

# Clustering

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Importing data set, replacing instances of ‘?’ with NA

```
pos <- read.csv("postures.csv", na.strings = c("?" ), header=FALSE)
head(pos)
```

```
##      V1     V2      V3      V4      V5      V6      V7
## 1 Class User      X0      Y0      Z0      X1      Y1
## 2    0     0       0       0       0       0       0
## 3    1     0 54.26387995 71.46677614 -64.80770878 76.89563478 42.4624999
## 4    1     0 56.52755845 72.26660863 -61.93525242 39.13597811 82.53852991
## 5    1     0 55.84992755 72.46906399 -62.5627882 37.98880398 82.63134669
## 6    1     0 55.32964736 71.70727473 -63.68895606 36.56186258 81.86874878
##          V8      V9      V10     V11     V12     V13
## 1        Z1      X2      Y2      Z2      X3      Y3
## 2        0       0       0       0       0       0
## 3 -72.78054519 36.62122916 81.68055693 -52.91927237 85.23226389 67.7492195
## 4 -49.5965094 79.22374278 43.25409085 -69.98248905 87.45087295 68.4008083
## 5 -50.60625925 78.45152642 43.56740255 -70.65848926 86.83538757 68.90792498
## 6 -52.7527843 86.32062994 68.21464501 -72.22846087 61.59615713 11.25064818
##          V14     V15     V16     V17     V18     V19     V20     V21     V22
## 1        Z3      X4      Y4      Z4      X5      Y5      Z5      X6      Y6
## 2        0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0
## 3 -73.68413004 59.1885757 10.67893641 -71.29778131 <NA> <NA> <NA> <NA> <NA>
## 4 -70.70399093 61.58745155 11.77991903 -68.82741776 <NA> <NA> <NA> <NA> <NA>
## 5 -71.13834414 61.68642719 11.79343989 -68.88931646 <NA> <NA> <NA> <NA> <NA>
## 6 -68.95642523 77.38722541 42.71783348 -72.0151463 <NA> <NA> <NA> <NA> <NA>
##          V23     V24     V25     V26     V27     V28     V29     V30     V31     V32     V33     V34     V35     V36     V37
## 1      Z6      X7      Y7      Z7      X8      Y8      Z8      X9      Y9      Z9      X10     Y10     Z10     X11     Y11
## 2      0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0
## 3 <NA> <NA>
## 4 <NA> <NA>
## 5 <NA> <NA>
## 6 <NA> <NA>
##          V38
## 1    Z11
## 2     0
## 3 <NA>
## 4 <NA>
## 5 <NA>
## 6 <NA>
```

##Data Cleaning

Removing dummy row, only keeping first 5 coordinate points for each row  
Removing rows with NA coordinates, coercing values from strings to numbers

```

i <- c(1:17)
pos <- pos[-c(1), i]
pos <- na.omit(pos)
pos[ , i] <- apply(pos[ , i], 2, function(j) as.numeric(as.character(j)))

set.seed(1477)

```

## ##K-Means Clustering

Using NbClust to find optimum number of clusters Because this data set has labels, I know that there are 5 target positions (and 14 different users), but I wanted to see if I would have come to that conclusion on my own

