# Class 8

# Anqi Feng

## Side\_Note:

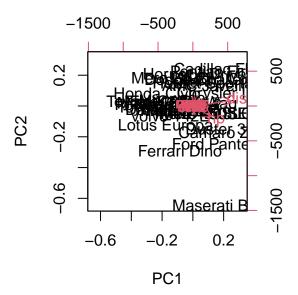
#### head(mtcars)

```
mpg cyl disp hp drat
                                         wt qsec vs am gear carb
Mazda RX4
                 21.0
                          160 110 3.90 2.620 16.46
                 21.0
                          160 110 3.90 2.875 17.02
Mazda RX4 Wag
Datsun 710
                 22.8
                               93 3.85 2.320 18.61
                                                               1
                          258 110 3.08 3.215 19.44 1 0
Hornet 4 Drive
                 21.4
Hornet Sportabout 18.7
                       8 360 175 3.15 3.440 17.02 0 0
                          225 105 2.76 3.460 20.22 1 0
Valiant
                 18.1
```

## apply(mtcars,2 ,sd)

```
mpg
                   cyl
                              disp
                                             hp
                                                       drat
6.0269481
                                    68.5628685
                                                  0.5346787
                                                               0.9784574
            1.7859216 123.9386938
     qsec
                                                       carb
                   ٧s
                                           gear
                                                  1.6152000
1.7869432
            0.5040161
                         0.4989909
                                     0.7378041
```

```
pca <- prcomp(mtcars)
biplot(pca)</pre>
```



^not very good! Let's rescale it

# mtscale <- scale(mtcars) head(mtscale)</pre>

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat
Mazda RX4	0.1508848 -	-0.1049878 -	-0.57061982 ·	-0.5350928 C	).5675137
Mazda RX4 Wag	0.1508848 -	-0.1049878 -	-0.57061982	-0.5350928 C	).5675137
Datsun 710	0.4495434 -	-1.2248578 -	-0.99018209	-0.7830405	.4739996
Hornet 4 Drive	0.2172534 -	-0.1049878	0.22009369	-0.5350928 -0	).9661175
Hornet Sportabout	-0.2307345	1.0148821	1.04308123	0.4129422 -0	.8351978
Valiant	-0.3302874 -	-0.1049878 -	-0.04616698	-0.6080186 -1	1.5646078
	wt	qsec	c vs	am	gear
Mazda RX4	-0.610399567	7 -0.7771651	1 -0.8680278	1.1899014	0.4235542
Mazda RX4 Wag	-0.349785269	0.4637808	3 -0.8680278	1.1899014	0.4235542
Datsun 710	-0.917004624	1 0.4260068	3 1.1160357	1.1899014	0.4235542
Hornet 4 Drive	-0.002299538	0.8904872	2 1.1160357	-0.8141431 -	-0.9318192
Hornet Sportabout	0.227654255	5 -0.4637808	3 -0.8680278	-0.8141431 -	-0.9318192
Valiant	0.248094592	1.3269868	3 1.1160357	-0.8141431 -	-0.9318192
	carb				
Mazda RX4	0.7352031				
Mazda RX4 Wag	0.7352031				
Datsun 710	-1.1221521				

```
Hornet 4 Drive -1.1221521

Hornet Sportabout -0.5030337

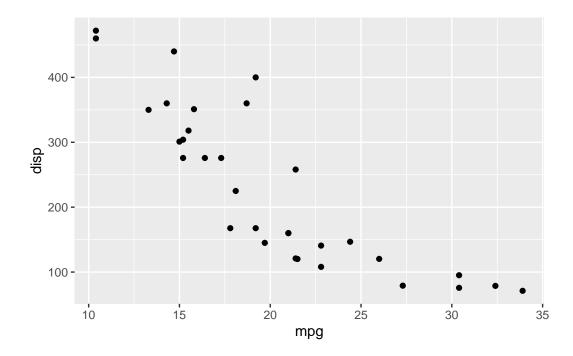
Valiant -1.1221521
```

WHat is the mean of each "dimension"/column in mtscale? And SD?

