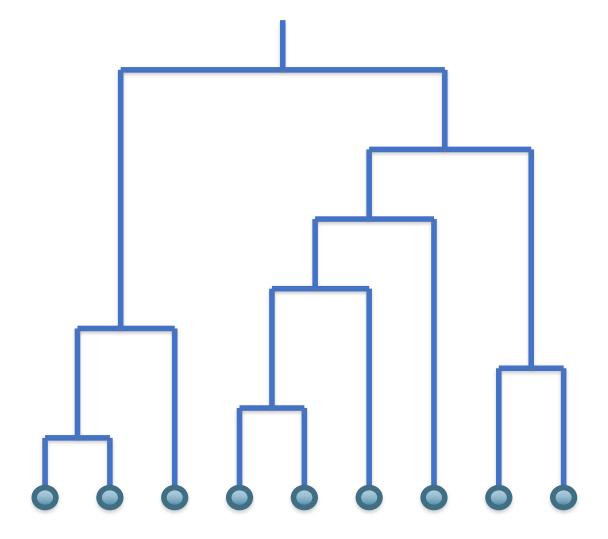
# Principle Component Analysis (PCA)

Feature reduction technique that convert a set of observations of possibly correlated variables into a set of linearly uncorrelated variables (Principle Component or PC's)



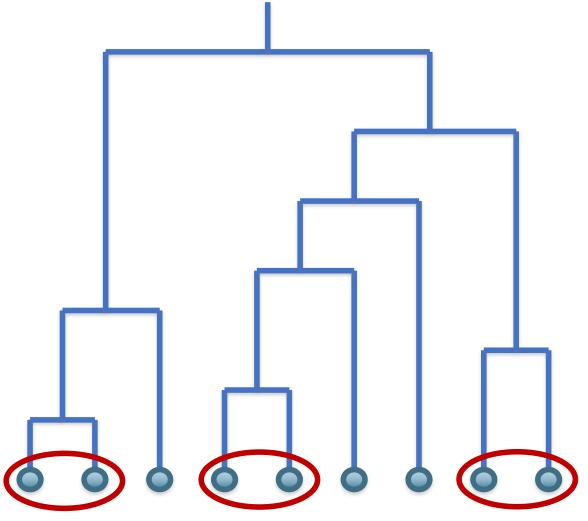
## Hierarchical Clustering: Dendrogram

- Determine pairwise distance between all samples with each sample being its own cluster
- Connect closest pair of cluster until there is only one
- Cutting the dendrogram at a desired level to obtain desired number of clusters



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