With the given subset of data, 5 clusters was not recommended a single time, which is hilariously concerning

```

library(NbClust)

subset <- pos[sample(nrow(pos), 0.01*nrow(pos), replace = FALSE), ]
subset$V1

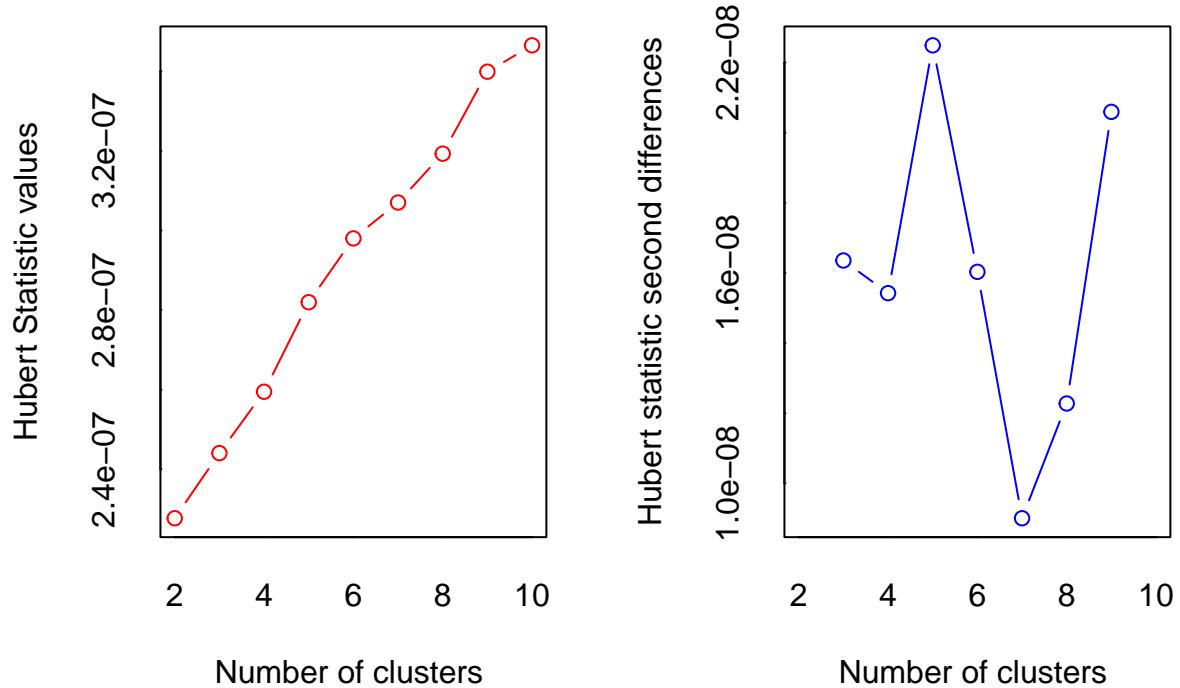
## [1] 1 5 5 1 2 5 3 1 1 4 2 4 5 4 3 3 5 3 3 4 2 3 3 3 2 3 2 3 2 1 1 5 5 4 4 3 1
## [38] 1 3 3 3 4 3 1 2 2 3 2 2 5 2 5 5 4 5 3 3 2 3 4 4 2 2 1 3 1 5 2 3 3 5 1 3 4
## [75] 2 5 5 4 1 2 3 3 3 5 4 4 2 3 4 4 5 5 1 4 2 2 4 2 3 5 1 4 2 2 4 4 2 3 4 3 4
## [112] 1 5 5 1 1 4 4 2 1 4 5 2 3 3 3 1 5 5 4 5 5 3 3 3 2 3 1 3 4 1 3 1 4 5 5 5 2
## [149] 2 3 5 5 3 3 3 5 4 5 4 1 2 3 2 3 4 3 3 5 2 5 5 1 3 1 1 2 3 5 1 4 3 4 5 5 1
## [186] 3 1 5 4 5 4 5 4 2 1 5 4 2 5 1 3 2 4 5 1 2 5 5 3 3 3 3 2 4 1 4 2 4 5 3 1 1
## [223] 4 3 1 2 4 2 2 1 2 2 1 4 2 1 3 1 3 4 4 5 1 2 3 2 5 2 4 1 5 3 1 5 1 4 5 1 2
## [260] 3 4 4 1 5 2 3 2 3 1 4 2 1 1 3 2 3 3 2 4 2 5 5 3 1 5 1 2 1 3 4 3 1 5 2 3 3
## [297] 3 3 5 3 1 4 2 3 2 1 3 3 1 5 3 1 4 2 3 2 3 3 1 2 4 5 3 4 4 3 3 3 1 4 4 5 5
## [334] 4 2 1 3 3 3 5 1 5 5 4 1 3 5 3 1 2 2 5 1 1 5 2 4 1 2 1 2 2 4 4 3 5 5 1 5 5
## [371] 1 1 1 3 2 1 3 3 2 3 1 1 4 4 5 2 3 1 3 5 2 2 4 3 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 5 4 5 5 5
## [408] 3 2 2 2 4 3 2 2 2 4 4 4 5 1 3 5 4 1 1 5 2 5 5 1 5 1 4 5 5 5 1 3 2 4 2 4 3
## [445] 4 2 2 4 5 4 5 5 5 3 4 3 3 1 1 4 2 2 3 4 2 2 5 3 4 1 1 4 2 2 1 1 5 3 5 4 3
## [482] 1 1 3 4 5 5 4 4 3 3 1 3 4 1 5 3 5 5 3 3 2 2 4 5 5 3 5 3 4 2 1 2 2 4 1 3 3
## [519] 3 4 5 1 4 2 5 5 2 1 4 4 3 5 3 5 2 2 5 5 1 2 3 2 5 2 2 3 2 5 1 4 5 3 1 5 4
## [556] 2 3 3 2 2 2 4 4 2 3 3 2 5 5 2 4 3 3 3 4 3 2 1 5 3 5 2 2 3 3 3 5 3 2 1 1 2
## [593] 3 5 1 5 3 4 1 5 1 4 2 4 2 1 1 4 4 5 5 3 1 2 3 1 4 1 1 1 4 2 4 4 2 3 5 1 4
## [630] 3 5 1 2 2 1 1 3 1 5 1 2 5 2 3 3 5 2 4 4 2 2 5 5 1 4 1 1 2 4 1 2 4 4 3 3 2
## [667] 5 1 5 5 4 4 3 2 4 2 3 2 4 5 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 1 3 4 5 3 2 1 1 3 3 5 2 5 3 5
## [704] 3 3 4 4 1 5 3 2 3 1 2 2 4 4 5 4 4 2 4 4 3 5 2 1 4 5 2 5 3 1 4 4 2 3 2 3 3
## [741] 4 2 5 2 3 3 5 4 5