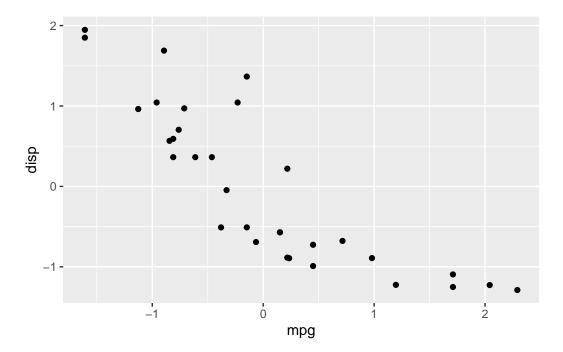
```
am gear carb
mpg
    cyl disp
                 hp drat
                           wt qsec
                                      ٧s
       1
                  1
                       1
                             1
                                  1
                                       1
                                            1
                                                  1
  1
            1
                                                       1
```

Lets plot mpg vs disp for both mtcars and after the scaled data in mtscale

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(mtcars)+
  aes(mpg, disp)+
  geom_point()
```



```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(mtscale)+
  aes(mpg, disp)+
  geom_point()
```



 $\hat{I}$ t's the same, except that it is centered on 0 = ``scaled''

```
# Save your input data file into your Project directory
fna.data <- "WisconsinCancer.csv"

# Complete the following code to input the data and store as wisc.df
wisc.df <- read.csv(fna.data, row.names=1)</pre>
```

## head(wisc.df)

	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean
842302	M	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0
842517	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0
84300903	M	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0
84348301	M	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1

84358402	М	20.29	14.34	135.10	0 1297.0	
843786	М	12.45	15.70	82.5		
	smoothness_mean	compactness	s_mean cond	cavity_mean	concave.poi	nts_mean
842302	0.11840	-	.27760	0.3001	-	0.14710
842517	0.08474	0	.07864	0.0869		0.07017
84300903	0.10960	0	. 15990	0.1974		0.12790
84348301	0.14250	0	. 28390	0.2414		0.10520
84358402	0.10030	0	. 13280	0.1980		0.10430
843786	0.12780	0	. 17000	0.1578		0.08089
	symmetry_mean f	ractal_dimen	nsion_mean	radius_se to	exture_se p	erimeter_se
842302	0.2419		0.07871	1.0950	0.9053	8.589
842517	0.1812		0.05667	0.5435	0.7339	3.398
84300903	0.2069		0.05999	0.7456	0.7869	4.585
84348301	0.2597		0.09744	0.4956	1.1560	3.445
84358402	0.1809		0.05883	0.7572	0.7813	5.438
843786	0.2087		0.07613	0.3345	0.8902	2.217
	area_se smoothn	ess_se compa	actness_se	concavity_s	e concave.p	oints_se
842302	153.40 0.	006399	0.04904	0.0537	3	0.01587
842517	74.08 0.	005225	0.01308	0.0186	0	0.01340
84300903	94.03 0.	006150	0.04006	0.0383	2	0.02058
84348301	27.23 0.	009110	0.07458	0.0566	1	0.01867
84358402	94.44 0.	011490	0.02461	0.0568	3	0.01885
843786	27.19 0.	007510	0.03345	0.0367	2	0.01137
	symmetry_se fra	ctal_dimens:	ion_se radi	ius_worst te	xture_worst	
842302	0.03003	0.0	006193	25.38	17.33	
842517	0.01389	0.0	003532	24.99	23.41	
84300903	0.02250	0.0	004571	23.57	25.53	
84348301	0.05963	0.0	009208	14.91	26.50	
84358402	0.01756	0.0	005115	22.54	16.67	
843786	0.02165	0.0	005082	15.47	23.75	
	perimeter_worst	area_worst	smoothness	s_worst compa	actness_wor	st
842302	184.60	2019.0		0.1622	0.66	56
842517	158.80	1956.0		0.1238	0.18	66
84300903	152.50	1709.0		0.1444	0.42	45
84348301	98.87	567.7		0.2098	0.86	63
84358402	152.20	1575.0		0.1374	0.20	50
843786	103.40	741.6		0.1791	0.52	49
	concavity_worst	concave.po	ints_worst	symmetry_wo	rst	
842302	0.7119		0.2654	0.40		
842517	0.2416		0.1860	0.2	750	
84300903	0.4504		0.2430	0.30	613	
84348301	0.6869		0.2575	0.60	638	
84358402	0.4000		0.1625	0.23	364	

843786	0.5355	0.1741	0.3985
	fractal_dimension_worst		
842302	0.11890		
842517	0.08902		
84300903	0.08758		
84348301	0.17300		
84358402	0.07678		
843786	0.12440		

#### wisc.df\$diagnosis

```
nrow(wisc.df)
```

[1] 569

```
table(wisc.df$diagnosis)
```

B M 357 212

Be sure to remove this diagnosis colum from our data to analyze

```
# We can use -1 here to remove the first column
wisc.data <- wisc.df[,-1]
# Create diagnosis vector for later
diagnosis <- as.factor(wisc.df$diagnosis)</pre>
```

```
length(grep("_mean",colnames(wisc.data)))
```

#### [1] 10

- Q1. How many observations are in this dataset? 569
- Q2. How many of the observations have a malignant diagnosis? 212
- Q3. How many variables/features in the data are suffixed with \_mean? 10 ##Principal Component Analysis

We want to scale our data before PCA by setting the scale=TRUE argument!

