

MT5758 – Assignment 3

Project Report

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Introduction

Social media's influence on marketing strategies is a dynamic field and understanding these dynamics can offer valuable insights for effective content generation and posting. Platforms like Facebook have become essential for brands to reach and engage with their audience. The Facebook Metrics dataset offers a detailed look into how users interact with the brand posts, providing valuable information for marketers. Understanding user behaviour within this dataset is key to crafting effective marketing strategies.

The primary motivation behind this project is to understand how various factors influence user engagement with posts from a well-known cosmetic brand on Facebook and to make predictions to optimise future content strategy, improve reach, and enhance overall user interaction with the cosmetics brand Facebook page.

The main objective for the analysis is to explore and understand the impact of the cosmetics brand posts on the audience engagement through the analysis of the Facebook Metrics dataset. To achieve this goal, it is necessary to address the following aims:

1. Prepare the Facebook Metrics data for analysis which includes data exploration and data cleaning (including feature selection).
2. Perform an exploratory analysis of the interactions with the cosmetics' Facebook page which involves the following steps:
 - a) Conducting Principal Component Analysis (PCA) – a dimensionality reduction method – to simplify the analysis while preserving key information in the data.
 - b) Conducting Clustering Analysis (K-Means and Hierarchical clustering) – to see if there are any groups which could help identify different engagement patterns within social media users.

We propose the following two solutions to solve the problem. First, PCA could be applied to the pre-processed dataset to reduce dimensionality of the data and identify the number of principal components that explain the most variance while retaining most of the information. These components may represent patterns within the data making it easier to understand the underlying structure. We will attempt interpreting the principal components to understand the relationships between variables and identify which factors contribute most to user engagement with the cosmetic brand's Facebook page. This method would make the Facebook metrics data more suitable for further analysis.

Second, we assume that the proposed solution in terms of the K-means and hierarchical clustering analyses could involve using techniques like the elbow method and plotting silhouette to determine the optimal number of clusters for K-means algorithm. For hierarchical clustering, we attempt visualising dendrograms to understand cluster relationships. We expect each cluster to represent a segment -with similar engagement patterns.

Pre-Processing

Data Exploration

The Data Exploration section is split into two parts: Data Exploration where we look at the Facebook Metrics data in details, checking number of observations (500), number of variables (19) and examining data types – 1 binary, 5 categories, and the rest are integers. The second part of the section – Further Data Exploration - is performed after Data Cleaning section and includes creating scatterplots, inspecting correlations (see Figure 1), plotting parallel coordinates (see Figure 2), stars and Chernoff faces. Next, we look into Euclidean and Manhattan distances.

From the Facebook Data Correlogram (see Figure 1) we can see that almost all the variables are highly correlated though there are still some variables with 0 correlation. This means that we can still try applying Principal Component Analysis to this data.

Next step taken is plotting Parallel Coordinate Plot (see Figure 2) which shows that there are some outliers in the data, the scales of which differs from the lines that have distinct patterns. Later in the analysis we scale the data as scaling ensures that all features contribute equally to the analysis by bringing them to a similar scale, which is crucial for the accurate performance of many algorithms including PCA and Clustering analysis.