```

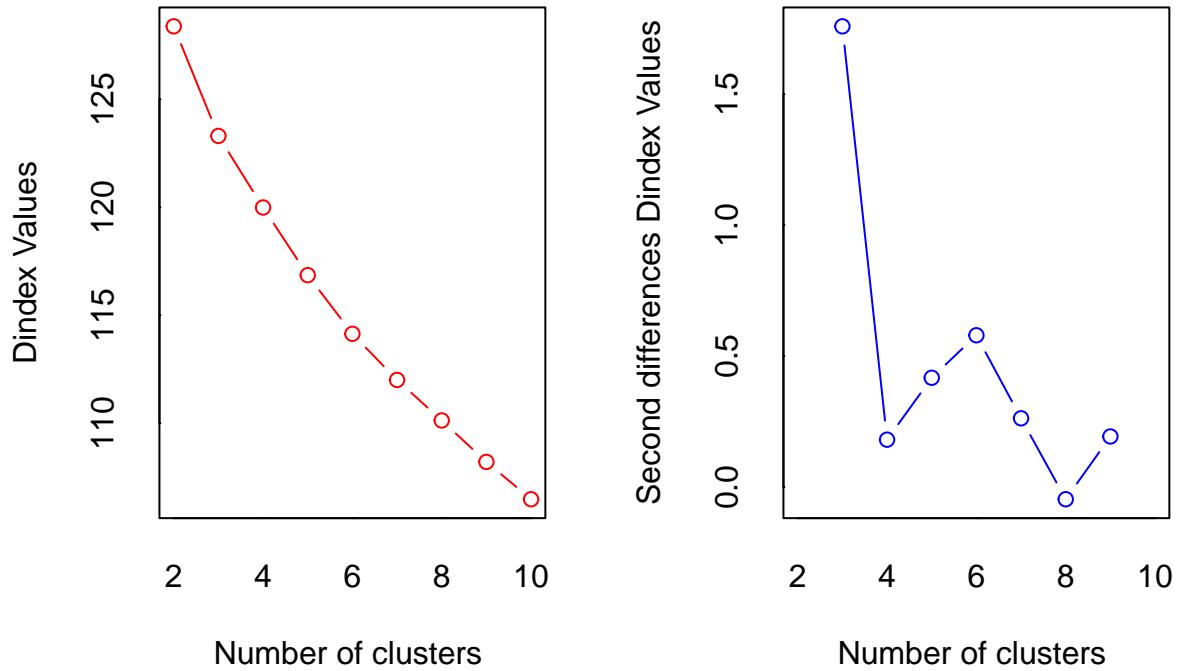
```

nc <- NbClust(subset[ , c(3:17)], min.nc = 2, max.nc = 10, method="kmeans")

```



```
## *** : The Hubert index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.
## In the plot of Hubert index, we seek a significant knee that corresponds to a
## significant increase of the value of the measure i.e the significant peak in Hubert
## index second differences plot.
##
```



```

## *** : The D index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.
## In the plot of D index, we seek a significant knee (the significant peak in Dindex
## second differences plot) that corresponds to a significant increase of the value of
## the measure.
##
## *****
## * Among all indices:
## * 10 proposed 2 as the best number of clusters
## * 8 proposed 3 as the best number of clusters
## * 1 proposed 7 as the best number of clusters
## * 4 proposed 10 as the best number of clusters
##
## ***** Conclusion *****
##
## * According to the majority rule, the best number of clusters is 2
##
## *****

```

Here is the actual clustering; with so many variables, it is virtually impossible to visualize every coordinate on one scatter plot, but the table and follow-up plot generally show how the target class corresponds to the chosen clusters. It is important to note that the chosen clusters may not correlate with the class labels, as the starting points were random.