```
# Check column means and standard deviations colMeans(wisc.data)
```

perimeter_mean	texture_mean	radius_mean
9.196903e+01	1.928965e+01	1.412729e+01
compactness_mean	${\tt smoothness\_mean}$	area_mean
1.043410e-01	9.636028e-02	6.548891e+02
symmetry_mean	concave.points_mean	concavity_mean

1.811619e-01	4.891915e-02	8.879932e-02
texture_se	radius_se	fractal_dimension_mean
1.216853e+00	4.051721e-01	6.279761e-02
smoothness_se	area_se	perimeter_se
7.040979e-03	4.033708e+01	2.866059e+00
concave.points_se	concavity_se	compactness_se
1.179614e-02	3.189372e-02	2.547814e-02
radius_worst	fractal_dimension_se	symmetry_se
1.626919e+01	3.794904e-03	2.054230e-02
area_worst	perimeter_worst	texture_worst
8.805831e+02	1.072612e+02	2.567722e+01
concavity_worst	compactness_worst	smoothness_worst
2.721885e-01	2.542650e-01	1.323686e-01
${\tt fractal\_dimension\_worst}$	symmetry_worst	concave.points_worst
8.394582e-02	2.900756e-01	1.146062e-01

## apply(wisc.data,2,sd)

perimeter_mean	texture_mean	radius_mean
2.429898e+01	4.301036e+00	3.524049e+00
compactness_mean	${\tt smoothness\_mean}$	area_mean
5.281276e-02	1.406413e-02	3.519141e+02
symmetry_mean	concave.points_mean	concavity_mean
2.741428e-02	3.880284e-02	7.971981e-02
texture_se	radius_se	fractal_dimension_mean
5.516484e-01	2.773127e-01	7.060363e-03
smoothness_se	area_se	perimeter_se
3.002518e-03	4.549101e+01	2.021855e+00
concave.points_se	concavity_se	compactness_se
6.170285e-03	3.018606e-02	1.790818e-02
radius_worst	fractal_dimension_se	symmetry_se
4.833242e+00	2.646071e-03	8.266372e-03
area_worst	perimeter_worst	texture_worst
5.693570e+02	3.360254e+01	6.146258e+00
concavity_worst	${\tt compactness\_worst}$	smoothness_worst
2.086243e-01	1.573365e-01	2.283243e-02
${\tt fractal\_dimension\_worst}$	symmetry_worst	concave.points_worst
1.806127e-02	6.186747e-02	6.573234e-02

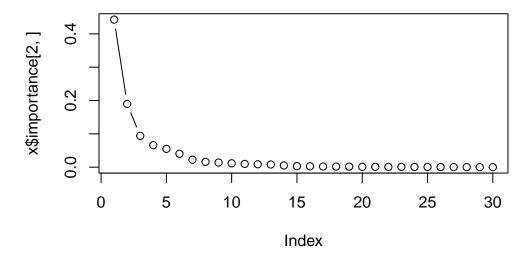
# wisc.pr <- prcomp(wisc.data, scale = T)</pre>

How much variance captured in each PC?

# x<-summary(wisc.pr) x\$importance</pre>

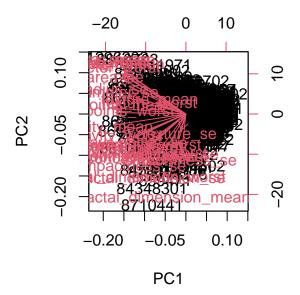
```
PC1
                                     PC2
                                              PC3
                                                       PC4
                                                                PC5
                                                                         PC6
                       3.644394 2.385656 1.678675 1.407352 1.284029 1.098798
Standard deviation
Proportion of Variance 0.442720 0.189710 0.093930 0.066020 0.054960 0.040250
Cumulative Proportion 0.442720 0.632430 0.726360 0.792390 0.847340 0.887590
                             PC7
                                       PC8
                                                 PC9
                                                          PC10
                                                                     PC11
Standard deviation
                       0.8217178 0.6903746 0.6456739 0.5921938 0.5421399
Proportion of Variance 0.0225100 0.0158900 0.0139000 0.0116900 0.0098000
Cumulative Proportion
                       0.9101000 0.9259800 0.9398800 0.9515700 0.9613700
                            PC12
                                      PC13
                                                PC14
                                                          PC15
                                                                     PC16
Standard deviation
                       0.5110395 0.4912815 0.3962445 0.3068142 0.2826001
Proportion of Variance 0.0087100 0.0080500 0.0052300 0.0031400 0.0026600
Cumulative Proportion 0.9700700 0.9781200 0.9833500 0.9864900 0.9891500
                            PC17
                                      PC18
                                                PC19
                                                          PC20
                                                                     PC21
                       0.2437192 0.2293878 0.2224356 0.1765203 0.1731268
Standard deviation
Proportion of Variance 0.0019800 0.0017500 0.0016500 0.0010400 0.0010000
Cumulative Proportion 0.9911300 0.9928800 0.9945300 0.9955700 0.9965700
                            PC22
                                      PC23
                                                PC24
                                                          PC25
Standard deviation
                       0.1656484 0.1560155 0.1343689 0.1244238 0.0904303
Proportion of Variance 0.0009100 0.0008100 0.0006000 0.0005200 0.0002700
Cumulative Proportion 0.9974900 0.9983000 0.9989000 0.9994200 0.9996900
                             PC27
                                       PC28
                                                  PC29
                                                              PC30
Standard deviation
                       0.08306903 0.0398665 0.02736427 0.01153451
Proportion of Variance 0.00023000 0.0000500 0.00002000 0.00000000
Cumulative Proportion 0.99992000 0.9999700 1.00000000 1.00000000
```

plot(x\$importance[2,],typ="b")



- Q4. From your results, what proportion of the original variance is captured by the first principal components (PC1)? 44.27%
- Q5. How many principal components (PCs) are required to describe at least 70% of the original variance in the data? 3
- Q6. How many principal components (PCs) are required to describe at least 90% of the original variance in the data? 7

biplot(wisc.pr)



#### attributes(wisc.pr)

\$names

[1] "sdev" "rotation" "center" "scale" "x'

\$class

[1] "prcomp"

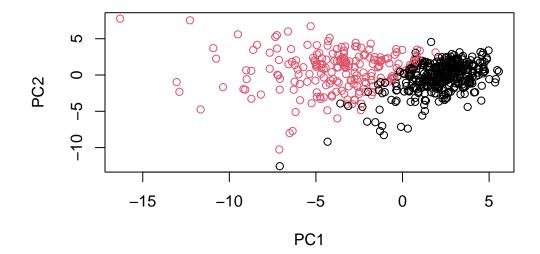
#### head(wisc.pr\$x)

