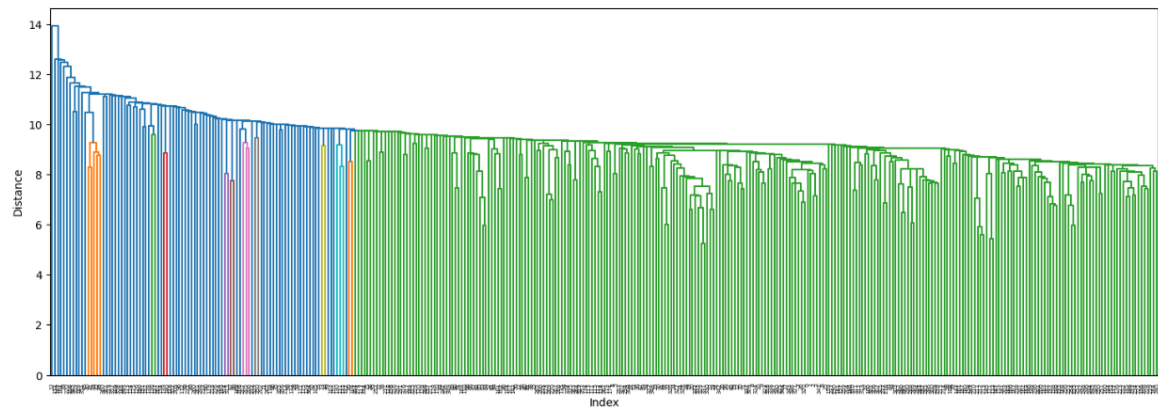


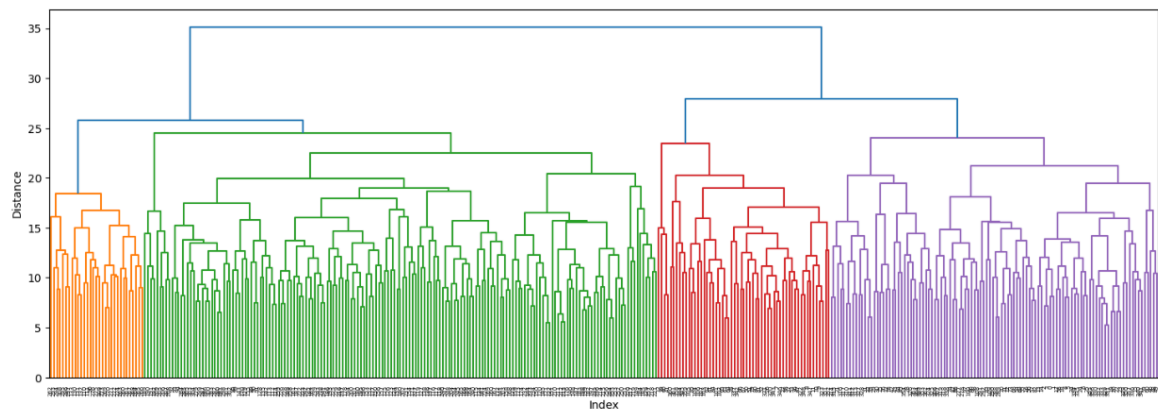
Exercise 2.1: Unsupervised Learning Algorithms