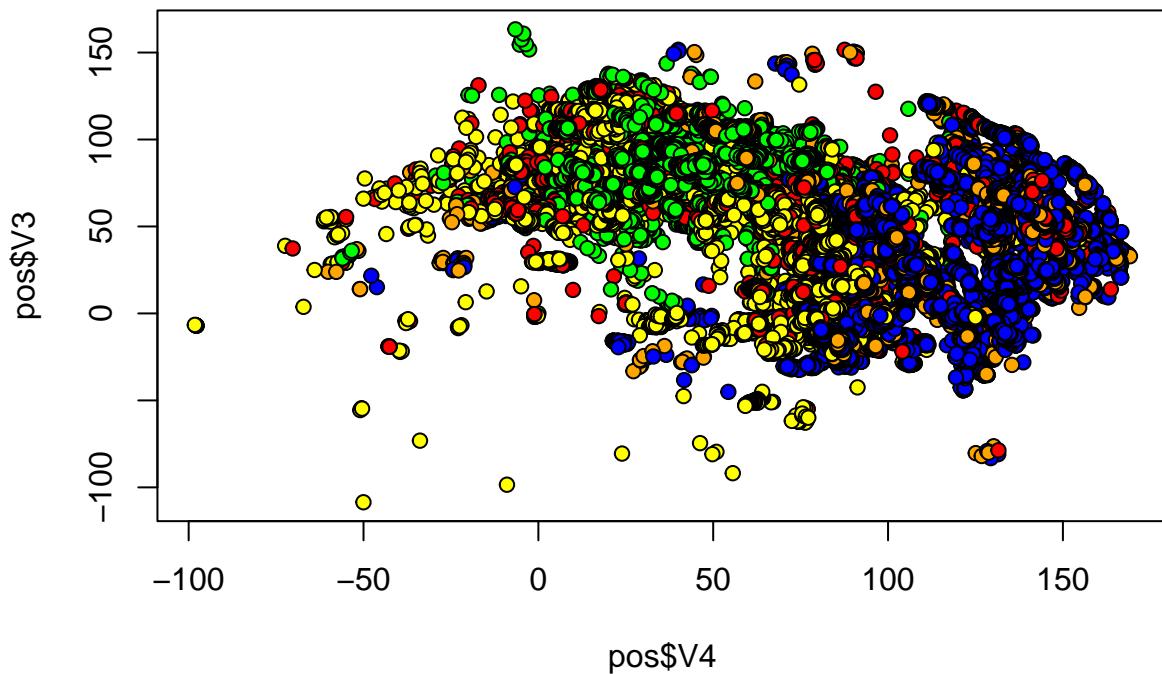
```
posCluster <- kmeans(pos[, c(3:17)], 5)
```

```
table(posCluster$cluster, pos$V1)
```

```
##  
##      0   1   2   3   4   5  
## 1  0 2880 753 5787 3133 1418  
## 2  0 294 2250 1245 1882 3739  
## 3  0 909 9422 1531 3012 5802  
## 4  1 9727 274 3121 2900 2419  
## 5  0 380 2251 3696 3842 2308
```

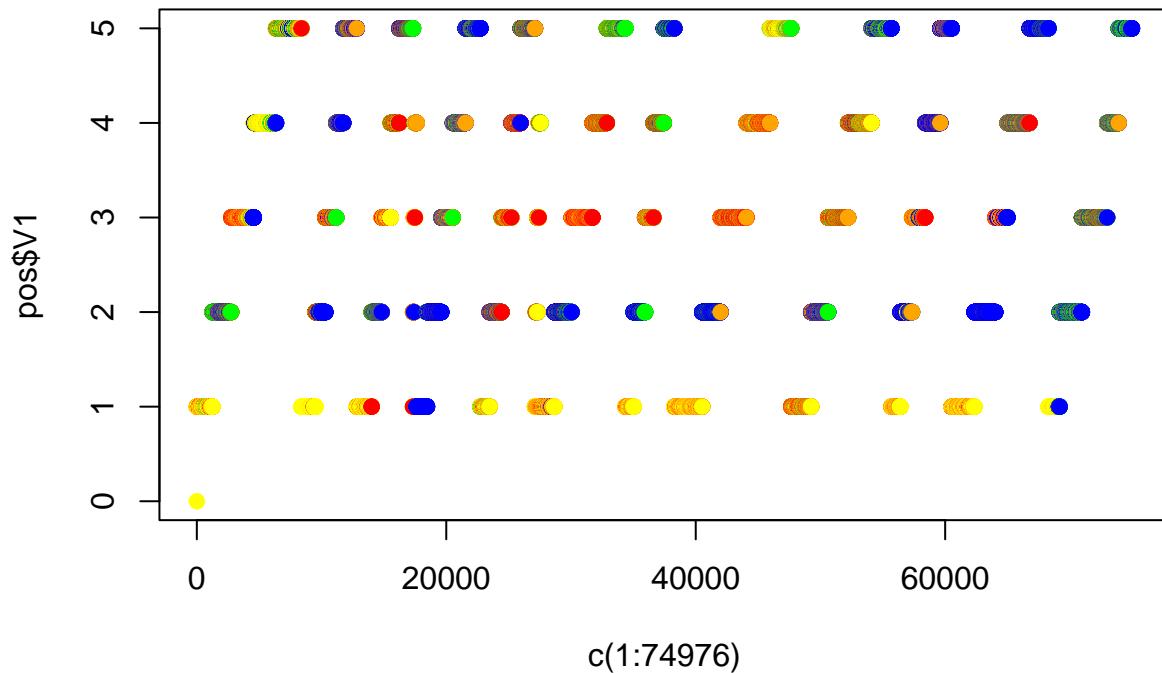
```
plot(pos$V4, pos$V3, pch = 21, bg = c("red", "green", "blue", "yellow", "orange")) [unclass(posCluster$clu
```

