PCA and Clustering Assignment

Understanding the data

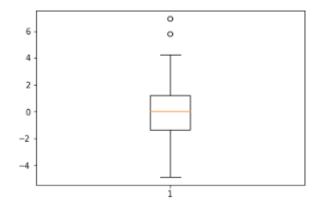
- We go through the data dictionary and try to understand the data
- we have to categorize the countries using some socio-economic and health factors that determine the overall development of the country.
- Then you need to suggest the countries which the CEO needs to focus on the most.
- The datasets containing those socio-economic factors and the corresponding data dictionary are provided below.

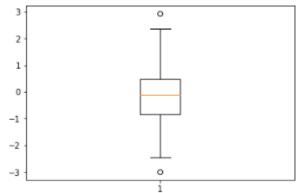
Clean the data

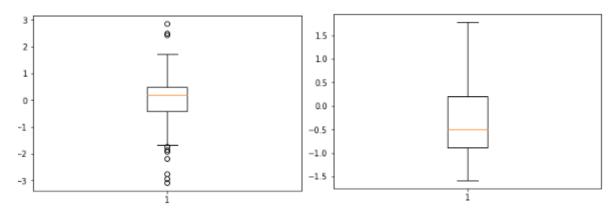
- We convert datatypes from int to float to keep it same as other columns
- We check for missing values and treat them if necessary
- We drop the unwanted columns

Prepare the data for modelling

- We perform standardization
- We also scale the variables
- Drop the unnecessary columns
- We do the fit transform on our data
- Outlier treatment

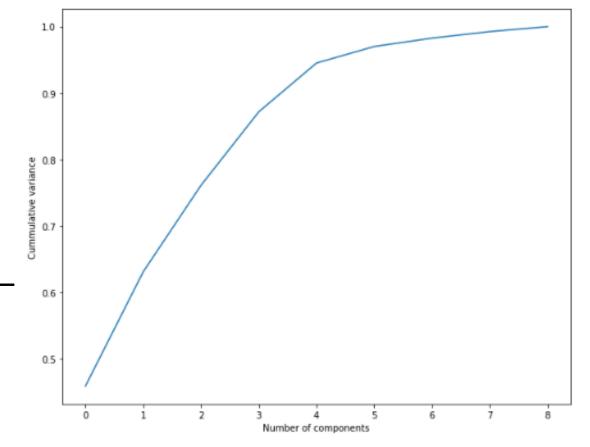






PCA

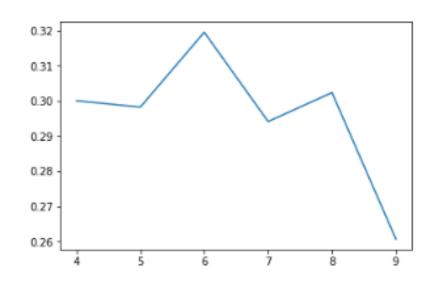
- We instantiate the PCA module
- Fit the data
- We can view the pca.components_



- We check the explained variance ratio of the components
- We plot the number of components vs cumulative variance

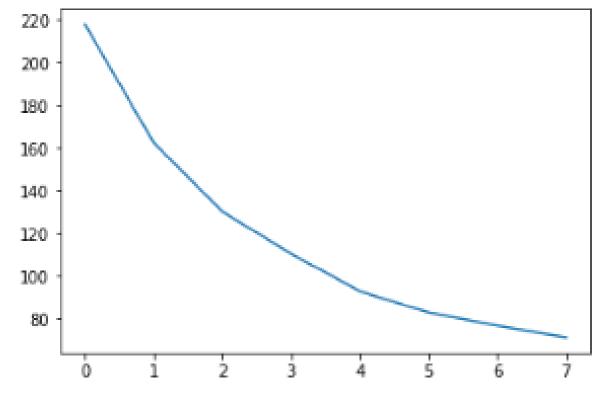
Checking the cluster tendency on PCA dataset

- Hopkins measure
- We see the randomness of the data by this measure
- Hopkins compares out dataset with a set of random variables and gives us a
- Hopkins measure
- Higher the Hopkins measure better the data set
- Silhouette score
- We find the silhouette score as well and select the max peak



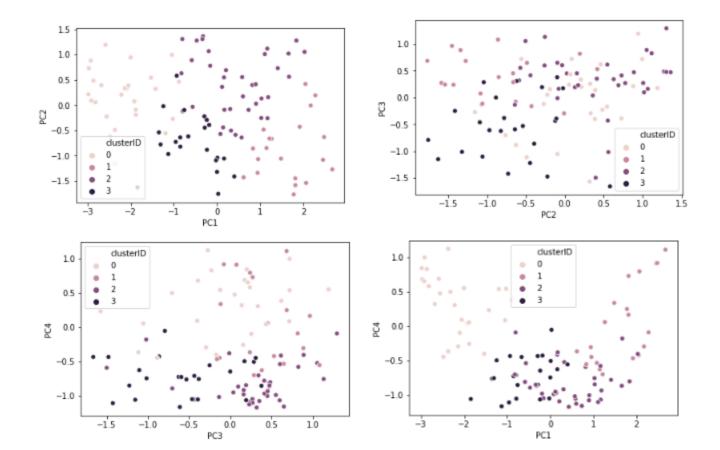
Elbow curve method

 We select the optimal number of clusters looking at the elbow curve element



Cluster modelling and visualization

We plot the clusters of PCA



Number of countries

- By comparing the countries with high child mortality and low gdpp and income we found 20 countries that are in dire need of help.
- Countries:
- Bahamas, Barbados, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Israel, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia, South Korea, United Kingdom, Uruguay