RUNNING HIERARCHICAL METHODS ON SCALED DATA

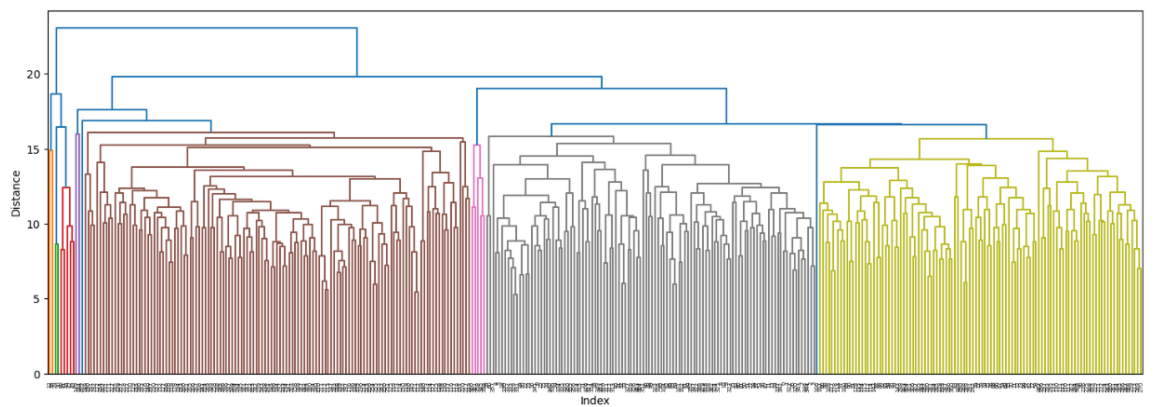
Dendrogram Single Method

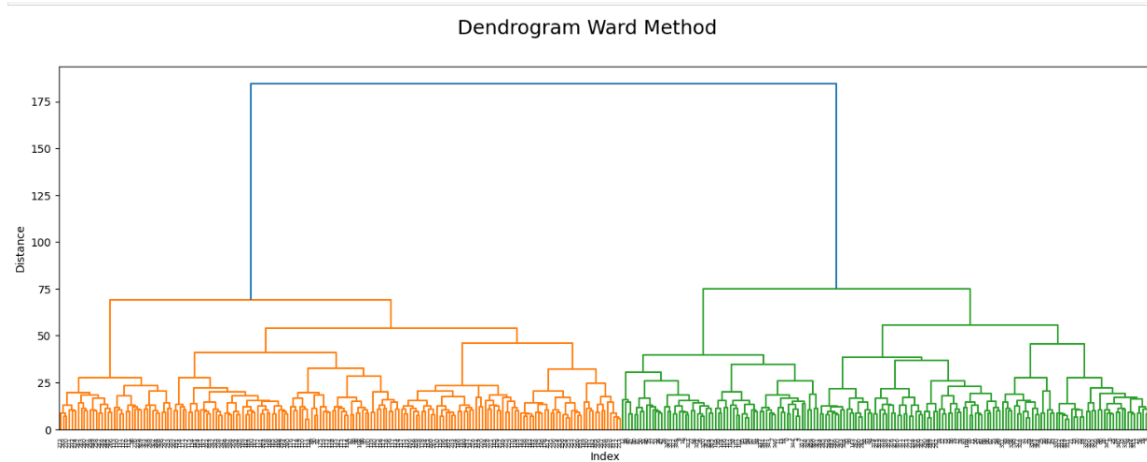


Dendrogram Complete Method



Dendrogram Average Method

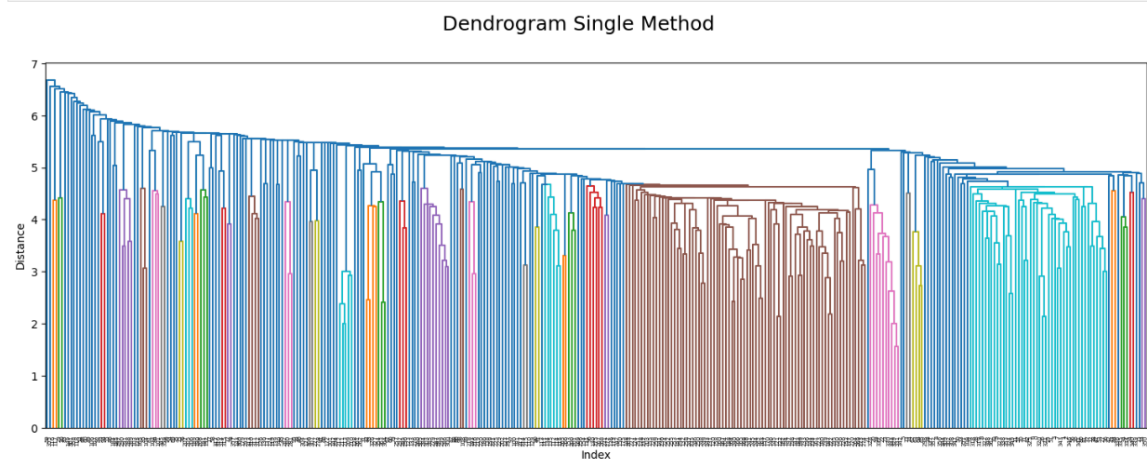


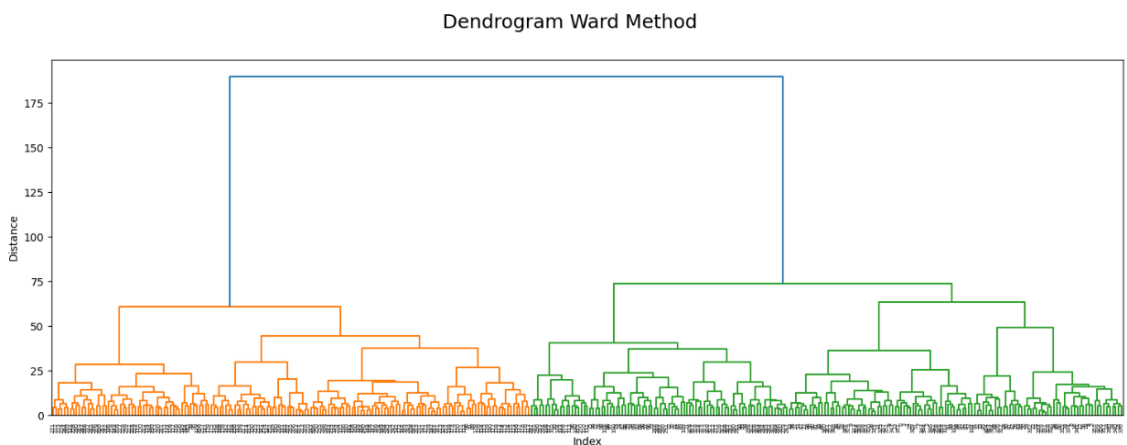
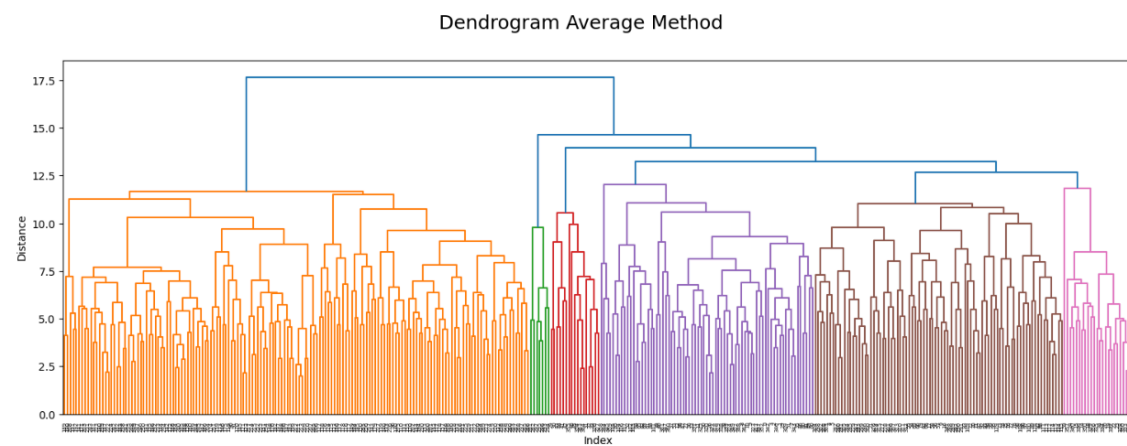
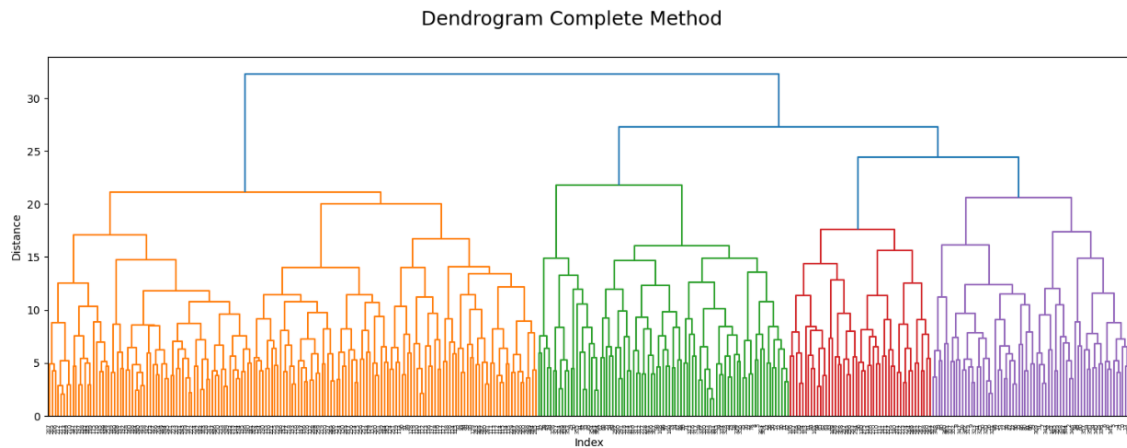


Each of these methods classifies data in different ways:

- **Single method:** Shows multiple clusters but most records belong to the same one, doesn't seem reliable.
- **Complete method:** Shows four different clusters, this might correspond to geographical areas or the 4 seasons.
- **Average method:** Shows 3 main clusters and other minimal ones.
- **Ward method:** Shows two categories very close in terms of size.

RUNNING HIERARCHICAL METHODS ON REDUCED DATA





Again, each method classifies data in different ways:

- **Single method:** Shows multiple a big number of clusters, it doesn't offer any apparent insight.
- **Complete method:** Again, shows four different clusters, this might correspond to geographical areas or the 4 seasons.
- **Average method:** Again, shows 3 main clusters and other minimal ones.
- **Ward method:** Shows two categories very close in terms of size.

I would suggest going for the Complete Method as it looks like the only one that seems to offer insightful information.