## Position Data on One Point



```
plot(c(1:74976), pos$V1, pch = 19, col = c("red", "green", "blue", "yellow", "orange")) [unclass(posClust
```

## Position Data on Target Class



```
wss <- sum(posCluster$withinss)
print(paste("WSS: ", wss))
```

```
## [1] "WSS: 1063880635.32732"
```

Based on the table, positions 1, 2, and 3 were placed fairly well into unique clusters, but positions 5 and especially 4 are experiencing improper classifications; positions 4 and 5 are likely the cause behind the staggering WSS

```
##Hierarchical Clustering
```

No need to scale the data, all coordinates use the same units To flatten the data, I took all of the rows from one of the users so that I didn't have to worry about inconsistencies in posture and hand size from randomly sampling all users

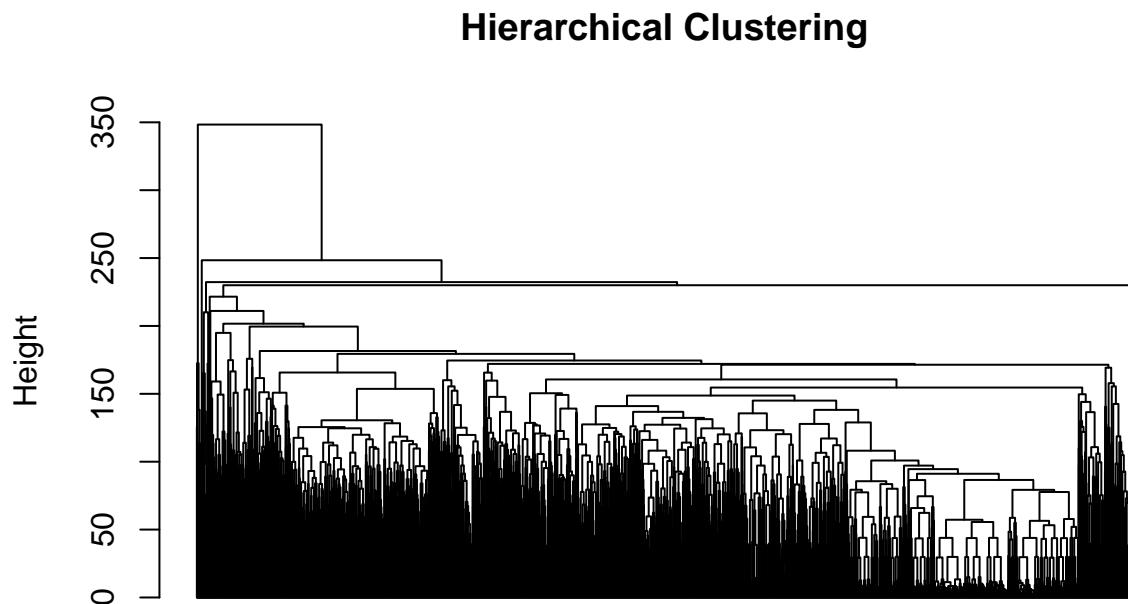
```
library(flexclust)
```

```
## Loading required package: grid
## Loading required package: lattice
## Loading required package: modeltools
## Loading required package: stats4
```

```

subset <- subset(pos, pos$V2 == 1)
d <- dist(subset[, c(3:17)])
fit.average <- hclust(d, method = "average")
plot(fit.average, hang = -1, cex = 0.01, main= "Hierarchical Clustering")

```



$d$   
`hclust (*, "average")`

```

for (c in 2:20){
  cluster_cut <- cutree(fit.average, c)
  table_cut <- table(cluster_cut, subset$V1)
  print(table_cut)
  ri <- randIndex(table_cut)
  print(paste("cut=", c, "Rand index = ", ri))
}

##
## cluster_cut      1      2      3      4      5
##           1 1115  791  857  561 1085
##           2     0     0    21     0     0
## [1] "cut= 2 Rand index =  0.000384704988283338"
##
## cluster_cut      1      2      3      4      5
##           1 1109  791  857  561 1085
##           2     6     0     0     0     0
##           3     0     0    21     0     0
## [1] "cut= 3 Rand index =  9.97630230431115e-05"
##