```
PC2
               PC1
                                      PC3
                                                PC4
                                                            PC5
                                                                        PC6
842302
         -9.184755
                    -1.946870 -1.1221788 3.6305364
                                                     1.1940595
                                                                 1.41018364
842517
         -2.385703
                     3.764859 -0.5288274 1.1172808 -0.6212284
                                                                 0.02863116
84300903 -5.728855
                     1.074229 -0.5512625 0.9112808
                                                     0.1769302
                                                                 0.54097615
84348301 -7.116691 -10.266556 -3.2299475 0.1524129
                                                      2.9582754
                                                                 3.05073750
84358402 -3.931842
                     1.946359 1.3885450 2.9380542 -0.5462667 -1.22541641
843786
         -2.378155
                   -3.946456 -2.9322967 0.9402096
                                                     1.0551135 -0.45064213
                 PC7
                              PC8
                                          PC9
                                                     PC10
                                                                PC11
                                                                            PC12
842302
          2.15747152 \quad 0.39805698 \ -0.15698023 \ -0.8766305 \ -0.2627243 \ -0.8582593
842517
          0.01334635 -0.24077660 -0.71127897
                                               1.1060218 -0.8124048
                                                                      0.1577838
84300903 -0.66757908 -0.09728813 0.02404449 0.4538760 0.6050715
                                                                      0.1242777
```

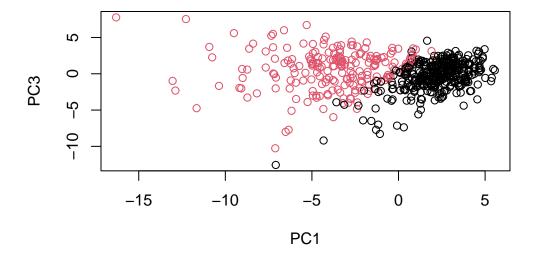
```
84348301 1.42865363 -1.05863376 -1.40420412 -1.1159933 1.1505012 1.0104267
84358402 -0.93538950 -0.63581661 -0.26357355 0.3773724 -0.6507870 -0.1104183
843786
         0.49001396 0.16529843 -0.13335576 -0.5299649 -0.1096698 0.0813699
               PC13
                                       PC15
                                                              PC17
                           PC14
                                                  PC16
         0.10329677 -0.690196797 0.601264078 0.74446075 -0.26523740
842302
842517
        -0.94269981 -0.652900844 -0.008966977 -0.64823831 -0.01719707
84300903 -0.41026561 0.016665095 -0.482994760 0.32482472 0.19075064
84348301 -0.93245070 -0.486988399 0.168699395 0.05132509 0.48220960
84358402 0.38760691 -0.538706543 -0.310046684 -0.15247165 0.13302526
        -0.02625135 \quad 0.003133944 \ -0.178447576 \ -0.01270566 \quad 0.19671335
843786
                         PC19
                                    PC20
                                                PC21
                                                            PC22
               PC18
842302
        -0.54907956 0.1336499 0.34526111 0.096430045 -0.06878939
         0.31801756 -0.2473470 -0.11403274 -0.077259494 0.09449530
842517
84300903 -0.08789759 -0.3922812 -0.20435242 0.310793246 0.06025601
84348301 -0.03584323 -0.0267241 -0.46432511 0.433811661
                                                      0.20308706
84358402 -0.01869779 0.4610302 0.06543782 -0.116442469 0.01763433
843786
        -0.29727706 -0.1297265 -0.07117453 -0.002400178 0.10108043
               PC23
                           PC24
                                       PC25
                                                   PC26
                                                              PC27
842302
         842517
        -0.21752666 -0.011280193 0.170360355 -0.041092627 0.18111081
84300903 -0.07422581 -0.102671419 -0.171007656 0.004731249 0.04952586
84348301 -0.12399554 -0.153294780 -0.077427574 -0.274982822 0.18330078
84358402 0.13933105 0.005327110 -0.003059371 0.039219780 0.03213957
843786
         0.03344819 -0.002837749 -0.122282765 -0.030272333 -0.08438081
                PC28
                            PC29
                                          PC30
        842302
         0.0325955021 -0.005682424 0.0018662342
842517
84300903 0.0469844833 0.003143131 -0.0007498749
84348301 0.0424469831 -0.069233868 0.0199198881
84358402 -0.0347556386 0.005033481 -0.0211951203
843786
         0.0007296587 -0.019703996 -0.0034564331
```

My main PC results figure