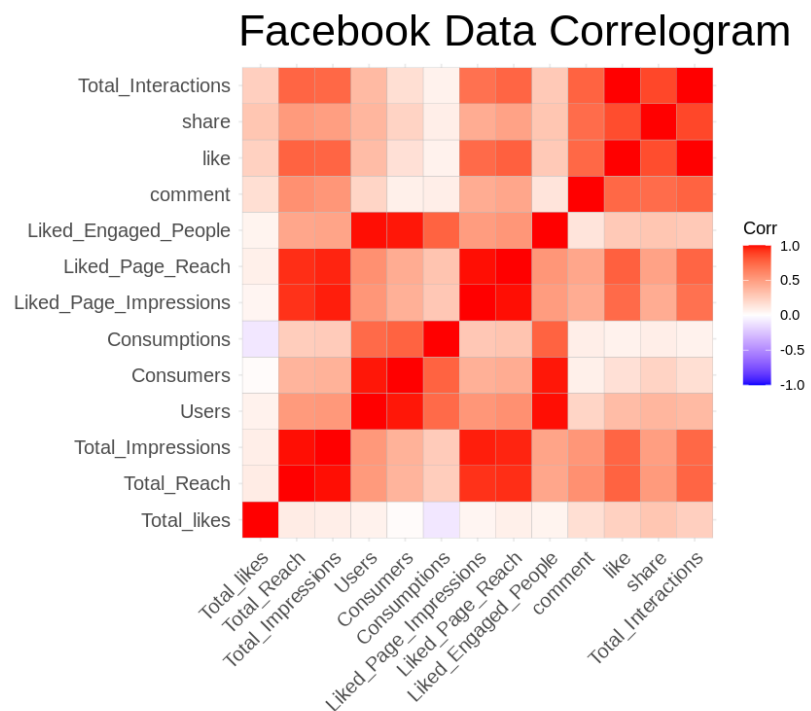


Figure 1. Facebook Data Correlogram

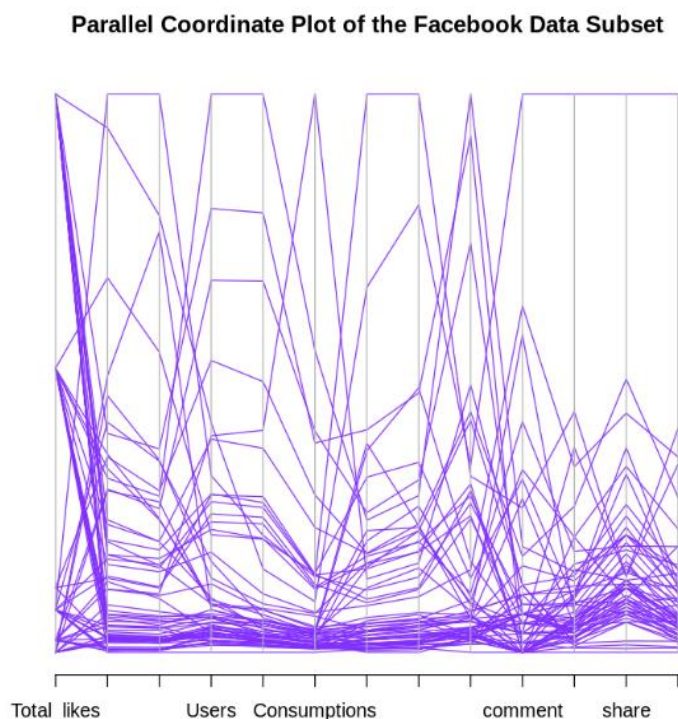


Figure 2. Parallel Coordinate Plot of the Facebook Data Subset

Data Cleaning and Feature Selection

In the Data Cleaning section, first thing we do is checking the Facebook data for missing values and deal with them by eliminating rows with missing values from the following columns “Paid”, “like”, and “share”. To conduct PCA and Clustering analyses we should keep in mind that all data types in the dataset must be numeric. For this reason, we drop categorical and binary variables from the Facebook data, namely, “Type”, “Category”, “Monthly”, “Weekday”, “Paid”, and “Hour” and then we convert all remaining variables to numeric data type. Overall, Facebook dataset contains 500

observations which is quite a big amount for PCA and clustering analysis that is why we get a small subset of data (1:50) from the transformed Facebook_numeric dataset for more convenient

visualisation. In addition, some variable names turned out to be too long to fit the plots nicely and to fix this we change the names of variables to shorter versions.

Analysis

Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

We start the Principal Component Analysis by applying PCA to the data_subset using a built-in function and then plotting Biplots to explore the variability explained. After that is done, we proceed to creating Elbow plot/Scree plot (see Figure 3) that help identify the optimal number of clusters in the dataset by plotting the within-cluster sum of squares against the number of clusters and observing the point where the rate of decrease sharply changes, resembling an "elbow". Based on the Scree Plot (see Figure 3) we can see that it suggests that 2 PCs are enough to capture the most important information in the Facebook Metrics data.

Finally, we create PCA Biplot. The direction of each variable vector represents the direction of highest variance for that variable in the original feature space. The length of the vector indicates the magnitude of the variable's contribution to the principal component.

