#### 20) K-Means Clustering and Hierarchical Clustering

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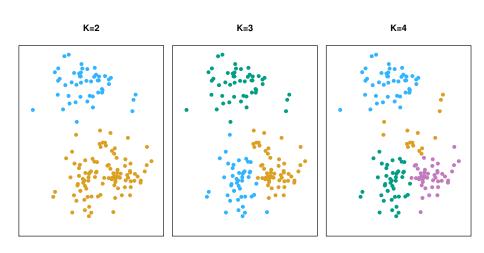
Tables, Graphics, and Figures from

# An Introduction to Statistical Learning

James et al. (2017): Chapters: 10.3, 10.5, and 10.6

Hastie et al. (2017): Chapter: 14.3

#### Simulated Data Set with 150 Observations



#### **K-Means Clustering**

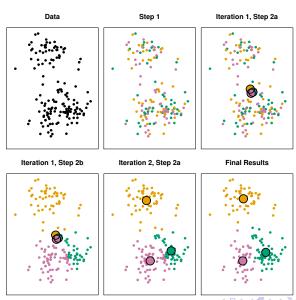
$$C_1 \cup C_2 \cup ... \cup C_K = \{1,...,n\}$$
 $C_k \cap C_{k'} = \emptyset \text{ for all } k \neq k'$ 

$$\underset{C_1,...,C_k}{Minimize} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{K} W(C_k) \right\}$$

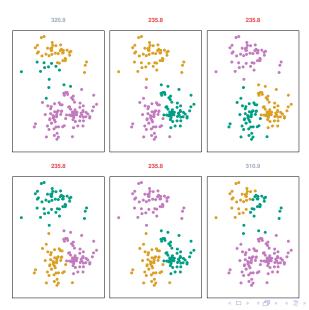
$$W(C_k) = \frac{1}{|C_k|} \sum_{i,i' \in C_k} \sum_{j=1}^{p} (x_{ij} - x_{i'j})^2$$

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#### K-Means Clustering Algorithm



#### **Different Random Assignment**



### set.seed(2)

$$x=matrix(rnorm(50*2), ncol=2)$$
  
 $x[1:25,1]=x[1:25,1]+3$ 

$$x[1:25,2]=x[1:25,2]-4$$

$$km.out=kmeans(x,2,nstart=20)$$

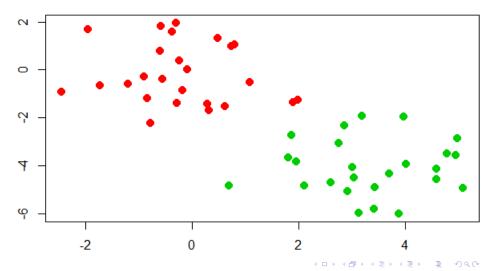
km.out\$cluster

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plot(x, col=(km.out\$cluster+1), xlab="", ylab="", pch=20, cex=2)

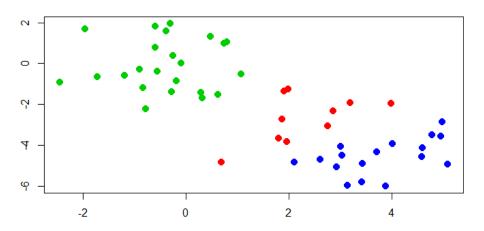


#### set.seed(4); km.out=kmeans(x,3,nstart=20)

#### km.out

```
K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 10, 23, 17
Cluster means:
      \lceil .1 \rceil \qquad [,2]
1 2.3001545 -2.69622023
2 -0.3820397 -0.08740753
3 3.7789567 -4.56200798
Clustering vector:
Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
[1] 19.56137 52.67700 25.74089
(between_SS / total_SS = 79.3 \%)
```

# plot(x, col=(km.out\$cluster+1), xlab="", ylab="", pch=20, cex=2)



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#### set.seed(3)

km.out=kmeans(x,3,nstart=1)

km.out\$tot.withinss

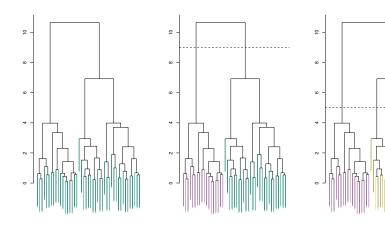
104.33

km.out=kmeans(x,3,nstart=20)