```
plot(wisc.pr$x, col=diagnosis, xlab="PC1", ylab = "PC2")
```



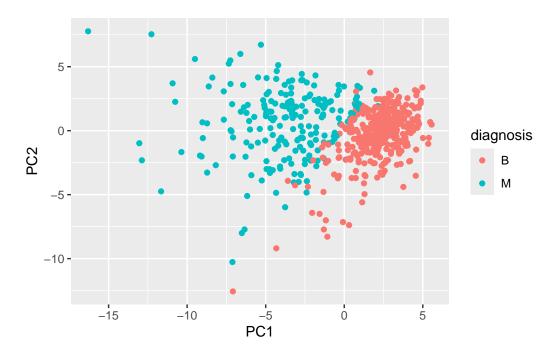
plot(wisc.pr\$x[,1:3], col=diagnosis, xlab="PC1", ylab = "PC3")



```
# Create a data.frame for ggplot
df <- as.data.frame(wisc.pr$x)
df$diagnosis <- diagnosis

# Load the ggplot2 package
library(ggplot2)

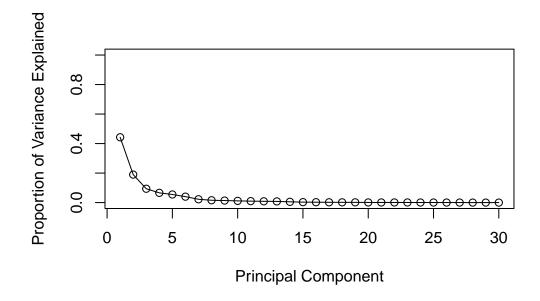
# Make a scatter plot colored by diagnosis
ggplot(df) +
   aes(PC1, PC2, col=diagnosis) +
   geom_point()</pre>
```

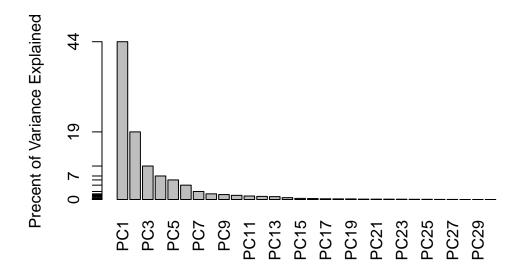


```
# Calculate variance of each component
pr.var <- wisc.pr$sdev^2
head(pr.var)</pre>
```

#### [1] 13.281608 5.691355 2.817949 1.980640 1.648731 1.207357