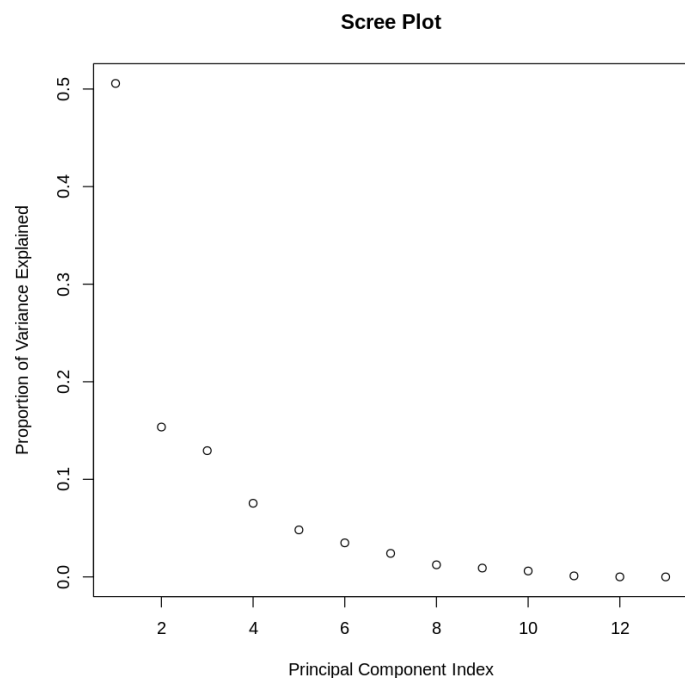


Figure 3.Scree Plot/Elbow Plot

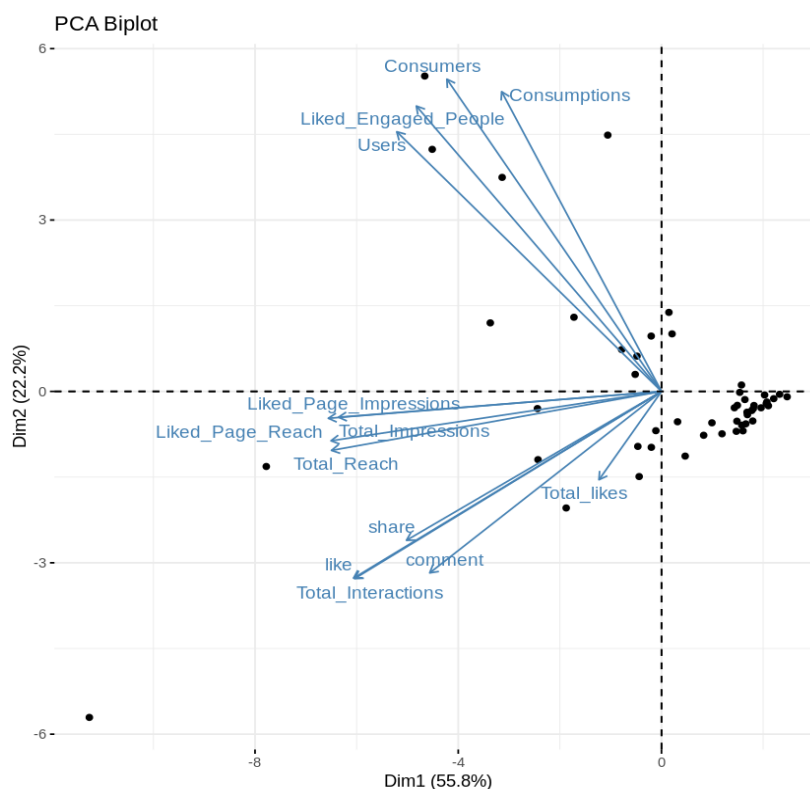


Figure 4.PCA Biplot

For example, Total likes has the smallest contribution to the PC2 while Consumers contribute greatly to the PC2. The angle between vectors reflects the correlation between variables. Small angles indicate high positive correlation, while large angles suggest low or negative correlation. For instance, from PCA Biplot (see Figure 4) we can observe that first principal component is negatively correlated with Like Page Impressions and Liked Page Reach, while the second principal component is positively correlated with Consumers and Consumptions.

Clustering Analysis

For clustering analysis, we use both K-means and hierarchical clustering algorithms to observe grouping patterns in the Facebook page engagement. K-means clustering algorithm partitions the data into distinct clusters, while hierarchical clustering creates a tree-like structure of clusters based on similarity between different interaction patterns. We use both approaches in this analysis since relying on a single clustering algorithm may not capture all the nuances and structures present in the data. By using both K-means and hierarchical clustering, we can cross-validate the results and ensure robustness in the analysis. If both algorithms produce similar results, it gives more confidence in the clustering outcomes.

