

Clustering Analyses: Partitioning

Bryn Bandt-law

2/25/2021

The 'knit' chunk will allow us to 'knit' the Rmarkdown to a pdf for submission

Clustering Technique: Partitioning

read in Group 4 merged data set from out github folder

```
library(readr)

link='https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Public-Policy-COVID/students_merge/main/Merged_data.csv'

data = read.csv(link)
```

reset indexes to R format:

```
row.names(data)=NULL
```

Partitioning

-We will request a particular number of clusters to the algorithm. The algorithm will put every case in one of those clusters (note: outliers affect output)

For clustering, the variables need to be numeric. Change non-numeric variables (Deaths_COVID & Deaths_total) with integers to numeric.

```
data$Deaths_COVID<-as.numeric(data$Deaths_COVID)

data$Deaths_total<-as.numeric(data$Deaths_total)
```

a. select variables to use for clustering

```
dfClus=data[,c('Number_of_beds','mask_score','Deaths_COVID','Deaths_total','Number_of_hospitals', "black_total_pct", "white_total_pct")]

summary(dfClus)
```

```
## Number_of_beds      mask_score      Deaths_COVID      Deaths_total
## Min.   :    0.0      Min.   :2.470      Min.   :    0      Min.   :    0
## 1st Qu.:   25.0      1st Qu.:3.301      1st Qu.:    0      1st Qu.:    0
## Median :  131.0      Median :3.464      Median :   22      Median :   637
## Mean   :  885.4      Mean   :3.428      Mean   :  206      Mean   : 2896
## 3rd Qu.:  553.0      3rd Qu.:3.591      3rd Qu.:  128      3rd Qu.: 2537
## Max.   :26672.0      Max.   :3.822      Max.   :8034      Max.   :75463
## Number_of_hospitals black_total_pct white_total_pct
## Min.   :    0      Min.   : 0.000      Min.   :49.28
## 1st Qu.:    1      1st Qu.: 0.770      1st Qu.:82.16
## Median :    2      Median : 1.260      Median :88.64
## Mean   :    5      Mean   : 2.318      Mean   :85.50
## 3rd Qu.:    4      3rd Qu.: 2.620      3rd Qu.:91.84
```

```
## Max. :112 Max. :14.770 Max. :96.13
```

b. rescale units

```
dfClus=scale(dfClus)
summary(dfClus)
```

```
## Number_of_beds mask_score Deaths_COVID Deaths_total
## Min. :-0.3334 Min. :-4.2726 Min. :-0.2704 Min. :-0.37704
## 1st Qu.:-0.3240 1st Qu.:-0.5659 1st Qu.:-0.2704 1st Qu.:-0.37704
## Median :-0.2841 Median : 0.1612 Median :-0.2415 Median :-0.29411
## Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.00000
## 3rd Qu.:-0.1252 3rd Qu.: 0.7277 3rd Qu.:-0.1024 3rd Qu.:-0.04674
## Max. : 9.7118 Max. : 1.7581 Max. :10.2736 Max. : 9.44771
## Number_of_hospitals black_total_pct white_total_pct
## Min. :-0.44686 Min. :-0.8976 Min. :-3.8920
## 1st Qu.:-0.35749 1st Qu.:-0.5994 1st Qu.:-0.3585
## Median :-0.26812 Median :-0.4097 Median : 0.3379
## Mean : 0.00000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000
## 3rd Qu.:-0.08937 3rd Qu.: 0.1169 3rd Qu.: 0.6818
## Max. : 9.56284 Max. : 4.8214 Max. : 1.1428
```

c. rename subset indexes and verify input:

```
row.names(dfClus)=data$Location
head(dfClus)
```

```
## Number_of_beds mask_score Deaths_COVID Deaths_total
## Alameda_CA 1.0476322 1.0666781 0.4816583 1.04310240
## Alpine_CA -0.3334445 -0.6640201 -0.2703586 -0.37704284
## Amador_CA -0.3138601 -0.1465949 -0.2296736 -0.32301275
## Butte_CA -0.1251719 -0.2090427 -0.1378042 -0.07590643
## Calaveras_CA -0.3240289 -0.6104934 -0.2546096 -0.32691854
## Colusa_CA -0.3153666 0.1790262 -0.2546096 -0.36194046
## Number_of_hospitals black_total_pct white_total_pct
## Alameda_CA 1.51932965 3.3732540 -3.89196747
## Alpine_CA -0.44686166 -0.7620594 -1.88666366
## Amador_CA -0.35748933 0.1401204 0.44640953
## Butte_CA 0.08937233 -0.1618969 0.01654805
## Calaveras_CA -0.35748933 -0.4794022 0.58611451
## Colusa_CA -0.35748933 -0.3903458 0.60223432
```

d. set random seed for replicability of results

```
set.seed(999)
```

e. designate distance method and compute distance matrix

```
library(cluster)
dfClus_D=cluster::daisy(x=dfClus)
```

f. For the partitioning technique, we need to indicate the number of clusters required

```
NumCluster=4
res.pam = pam(x=dfClus_D,
              k = NumCluster,
              cluster.only = F)
```

g. Append the clustering results to the dataframe (data)

```
data$pam=as.factor(res.pam$clustering)
```

h. query the data frame (we will create a table to see the number of counties per cluster and will look at King, County, WA)

```
table(data$pam)
```

```
##  
##  1  2  3  4  
## 14 50 39 30
```

```
data[data$Location=="King_WA",'pam']
```

```
## [1] 1  
## Levels: 1 2 3 4
```