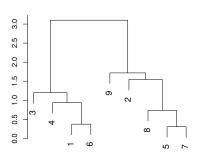
km.out\$tot.withinss

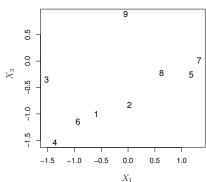
97.97

## **Hierarchical Clustering - Dendrogram**



# 9 Observations: Euclidean Distance and Complete Linkage





### Measure of Dissimilarity (d(G, H))

# Single Linkage or Nearest-Neighbor

$$\min_{i \in G, i' \in H} d_{ii'}$$

# Complete Linkage or Furthest-Neighbor

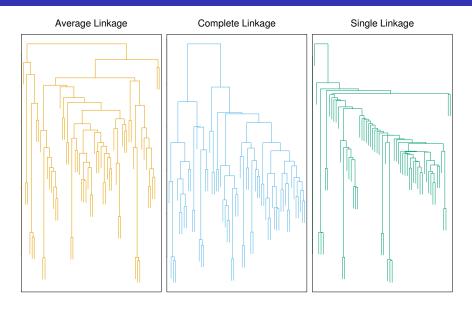
$$\max_{i \in G, i' \in H} d_{ii'}$$

## **Group Average**

$$\frac{1}{N_G N_H} \sum_{i \in G} \sum_{i' \in H} d_{ii'}$$

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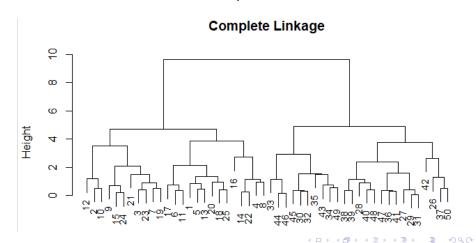
#### Average, Complete, and Single Linkage



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#### hc.complete=hclust(dist(x), method="complete")

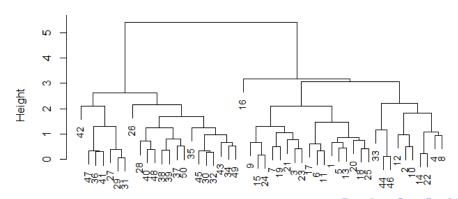
plot(hc.complete,main="Complete Linkage", xlab="", sub="", cex=.9)



#### hc.average=hclust(dist(x), method="average")

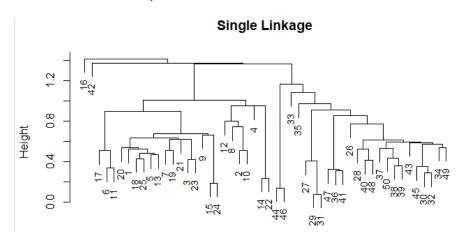
plot(hc.average, main="Average Linkage",
xlab="", sub="", cex=.9)

#### Average Linkage



### hc.single=hclust(dist(x), method="single")

plot(hc.single, main="Single Linkage", xlab="", sub="", cex=.9)



#### cutree(hc.complete, 2)

## cutree(hc.average, 2)

# cutree(hc.single, 2)

## cutree(hc.single, 4)

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### library(ISLR)

```
nci.labs=NCI60$labs
nci.data=NCI60$data
dim(nci.data)
```

64 6830

table(nci.labs)

```
        BREAST
        CNS
        COLON K562A-repro
        K562B-repro

        7
        5
        7
        1
        1

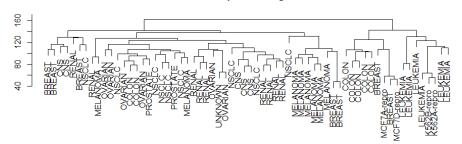
        LEUKEMIA MCF7A-repro MCF7D-repro MELANOMA
        NSCLC
        6
        1
        1
        8
        9

        OVARIAN PROSTATE RENAL UNKNOWN
        9
        1
```

#### sd.data=scale(nci.data); data.dist=dist(sd.data)

plot(hclust(data.dist), labels=nci.labs, main="Complete
Linkage", xlab="", sub="",ylab="")

#### Complete Linkage



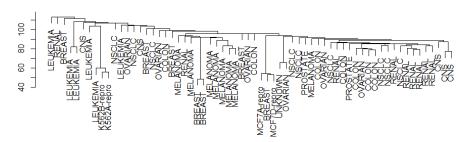
plot(hclust(data.dist, method="average"),
labels=nci.labs, main="Average Linkage", xlab="",
sub="",ylab="")

#### Average Linkage



plot(hclust(data.dist, method="single"),
labels=nci.labs, main="Single Linkage", xlab="",
sub="",ylab="")

#### Single Linkage



#### hc.out=hclust(dist(sd.data))

hc.clusters=cutree(hc.out,4)
table(hc.clusters,nci.labs)

#### set.seed(2)

```
km.out=kmeans(sd.data, 4, nstart=20)
km.clusters=km.out$cluster
table(km.clusters,hc.clusters)
```

```
hc.clusters
km.clusters 1 2 3 4
1 11 0 0 9
2 0 0 8 0
3 9 0 0 0
4 20 7 0 0
```