```
# Variance explained by each principal component: pve
pve <- pr.var / sum(pr.var)</pre>
```

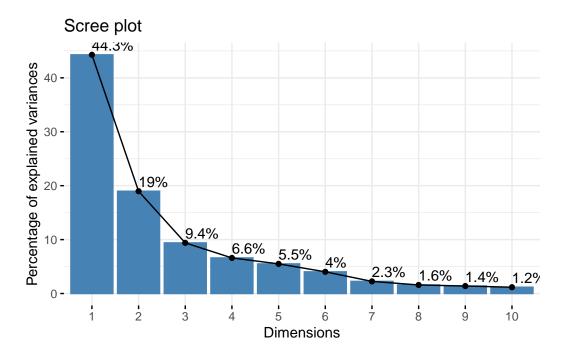




```
## ggplot based graph
##install.packages("factoextra")
library(factoextra)
```

 ${\tt Welcome!\ Want\ to\ learn\ more?\ See\ two\ factoextra-related\ books\ at\ https://goo.gl/ve3WBa}$ 

```
fviz_eig(wisc.pr, addlabels = TRUE)
```



##Hiearchical clustering

```
# Scale the wisc.data data using the "scale()" function
data.scaled <- scale(wisc.data)</pre>
```

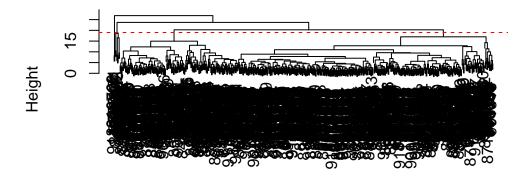
```
data.dist <- dist(data.scaled)
head(data.dist)</pre>
```

[1] 10.309426 6.771675 10.463467 8.663413 8.402233 9.843286

```
wisc.hclust <- hclust(data.dist, method = "complete" )</pre>
```

```
plot(wisc.hclust)
abline(h=19, col = "red", lty=2)
```

# **Cluster Dendrogram**



## data.dist hclust (\*, "complete")

```
wisc.hclust.clusters <- cutree(wisc.hclust,k=4)
table(wisc.hclust.clusters, diagnosis)</pre>
```

```
diagnosis
wisc.hclust.clusters B M
1 12 165
2 2 5
3 343 40
4 0 2
```

Q11: optional - Can you find a better cluster vs diagnoses match by cutting into a different number of clusters between 2 and 10? How do you judge the quality of your result in each case?

```
# Loop through different values of k from 2 to 10
for (k in 2:10) {
    # Cut the tree into k clusters
    wisc.hclust.clusters <- cutree(wisc.hclust, k = k)

# Create a comparison table
    comparison_table <- table(wisc.hclust.clusters, diagnosis)</pre>
```

```
# Print the comparison table
 cat("Cluster Comparison for k =", k, ":\n")
 print(comparison_table)
 cat("\n")
}
Cluster Comparison for k = 2:
                  diagnosis
wisc.hclust.clusters B
                 1 357 210
                 2 0 2
Cluster Comparison for k = 3:
                  diagnosis
wisc.hclust.clusters
                     В
                         Μ
                 1 355 205
                 2 2 5
                 3 0
                         2
Cluster Comparison for k = 4:
                  diagnosis
wisc.hclust.clusters B
                         Μ
                 1 12 165
                 2 2 5
                 3 343 40
                   0 2
Cluster Comparison for k = 5:
                  diagnosis
wisc.hclust.clusters B
                 1 12 165
                 2 0 5
                 3 343 40
                 4
                   2 0
                 5
                     0
                       2
Cluster Comparison for k = 6:
                  diagnosis
wisc.hclust.clusters B M
                 1 12 165
                 2 0 5
```

3 331 39

5 12 1 

Cluster Comparison for k = 7:

diagnosis

wisc.hclust.clusters В М

1 12 165

3 331 39

5 12 

Cluster Comparison for k = 8:

diagnosis

wisc.hclust.clusters В М

0 79

4 331 39

Cluster Comparison for k = 9:

diagnosis

wisc.hclust.clusters В М

12 86

4 331 39

Cluster Comparison for k = 10:

diagnosis

wisc.hclust.clusters В

```
86
1
    12
2
         59
     0
3
     0
          3
4
   331
         39
5
         20
     0
6
     2
          0
7
    12
          0
8
     0
          2
9
     0
          2
10
     0
          1
```

Q12. Which method gives your favorite results for the same data.dist dataset? Explain your reasoning.