K-Means Clustering

To begin with, we apply K-means clustering algorithm to the `data_subset` we derived earlier in the data cleaning section and assign K-means with 2, 3 and 4 centres which are then used to create three scatterplot matrices coloured by clusters (see in Appendix). After that, we use a criteria function to select and visualise the number of clusters which conveyed that K=2 is the optimal number of clusters (see Figure 5).

Furthermore, we create three silhouette plots to visualise 2, 3 and 4 clusters of the Facebook data (see Appendix). Silhouette plots are used to assess the quality of clustering by measuring how similar an object is to its

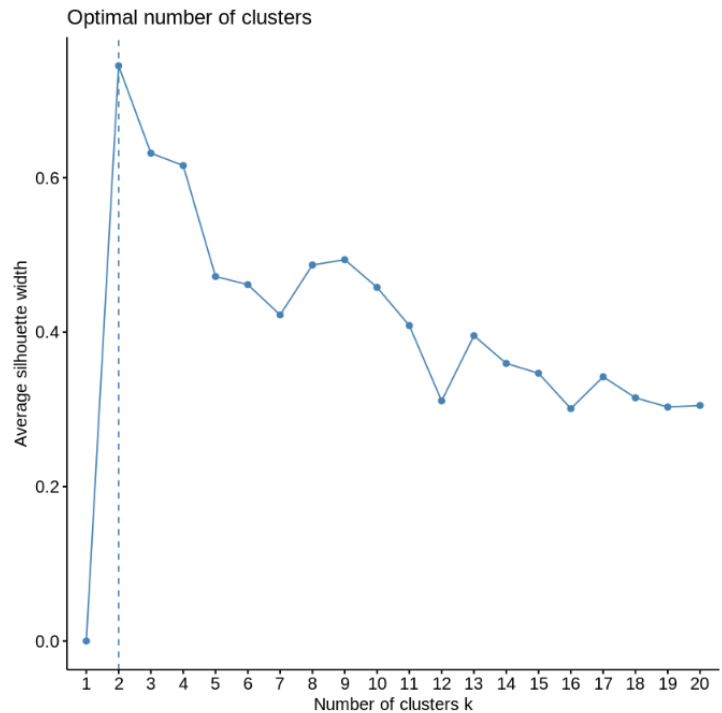


Figure 5. Optimal number of clusters – K-means clustering

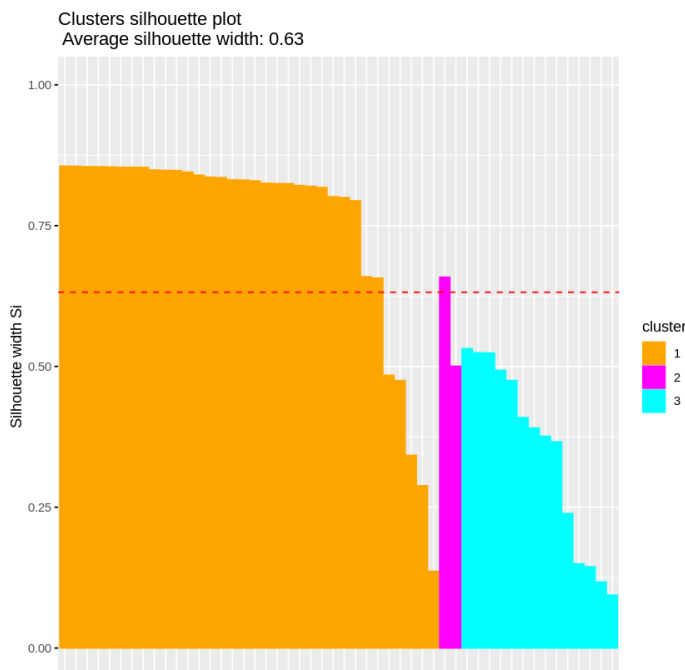


Figure 6. Clusters silhouette plot – 3 clusters

own cluster compared to other clusters.

Initially, the analysis considered dividing the data into two clusters, as suggested by the Optimal Number of Clusters plot (Figure 5). However, upon examining the silhouette plot for two clusters, it was observed that cluster 1 significantly dominates over cluster 2. This suggests that the data might not be well-separated into just two clusters. Additionally, the silhouette coefficient for some data points in cluster 2 drops below zero, indicating that these points might be better assigned to a different cluster. This implies that the silhouette plot with 2 clusters is not suitable for the analysis, as it does not provide clear and distinct clusters. The analysis then considered dividing the data into three clusters. Upon examining the silhouette plot

for three clusters, it was observed that none of the silhouette coefficients drop below zero, indicating a better separation and cohesion among the clusters compared to the plot with two clusters. The silhouette plot with 3 clusters appears to be more proportional and relevant in terms of grouping the data, suggesting that dividing the data into three clusters provides a better representation of the underlying structure in the Facebook data.