```

```

## cluster_cut      1     2     3     4     5
##      1 1109   791   834   561 1075
##      2     6     0     0     0     0
##      3     0     0    21     0     0
##      4     0     0    23     0    10
## [1] "cut= 4 Rand index =  0.000207154369221969"
##
## cluster_cut      1     2     3     4     5
##      1 1100   791   834   561 1074
##      2     9     0     0     0     1
##      3     6     0     0     0     0
##      4     0     0    21     0     0
##      5     0     0    23     0    10
## [1] "cut= 5 Rand index = -0.000268429954522062"
##
## cluster_cut      1     2     3     4     5
##      1 1100   791   834   561 1074
##      2     6     0     0     0     0
##      3     3     0     0     0     1
##      4     6     0     0     0     0
##      5     0     0    21     0     0
##      6     0     0    23     0    10
## [1] "cut= 6 Rand index = -0.000271852752696005"
##
## cluster_cut      1     2     3     4     5
##      1 1100   789   834   561 1072
##      2     6     0     0     0     0
##      3     3     0     0     0     1
##      4     6     0     0     0     0
##      5     0     2     0     0     2
##      6     0     0     21     0     0
##      7     0     0    23     0    10
## [1] "cut= 7 Rand index = -0.00028722809895563"
##
## cluster_cut      1     2     3     4     5
##      1 1100   788   834   561 1072
##      2     6     0     0     0     0
##      3     3     0     0     0     1
##      4     6     0     0     0     0
##      5     0     2     0     0     2
##      6     0     1     0     0     0
##      7     0     0     21     0     0
##      8     0     0    23     0    10
## [1] "cut= 8 Rand index = -0.000253416723604385"
##
## cluster_cut      1     2     3     4     5
##      1 1100   788   834   561 1072
##      2     6     0     0     0     0
##      3     3     0     0     0     1
##      4     6     0     0     0     0
##      5     0     2     0     0     2
##      6     0     1     0     0     0
##      7     0     0     21     0     0
##      8     0     0    23     0     0

```

```

##          9   0   0   0   0   10
## [1] "cut= 9 Rand index = -0.000240615049790162"
##
## cluster_cut   1   2   3   4   5
##      1 1100 678 806 555 1064
##      2   6   0   0   0   0
##      3   3   0   0   0   1
##      4   6   0   0   0   0
##      5   0 110  28   6   8
##      6   0   2   0   0   2
##      7   0   1   0   0   0
##      8   0   0 21   0   0
##      9   0   0 23   0   0
##     10   0   0   0   0 10
## [1] "cut= 10 Rand index = 0.00681571278050641"
##
## cluster_cut   1   2   3   4   5
##      1 1100 634 806 553 1057
##      2   6   0   0   0   0
##      3   3   0   0   0   1
##      4   6   0   0   0   0
##      5   0 110  28   6   8
##      6   0 44   0   2   7
##      7   0   2   0   0   2
##      8   0   1   0   0   0
##      9   0   0 21   0   0
##     10   0   0 23   0   0
##     11   0   0   0   0 10
## [1] "cut= 11 Rand index = 0.00973450022337375"
##
## cluster_cut   1   2   3   4   5
##      1 1100 634 806 553 1057
##      2   6   0   0   0   0
##      3   3   0   0   0   1
##      4   6   0   0   0   0
##      5   0 61   5   2   5
##      6   0 44   0   2   7
##      7   0 49   23  4   3
##      8   0   2   0   0   2
##      9   0   1   0   0   0
##     10   0   0 21   0   0
##     11   0   0 23   0   0
##     12   0   0   0   0 10
## [1] "cut= 12 Rand index = 0.00919657162248214"
##
## cluster_cut   1   2   3   4   5
##      1 1100 603 799 552 1011
##      2   6   0   0   0   0
##      3   3   0   0   0   1
##      4   6   0   0   0   0
##      5   0 61   5   2   5
##      6   0 31   7   1 46
##      7   0 44   0   2   7
##      8   0 49   23  4   3

```

```

##      9   0   2   0   0   2
##     10   0   1   0   0   0
##     11   0   0  21   0   0
##     12   0   0  23   0   0
##     13   0   0   0   0  10
## [1] "cut= 13 Rand index =  0.0098559454397277"
##
## cluster_cut    1    2    3    4    5
##     1 1100  203  786  251  928
##     2   6   0   0   0   0
##     3   3   0   0   0   1
##     4   6   0   0   0   0
##     5   0   61   5   2   5
##     6   0   31   7   1  46
##     7   0   44   0   2   7
##     8   0   49  23   4   3
##     9   0   2   0   0   2
##    10   0  400  13 301   83
##    11   0   1   0   0   0
##    12   0   0  21   0   0
##    13   0   0  23   0   0
##    14   0   0   0   0  10
## [1] "cut= 14 Rand index =  0.126324729137553"
##
## cluster_cut    1    2    3    4    5
##     1 1100  203  786  251  928
##     2   6   0   0   0   0
##     3   3   0   0   0   1
##     4   6   0   0   0   0
##     5   0   61   5   2   5
##     6   0   31   7   1  46
##     7   0   44   0   2   7
##     8   0   49  23   4   3
##     9   0   2   0   0   1
##    10   0  400  13 301   83
##    11   0   1   0   0   0
##    12   0   0  21   0   0
##    13   0   0  23   0   0
##    14   0   0   0   0  10
##    15   0   0   0   0   1
## [1] "cut= 15 Rand index =  0.126324632187453"
##
## cluster_cut    1    2    3    4    5
##     1 1100  203  786  251  928
##     2   6   0   0   0   0
##     3   3   0   0   0   1
##     4   6   0   0   0   0
##     5   0   61   5   2   5
##     6   0   31   7   1  46
##     7   0   36   0   2   6
##     8   0   49  23   4   3
##     9   0   2   0   0   1
##    10   0   8   0   0   1
##    11   0  400  13 301   83