```
wisc.hclust <- hclust(data.dist, method = "ward.D2")
wisc.hclust.clusters <- cutree(wisc.hclust, k = 4)
table(wisc.hclust.clusters, diagnosis)</pre>
```

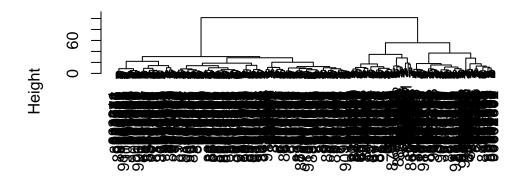
```
diagnosis
wisc.hclust.clusters B M
1 0 115
2 6 48
3 337 48
4 14 1
```

The method="ward.D2" creates groups such that variance is minimized within clusters. This has the effect of looking for spherical clusters with the process starting with all points in individual clusters (bottom up) and then repeatedly merging a pair of clusters such that when merged there is a minimum increase in total within-cluster variance This process continues until a single group including all points (the top of the tree) is defined.

```
# Calculate the distances using the scaled PCA scores
data.dist_pca <- dist(wisc.pr$x[,1:7])

# Perform hierarchical clustering using Ward's method
wisc.pr.hclust <- hclust(data.dist_pca, method = "ward.D2")
plot(wisc.pr.hclust)</pre>
```

# **Cluster Dendrogram**



data.dist\_pca hclust (\*, "ward.D2")

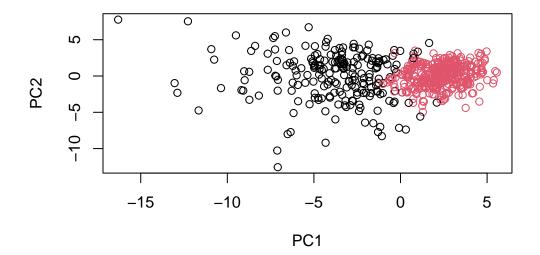
```
grps <- cutree(wisc.pr.hclust, k=2)
table(grps)
grps</pre>
```

1 2 216 353

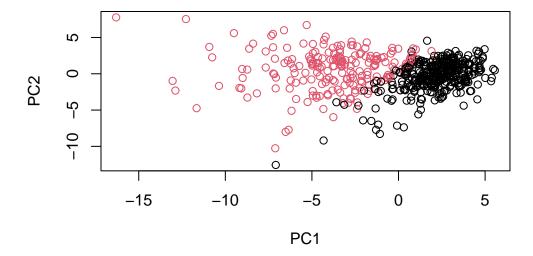
```
table(grps, diagnosis)
```

diagnosis grps B M 1 28 188 2 329 24

plot(wisc.pr\$x[,1:2], col=grps)



plot(wisc.pr\$x[,1:2], col=diagnosis)



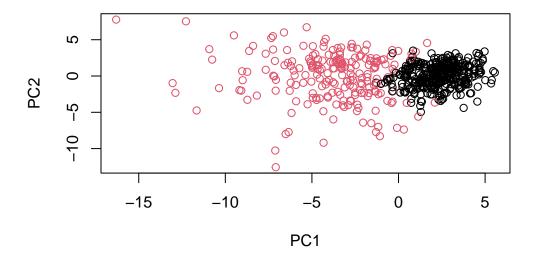
```
g <- as.factor(grps)
levels(g)

[1] "1" "2"

g <- relevel(g,2)
levels(g)</pre>
```

[1] "2" "1"

# Plot using our re-ordered factor
plot(wisc.pr\$x[,1:2], col=g)



```
data.dist_7 <- dist(wisc.pr$x[,1:7])
wisc.pr.hclust_7 <- hclust(data.dist_7, method = "ward.D2")
wisc.pr.hclust.clusters <- cutree(wisc.pr.hclust, k=2)
table(wisc.pr.hclust.clusters, diagnosis)</pre>
```

diagnosis
wisc.pr.hclust.clusters B M
1 28 188
2 329 24

Q13. How well does the newly created model with four clusters separate out the two diagnoses? strong separation

Q14. How well do the hierarchical clustering models you created in previous sections (i.e. before PCA) do in terms of separating the diagnoses? Again, use the table() function to compare the output of each model (wisc.km\$cluster and wisc.hclust.clusters) with the vector containing the actual diagnoses. compare the heiarchical and k means with the PCA model. If the PCA shows a clearer separation between clusters and diagnosis, PCA has imporved clustering.

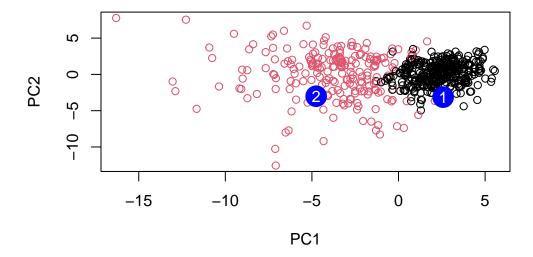
## table(wisc.hclust.clusters, diagnosis)