Hierarchical Clustering

Hierarchical clustering is another commonly used method for grouping data into clusters. Unlike K-means clustering, hierarchical clustering does not require the number of clusters to be specified beforehand. Instead, it creates a tree-like structure known as a dendrogram that illustrates the arrangement of clusters at different levels of similarity. Hierarchical clustering analysis also suggests that it is optimal to choose $K=2$ clusters (see Figure 7), similarly to what we found for K-means clustering (see Figure 5). This would strengthen our confidence in the identified clustering solution, demonstrating consistency and reliability of our findings. However, the Clusters silhouette plot (see Figure 6) resonates with both of the Optimal number of clusters plots (see Figures 5 and 8) which leaves us with a solid ground for further research and analysis.

Conclusion

To sum it all up, the Exploratory Facebook Metrics Data Analysis of user engagement with a cosmetic brand's Facebook page has highlighted key variables such as total likes, like page impressions, liked page reach, consumers, and consumptions, which significantly influence engagement metrics. However, the clustering analysis presents an interesting dilemma: while the elbow plot indicates that 2 clusters may be optimal, the silhouette plot for K-means suggests that 3 clusters could offer a better representation of the data's underlying structure. This confusing result underscores the complexity of user behaviour on social media platforms and the importance of employing multiple analytical techniques for a comprehensive understanding. Moving forward, further exploration and refinement of clustering algorithms, com with a deeper dive into the variables identified through PCA, will be crucial in fine-tuning marketing strategies

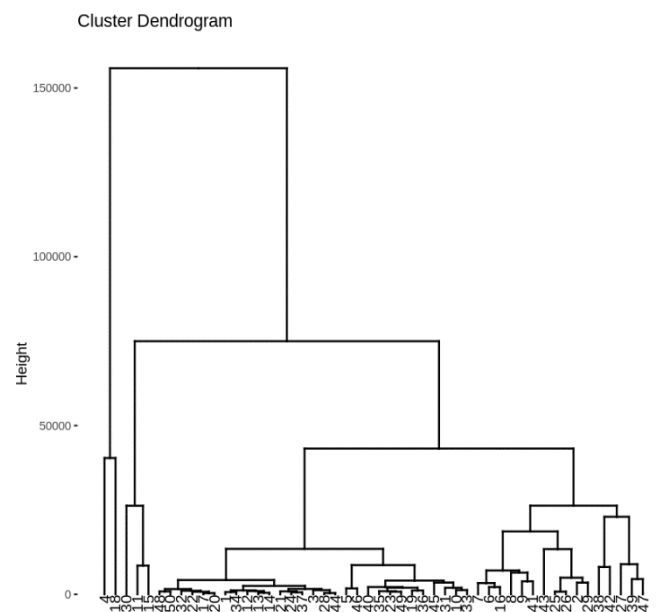


Figure 7. Cluster Dendrogram, method = 'complete'

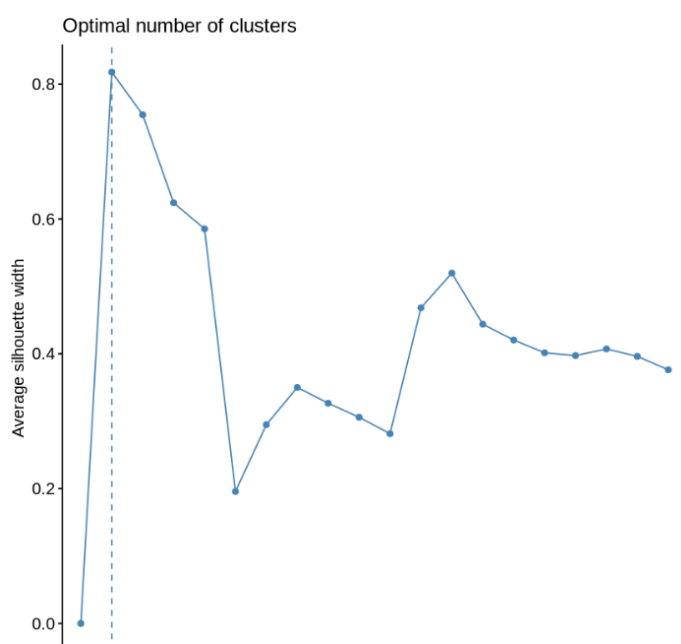


Figure 8. Optimal number of clusters – Hierarchical clustering

to better resonate with the diverse audience segments identified in our analysis.