Evaluate results

(a)create average silhouettes

```
library(factoextra)
```

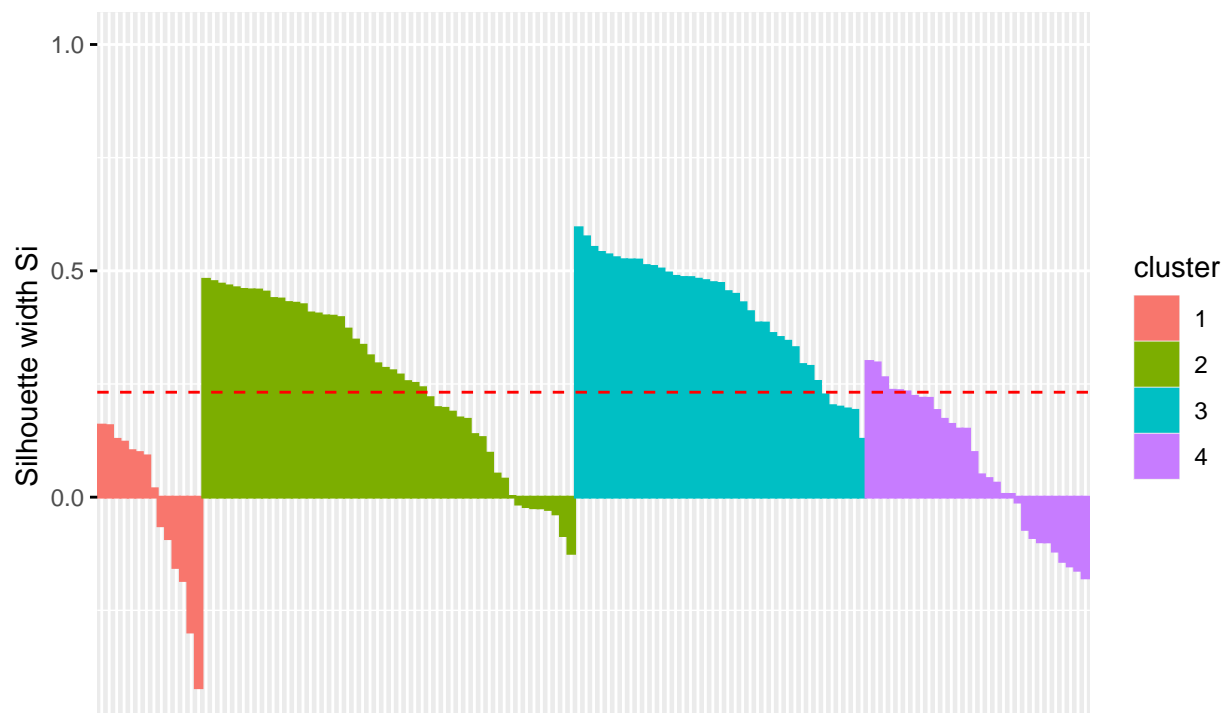
```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

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

```
fviz_silhouette(res.pam)
```

```
##   cluster size ave.sil.width  
## 1         1  14        -0.02  
## 2         2  50         0.26  
## 3         3  39         0.41  
## 4         4  30         0.07
```

Clusters silhouette plot
Average silhouette width: 0.23



the average silhouette width is .23

(b) detect anomalies: -save individual silhouettes

```
pamEval=data.frame(res.pam$silinfo$widths)
head(pamEval)
```

```
##           cluster neighbor sil_width
## Alameda_CA      1         4 0.1591567
## San Bernardino_CA 1         4 0.1579688
## Los Angeles_CA   1         4 0.1277071
## San Diego_CA     1         4 0.1215627
## Sacramento_CA    1         4 0.1027119
## King_WA          1         4 0.0985324
```

-request negative silhouettes.

A negative silhouettes indicates that the item is poorly clustered

```
pamEval[pamEval$sil_width<0,]
```

```
##           cluster neighbor  sil_width
## Solano_CA      1         4 -0.06312941
## San Francisco_CA 1         4 -0.09158907
## Santa Clara_CA  1         4 -0.15525012
## Contra Costa_CA 1         4 -0.18405269
## San Joaquin_CA  1         4 -0.29794661
## Fresno_CA       1         4 -0.42095642
## Wheeler_OR      2         3 -0.01532344
## Grant_WA        2         3 -0.02085607
## Alpine_CA       2         4 -0.02335024
## Grant_OR        2         3 -0.02363649
## Cowlitz_WA      2         3 -0.02718744
## Franklin_WA     2         3 -0.03694608
## Kittitas_WA     2         3 -0.08484523
## Josephine_OR    2         3 -0.12406058
## Inyo_CA         4         3 -0.01091712
## Santa Barbara_CA 4         3 -0.07124933
## Sonoma_CA       4         3 -0.08919528
## Humboldt_CA     4         3 -0.09860057
## Imperial_CA     4         3 -0.09878916
## Whitman_WA      4         3 -0.11925089
## Lake_CA         4         3 -0.14186724
## Placer_CA       4         3 -0.15197878
## Island_WA       4         3 -0.16148989
## Clark_WA        4         3 -0.17829522
```