```
diagnosis
wisc.hclust.clusters B M
1 0 115
2 6 48
3 337 48
4 14 1
```

```
#url <- "new_samples.csv"
url <- "https://tinyurl.com/new-samples-CSV"
new <- read.csv(url)
npc <- predict(wisc.pr, newdata=new)
npc</pre>
```

```
PC1
                     PC2
                                PC3
                                           PC4
                                                      PC5
                                                                 PC6
                                                                            PC7
      2.576616 -3.135913
                          1.3990492 -0.7631950
                                                2.781648 -0.8150185 -0.3959098
[2,] -4.754928 -3.009033 -0.1660946 -0.6052952 -1.140698 -1.2189945
                                                                      0.8193031
            PC8
                      PC9
                                PC10
                                          PC11
                                                     PC12
                                                               PC13
[1,] -0.2307350 0.1029569 -0.9272861 0.3411457 0.375921 0.1610764 1.187882
[2,] -0.3307423 0.5281896 -0.4855301 0.7173233 -1.185917 0.5893856 0.303029
          PC15
                     PC16
                                 PC17
                                             PC18
                                                          PC19
                                                                     PC20
[1,] 0.3216974 -0.1743616 -0.07875393 -0.11207028 -0.08802955 -0.2495216
[2,] 0.1299153 0.1448061 -0.40509706 0.06565549 0.25591230 -0.4289500
           PC21
                      PC22
                                 PC23
                                            PC24
                                                         PC25
     0.1228233 0.09358453 0.08347651 0.1223396
                                                  0.02124121
                                                              0.078884581
[2,] -0.1224776 0.01732146 0.06316631 -0.2338618 -0.20755948 -0.009833238
             PC27
                                      PC29
                         PC28
                                                    PC30
     0.220199544 - 0.02946023 - 0.015620933 0.005269029
[1,]
[2,] -0.001134152  0.09638361  0.002795349 -0.019015820
```

```
plot(wisc.pr$x[,1:2], col=g)
points(npc[,1], npc[,2], col="blue", pch=16, cex=3)
text(npc[,1], npc[,2], c(1,2), col="white")
```



Q16. Which of these new patients should we prioritize for follow up based on your results? Depends on how close the patients are relatively to the malignent cluster (red) or benign (black), their priority differs: the closer they are to malignent, the higher prirority for follow-up, and the closer they are to benign, the lower the priority.

#### sessionInfo()

R version 4.4.1 (2024-06-14) Platform: aarch64-apple-darwin20 Running under: macOS Sonoma 14.5

Matrix products: default

BLAS: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.4-arm64/Resources/lib/libRblas.0.dylib LAPACK: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.4-arm64/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib;

#### locale:

[1] en\_US.UTF-8/en\_US.UTF-8/en\_US.UTF-8/C/en\_US.UTF-8/en\_US.UTF-8

time zone: America/Los\_Angeles

tzcode source: internal

## attached base packages:

[1] stats graphics grDevices utils datasets methods base

## other attached packages:

[1] factoextra\_1.0.7 ggplot2\_3.5.1

## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):

[1]	gtable_0.3.5	jsonlite_1.8.9	dplyr_1.1.4	compiler_4.4.1
[5]	ggsignif_0.6.4	tidyselect_1.2.1	Rcpp_1.0.13	tidyr_1.3.1
[9]	scales_1.3.0	yaml_2.3.10	fastmap_1.2.0	R6_2.5.1
[13]	ggpubr_0.6.0	labeling_0.4.3	generics_0.1.3	Formula_1.2-5
[17]	knitr_1.48	backports_1.5.0	ggrepel_0.9.6	tibble_3.2.1
[21]	car_3.1-3	munsell_0.5.1	pillar_1.9.0	rlang_1.1.4
[25]	utf8_1.2.4	broom_1.0.7	xfun_0.48	cli_3.6.3
[29]	withr_3.0.1	magrittr_2.0.3	digest_0.6.37	grid_4.4.1
[33]	rstudioapi_0.16.0	lifecycle_1.0.4	vctrs_0.6.5	rstatix_0.7.2
[37]	evaluate_1.0.1	glue_1.8.0	farver_2.1.2	abind_1.4-8
[41]	carData_3.0-5	fansi_1.0.6	colorspace_2.1-1	rmarkdown_2.28
[45]	purrr_1.0.2	tools_4.4.1	pkgconfig_2.0.3	htmltools_0.5.8.1