#



Exploratory Clustering Analysis of Facebook Metrics Data

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- Changing the names of variables to shorter ones

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- Elbow Plot & Cumulative Proportion of Variance Explained
- Final PCA plot

Clustering Analysis

- K-Means Clustering Analysis
- Hierarchical Clustering Analysis

```
# Reading in the Facebook data
```

```
Facebook <- read.table('/content/dataset_Facebook.csv', sep=";",  
header=TRUE)  
head(Facebook)
```

	Page.total.likes	Type	Category	Post.Month	Post.Weekday	Post.Hour	
Paid							
1	139441	Photo	2	12	4	3	0
2	139441	Status	2	12	3	10	0
3	139441	Photo	3	12	3	3	0
4	139441	Photo	2	12	2	10	1

5	139441	Photo	2	12	2	3	0
---	--------	-------	---	----	---	---	---

6	139441	Status	2	12	1	9	0
---	--------	--------	---	----	---	---	---

Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach		Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions	
---------------------------	--	---------------------------------	--

1	2752	5091
---	------	------

2	10460	19057
---	-------	-------

3	2413	4373
---	------	------

4	50128	87991
---	-------	-------

5	7244	13594
---	------	-------

6	10472	20849
---	-------	-------

Lifetime.Engaged.Users		Lifetime.Post.Consumers	
------------------------	--	-------------------------	--

Lifetime.Post.Consumptions	
----------------------------	--

1	178	109	159
---	-----	-----	-----

2	1457	1361	1674
---	------	------	------

3	177	113	154
---	-----	-----	-----

4	2211	790	1119
---	------	-----	------

5	671	410	580
---	-----	-----	-----

6	1191	1073	1389
---	------	------	------

Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page	
--------------------------------------------------------------	--

1	3078
---	------

2	11710
---	-------

3	2812
---	------

4	61027
---	-------

5	6228
---	------

6	16034
---	-------

Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page	
--------------------------------------------------	--

1	1640
---	------

2	6112
---	------

3	1503
---	------

4	32048
---	-------

5	3200
---	------

6	7852
---	------

Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post comment	
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

1	119
---	-----

4	
---	--

2	1108
---	------

5	
---	--

3	132
---	-----

0	
---	--

4	1386
---	------

58	
----	--

```

5 396
19
6 1016
1
  like share Total.Interactions
1   79   17    100
2  130   29    164
3   66   14     80
4 1572  147   1777
5  325   49    393
6  152   33    186

```

Installing necessary packages

```

install.packages('corrplot')
install.packages('ggcorrplot')
install.packages('factoextra')
install.packages('plotly')
install.packages('ape')
install.packages('usmap')
install.packages('silhouette')
install.packages("GGally")
install.packages("MASS")
install.packages('aplpack')
install.packages('usmap')
install.packages("scatterplot3d")

```

Installing package into ‘/usr/local/lib/R/site-library’
(as ‘lib’ is unspecified)

Installing package into ‘/usr/local/lib/R/site-library’
(as ‘lib’ is unspecified)

Installing package into ‘/usr/local/lib/R/site-library’
(as ‘lib’ is unspecified)

Installing package into ‘/usr/local/lib/R/site-library’
(as ‘lib’ is unspecified)

Installing package into ‘/usr/local/lib/R/site-library’
(as ‘lib’ is unspecified)

Installing package into ‘/usr/local/lib/R/site-library’
(as ‘lib’ is unspecified)

Installing package into ‘/usr/local/lib/R/site-library’
(as ‘lib’ is unspecified)

Warning message:

“package ‘silhouette’ is not available for this version of R

A version of this package for your version of R might be available elsewhere,

see the ideas at

<https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-patched/R-admin.html#Installing-packages>

Installing package into '/usr/local/lib/R/site-library'
(as 'lib' is unspecified)

Installing package into '/usr/local/lib/R/site-library'
(as 'lib' is unspecified)

Installing package into '/usr/local/lib/R/site-library'
(as 'lib' is unspecified)

