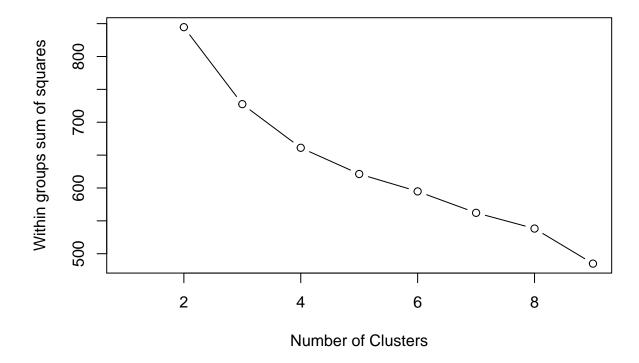
Cluster Analysis-Whiskey Data

Data Analytics and Visualization (Spring 2019)

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```
# Reading the data
whiskies = read.csv("C:/Users/zhuwe/Desktop/Visualization/Dataset/whiskies.txt")
whiskies = whiskies[,-1]
sum(is.na(whiskies)) # no missing observations
## [1] 0
# generating a subset of the data that included only the 12 flavor variables, rescaled for comparabilit
whiskies_k = scale(whiskies[,2:13]) # rescale selected vars for kmeans
head(whiskies_k)
           Body Sweetness
                            Smoky Medicinal
                                           Tobacco
                                                      Honey
0.8858842
## [2,] 0.99980888 0.9888682 -0.6193557 -0.5520139 -0.360623
                                                  3.2300701
0.8858842
## [4,] 2.07460342 -1.7994159 2.8544220 3.4882579 -0.360623 -1.4583017
## [5,] -0.07498567 -0.4052738 0.5385702 -0.5520139 -0.360623 -0.2862087
##
          Spicy
                            Nutty
                                     Malty
                                             Fruity
                   Winey
                                                      Floral
## [1,] -0.4890122 1.09701951 0.6509243 0.3142208 0.2536114
                                                   0.3535903
## [2,] 2.0597785 1.09701951 0.6509243 1.9038084 1.5365867 0.3535903
## [3,] -1.7634075 -1.04715499 0.6509243 0.3142208 1.5365867 0.3535903
## [4,] 0.7853832 -1.04715499 -0.5660211 0.3142208 -1.0293639 -1.9855456
# applying k-means
ssPlot <- function(data, maxCluster = 9) {</pre>
 # Initialize within sum of squares
 SSw <- (nrow(data) - 1) * sum(apply(data, 2, var))
 SSw <- vector()
 for (i in 2:maxCluster) {
   SSw[i] <- sum(kmeans(data, centers = i)$withinss)</pre>
 plot(1:maxCluster, SSw, type = "b", xlab = "Number of Clusters", ylab = "Within groups sum of squares
ssPlot(whiskies_k)
```



Naturally, the within groups sum of squares decreases as we increase the number of clusters. However, there is a trend of diminishing marginal returns as we increase the number of clusters. Select the number of clusters based on the point at which the marginal return of adding one more cluster is less than was the marginal return for adding the clusters prior to that.

```
fit <- kmeans(whiskies_k, 4) # 4 cluster solution
```

append cluster assignment

```
whiskies <- data.frame(whiskies, fit$cluster)
whiskies$fit.cluster <- as.factor(whiskies$fit.cluster)</pre>
```

Cluster centers can inform on how taste profiles differ between clusters.

fit\$centers