```

```

##      12    0    1    0    0    0
##      13    0    0   21    0    0
##      14    0    0   23    0    0
##      15    0    0    0    0   10
##      16    0    0    0    0    1
## [1] "cut= 16 Rand index =  0.126251228783923"
##
## cluster_cut    1    2    3    4    5
##      1 1100  203  786  251  928
##      2    6    0    0    0    0
##      3    3    0    0    0    1
##      4    6    0    0    0    0
##      5    0   49    5    2    5
##      6    0   31    7    1   46
##      7    0   36    0    2    6
##      8    0   49   23    4    3
##      9    0   12    0    0    0
##     10    0    2    0    0    1
##     11    0    8    0    0    1
##     12    0  400   13  301   83
##     13    0    1    0    0    0
##     14    0    0   21    0    0
##     15    0    0   23    0    0
##     16    0    0    0    0   10
##     17    0    0    0    0    1
## [1] "cut= 17 Rand index =  0.12609886100234"
##
## cluster_cut    1    2    3    4    5
##      1 1100  201  786  218  756
##      2    6    0    0    0    0
##      3    3    0    0    0    1
##      4    6    0    0    0    0
##      5    0   49    5    2    5
##      6    0   31    7    1   46
##      7    0   36    0    2    6
##      8    0   49   23    4    3
##      9    0    2    0   33   172
##     10    0   12    0    0    0
##     11    0    2    0    0    1
##     12    0    8    0    0    1
##     13    0  400   13  301   83
##     14    0    1    0    0    0
##     15    0    0   21    0    0
##     16    0    0   23    0    0
##     17    0    0    0    0   10
##     18    0    0    0    0    1
## [1] "cut= 18 Rand index =  0.133652149806333"
##
## cluster_cut    1    2    3    4    5
##      1 1100  201  786  218  756
##      2    6    0    0    0    0
##      3    3    0    0    0    1
##      4    6    0    0    0    0
##      5    0   49    5    2    5

```

```

##       6      0     31      7      1     46
##       7      0     36      0      2      6
##       8      0     49     23      4      3
##       9      0      2      0     33    172
##      10      0     12      0      0      0
##      11      0      2      0      0      1
##      12      0      8      0      0      1
##      13      0    400     13    301     83
##      14      0      1      0      0      0
##      15      0      0      3      0      0
##      16      0      0     18      0      0
##      17      0      0     23      0      0
##      18      0      0      0      0     10
##      19      0      0      0      0      1
## [1] "cut= 19 Rand index =  0.133635859798033"
##
## cluster_cut   1     2     3     4     5
##      1 1100   201   786   218   756
##      2     6     0     0     0     0
##      3     3     0     0     0     1
##      4     6     0     0     0     0
##      5     0     49     5     2     5
##      6     0     31     7     1     46
##      7     0     36     0     2     6
##      8     0     49     23     4     3
##      9     0     2     0     33    172
##     10     0    12     0     0     0
##     11     0     2     0     0     1
##     12     0     8     0     0     1
##     13     0    400     13    301     83
##     14     0     1     0     0     0
##     15     0     0     3     0     0
##     16     0     0     18     0     0
##     17     0     0     23     0     0
##     18     0     0     0     0     3
##     19     0     0     0     0     7
##     20     0     0     0     0     1
## [1] "cut= 20 Rand index =  0.133629524739521"

```

Clusters are over-fitting and placing everything on one side of the tree with these cuts That being said, cuts of 3 give the best random indexes, which seems to match the previous results