```
##
          Body
               Sweetness
                              Smoky
                                     Medicinal
                                                  Tobacco
                                                              Honey
  1 \ -0.7292084 \ -0.6477333 \ -0.31728809 \ -0.33243389 \ -0.09093972
                                                          0.0705152
  2 -0.3870228
               0.7190342 -0.24583123 -0.06327132 -0.06049160 -0.2862087
    1.1192305 -1.1797972
                        1.82515451
                                    2.36596020
                                               1.36235362 -1.1978366
     0.8128881
               0.1402600 - 0.06556507 - 0.50809788 - 0.36062302
                                                          0.7839631
##
         Spicy
                   Winey
                             Nutty
                                       Malty
                                                Fruity
                                                           Floral
2 -0.1601360 -0.3209023 -0.3304833 -0.5062115 -0.3671831 -0.06141767
## 3 0.2189852 -0.5706718 -0.0251565 -0.5688834 -0.6017055 -1.46573763
              1.0504070 0.5980136 0.4524458 0.4767375 0.09933641
    0.3975237
```

Based on these centers, let us consider that David's choice for the full bodied, smoky and medicinal lies in cluster 4.

subset(whiskies, fit.cluster == 4)

##		Distillery	Body	Sweetness	Smoky	Medicinal	Tobacco	Honey	Spicy	Winey
##	1	Aberfeldy	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	2
##	2	Aberlour	3	3	1	0	0	4	3	2
##	8	Auchroisk	2	3		0	0	2	1	2
##	11	Balmenach	4	3		0	0	2	1	3
##	12	Belvenie	3	2		0	0	3	2	1
##	13	BenNevis	4	2		0	0	2	2	0
##	15	Benrinnes	3	2		0	0	3	1	1
##	16	Benromach	2	2		0	0	2	2	1
##	18	BlairAthol	2	2		0	0	1	2	2
##	27	Dailuaine	4	2		0	0	1	2	2
##	28	Dalmore	3	2		1	0	1	2	2
##	32	Edradour	2	3		0	0	2	1	1
##	39	GlenOrd	3	2		0	0	1	2	1
##	43	Glendronach	4	2		0	0	2	1	4
##	44	Glendullan	3	2		0	0	2	1	2
##	45	Glenfarclas	2	4		0	0	1	2	3
##	49	Glenlivet	2	3		0	0	2	2	2
##	53	Glenturret	2	3	1	0	0	2	2	2
##	62	Longmorn	3	2		0	0	1	1	1
##	63	Macallan	4	3		0	0	2	1	4
##	66	Mortlach	3	2		0	0	2	3	3
##		${\tt RoyalLochnagar}$	3	2		0	0	2	2	2
##	76	Strathisla	2	2		0	0	2	2	2
##		Nutty Malty Fr	iity E			e Latitude	_		.clust	er
##	1	2 2	2		PH15 2					4
##	2	2 3	3		AB38 9					4
	8	2 2	2		AB55 3					4
##	11	3 0	1		PH26 3					4
##	12	0 2	2		AB55 4					4
##	13	2 2	2		PH33 6					4
##	15	2 3	2		AB38 9					4
##	16	2 2	2		IV36 3					4
##	18	2 2	2		PH16 5					4
	27	2 2	2		AB38 7					4
	28	1 2	3		IV17 0					4
##		4 2	2		H16 5J		75794			4
##		1 2	2	2	IV6 7U		85086			4
##		2 2	2		.B54 6D.		84493			4
##		1 2	3		B55 4D		84030			4
##		2 3	2		B37 9B		83816			4
##		1 2	2		.B37 9D		82878			4
##		2 2	1		PH7 4H.		72358			4
##		3 3	2		V30 3S		86104			4
##		2 2	3		B38 9R		84448			4
##		2 1	2		B55 4A	•	8398			4
##		2 2	3		.B35 5T		7943			4
##	76	3 3	3	2 A	B55 3B	S 340754	84862	23		4

Identify the most representative whisky of each cluster by seeking out the observation closest to the center based on all 12 variables.

```
whiskies_r <- whiskies[c(2:13, 17)]
# extract just flavor variables & cluster
candidates <- by(whiskies_r[-13], whiskies_r[13], function(data) {
    # we apply this function to observations for each level of fit.cluster
    dists <- sapply(data, function(x) (x - mean(x))^2)
    # for each variable, calc each observation's deviation from average of the
    # variable across observations
    dists <- rowSums(dists)
    # for each observation, sum the deviations across variables
    rownames(data)[dists == min(dists)]
    # obtain the row number of the smallest sum
})

candidates <- as.numeric(unlist(candidates))
whiskies[candidates, ]</pre>
```

```
##
        Distillery Body Sweetness Smoky Medicinal Tobacco Honey Spicy Winey
## 50
        Glenlossie
                                 2
                                       1
                                                  0
                                                          0
                      1
                                                  0
## 42 Glenallachie
                                 3
                                                          0
                                                                      1
                                                                             0
                      1
                                       1
                                                                1
                                 2
                                       3
                                                  3
                                                                0
## 24
         Clynelish
                      3
                                                          1
                                                                             0
                      2
                                       2
                                                                2
## 1
         Aberfeldy
                                 2
                                                  0
                                                          0
                                                                             2
##
      Nutty Malty Fruity Floral
                                   Postcode Latitude Longitude fit.cluster
                                   IV30 3SS
## 50
          1
                2
                       2
                               2
                                              322640
                                                         861040
                       2
                                   AB38 9LR
## 42
          1
                2
                               2
                                               326490
                                                         841240
                                                                           2
                       2
## 24
          1
                1
                               0
                                   \tKW9 6LB
                                               290250
                                                          904230
                                                                            3
## 1
          2
                2
                       2
                               2 \tPH15 2EB
                                               286580
                                                          749680
                                                                            4
```