##Model Clustering

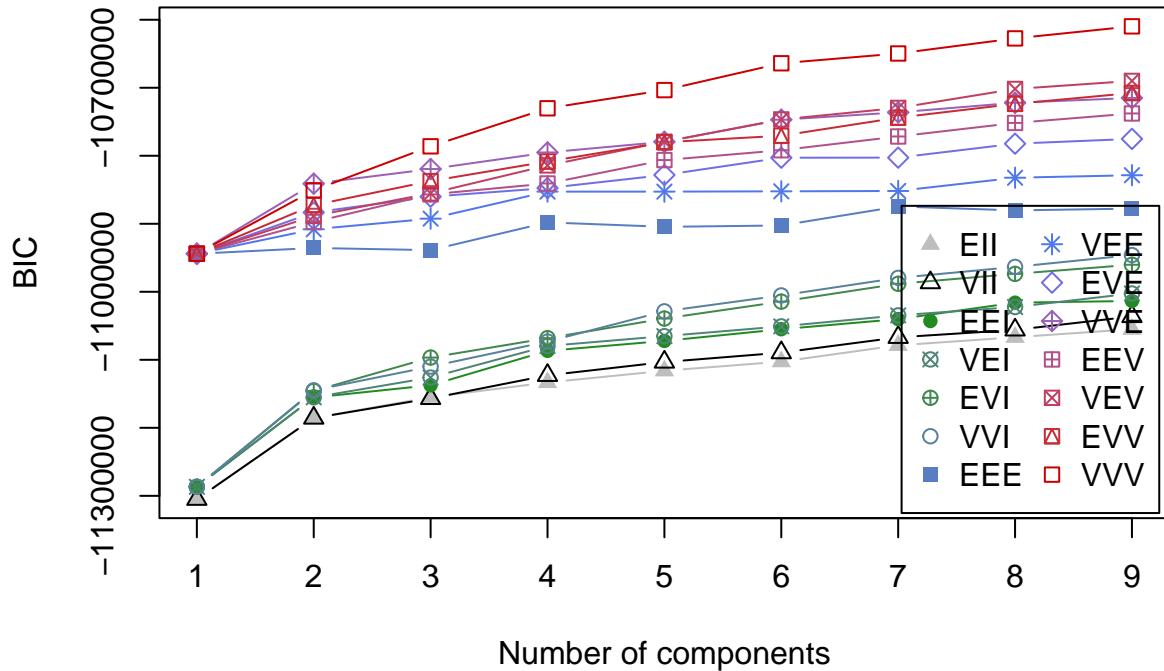
```

library(mclust)

## Package 'mclust' version 5.4.10
## Type 'citation("mclust")' for citing this R package in publications.

fit <- mclustBIC(pos[ , c(3:17)])
plot(fit)

```



```
summary(fit)
```

```
## Best BIC values:
##           VVV,9      VVV,8      VVV,7
## BIC     -10609717 -10627408.5 -10649634.30
## BIC diff       0      -17691.8     -39917.57
```

```
model <- Mclust(pos, x = fit)
summary(model, parameters = TRUE)
```

```
## -----
## Gaussian finite mixture model fitted by EM algorithm
## -----
## 
## Mclust VVV (ellipsoidal, varying volume, shape, and orientation) model with 9
## components:
## 
##   log-likelihood    n   df BIC ICL
##             NA 74976 1538  NA  NA
## 
## Clustering table:
## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
## 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
##
```

```

## Mixing probabilities:
## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
## NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA
##
## Means:
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9]
## V1   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V2   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V3   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V4   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V5   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V6   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V7   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V8   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V9   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V10  NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V11  NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V12  NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V13  NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V14  NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V15  NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V16  NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
## V17  NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA
##
## Variances:
## [,1]
## V1   V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V10 V11 V12 V13 V14 V15 V16 V17
## V1   NA NA
## V2   NA NA
## V3   NA NA
## V4   NA NA
## V5   NA NA
## V6   NA NA
## V7   NA NA
## V8   NA NA
## V9   NA NA
## V10  NA NA
## V11  NA NA
## V12  NA NA
## V13  NA NA
## V14  NA NA
## V15  NA NA
## V16  NA NA
## V17  NA NA
## [,2]
## V1   V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V10 V11 V12 V13 V14 V15 V16 V17
## V1   NA NA
## V2   NA NA
## V3   NA NA
## V4   NA NA
## V5   NA NA
## V6   NA NA
## V7   NA NA
## V8   NA NA

```





```

## V3 NA NA
## V4 NA NA
## V5 NA NA
## V6 NA NA
## V7 NA NA
## V8 NA NA
## V9 NA NA
## V10 NA NA
## V11 NA NA
## V12 NA NA
## V13 NA NA
## V14 NA NA
## V15 NA NA
## V16 NA NA
## V17 NA NA
## [,9]
##      V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V10 V11 V12 V13 V14 V15 V16 V17
## V1  NA NA
## V2  NA NA
## V3  NA NA
## V4  NA NA
## V5  NA NA
## V6  NA NA
## V7  NA NA
## V8  NA NA
## V9  NA NA
## V10 NA NA
## V11 NA NA
## V12 NA NA
## V13 NA NA
## V14 NA NA
## V15 NA NA
## V16 NA NA
## V17 NA NA

```

Given the ground truth in the data set, none of the algorithms seemed to work all that well in creating five distinct clusters. The intended learning process for this data is likely determining position from the relative distances and directions between each 3D coordinate point. Hierarchical clustering works best with small data sets, and even finding a subset that consisted of one user for maximum consistency resulted in poor results with no clear cut. K-Means clustering handled the large data set better, somewhat accurately finding 3 clusters and struggling with the remaining two. Using the same data for the model-based clustering, BIC recommended a VVV selection (varying shape, volume, and orientation) with nine different clusters, which is again totally different from the expected five clusters, as this function was not forced to adhere to the same parameters as K-Means clustering.