Installing package into '/usr/local/lib/R/site-library'
(as 'lib' is unspecified)

Installing package into '/usr/local/lib/R/site-library'
(as 'lib' is unspecified)

```
library(corrplot)
library(ggcorrplot)
library(factoextra)
library(plotly)
library(ape)
library(usmap)
library(dplyr)
library(GGally)
library(MASS)
library(aplpack)
library(cluster)
library(scatterplot3d)
```

corrplot 0.92 loaded

Loading required package: ggplot2

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

Attaching package: 'plotly'

The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':

last_plot

The following object is masked from 'package:stats':

filter

The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':

layout

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

The following object is masked from 'package:ape':

where

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

filter, lag

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

Registered S3 method overwritten by 'GGally':
method from
+.gg ggplot2

Attaching package: 'MASS'

The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':

select

The following object is masked from 'package:plotly':

select

Warning message:
"no DISPLAY variable so Tk is not available"

Pre-Processing

Data Exploration

Checking number of observations and Checking data types

```
# Data Exploration
str(Facebook)
summary(Facebook)
head(Facebook)

'data.frame':  500 obs. of  19 variables:
 $
Page.total.likes                               :
int  139441 139441 139441 139441 139441 139441 139441 139441 139441
139441 ...
 $
Type                                           :
chr  "Photo" "Status" "Photo" "Photo" ...
 $
Category                                       :
int   2  2  3  2  2  2  3  3  2  3  ...
 $
Post.Month                                     :
int  12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 ...
 $
Post.Weekday                                   :
int   4  3  3  2  2  1  1  7  7  6  ...
 $
Post.Hour                                      :
int   3 10  3 10  3  9  3  9  3 10 ...
 $
Paid                                           :
int   0  0  0  1  0  0  1  1  0  0 ...
 $
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach                     :
int  2752 10460 2413 50128 7244 10472 11692 13720 11844 4694 ...
 $
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions               :
int  5091 19057 4373 87991 13594 20849 19479 24137 22538 8668 ...
 $
Lifetime.Engaged.Users                       :
int   178 1457 177 2211 671 1191 481 537 1530 280 ...
 $
Lifetime.Post.Consumers                      :
int   109 1361 113 790 410 1073 265 232 1407 183 ...
 $
```

```

Lifetime.Post.Consumptions                                     :
int  159 1674 154 1119 580 1389 364 305 1692 250 ...
$
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page :
int  3078 11710 2812 61027 6228 16034 15432 19728 15220 4309 ...
$
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page             :
int  1640 6112 1503 32048 3200 7852 9328 11056 7912 2324 ...
$
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post:
int  119 1108 132 1386 396 1016 379 422 1250 199 ...
$
comment                                                       :
int  4 5 0 58 19 1 3 0 0 3 ...
$
like                                                           :
int  79 130 66 1572 325 152 249 325 161 113 ...
$
share                                                         :
int  17 29 14 147 49 33 27 14 31 26 ...
$
Total.Interactions                                           :
int  100 164 80 1777 393 186 279 339 192 142 ...

```

Page.total.likes	Type	Category	Post.Month
Min. : 81370	Length:500	Min. :1.00	Min. : 1.000
1st Qu.:112676	Class :character	1st Qu.:1.00	1st Qu.: 4.000
Median :129600	Mode :character	Median :2.00	Median : 7.000
Mean :123194		Mean :1.88	Mean : 7.038
3rd Qu.:136393		3rd Qu.:3.00	3rd Qu.:10.000
Max. :139441		Max. :3.00	Max. :12.000

Post.Weekday	Post.Hour	Paid	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach			
Min. :1.00	Min. : 1.00	Min. :0.0000	Min. : 238
1st Qu.:2.00	1st Qu.: 3.00	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.: 3315
Median :4.00	Median : 9.00	Median :0.0000	Median : 5281
Mean :4.15	Mean : 7.84	Mean :0.2786	Mean : 13903
3rd Qu.:6.00	3rd Qu.:11.00	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.: 13168
Max. :7.00	Max. :23.00	Max. :1.0000	Max. :180480

NA's :1

```

Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions Lifetime.Engaged.Users
Lifetime.Post.Consumers

```

Min. : 570	Min. : 9.0	Min. :
1st Qu.: 5695	1st Qu.: 393.8	1st Qu.:
Median : 9051	Median : 625.5	Median :
Mean : 29586	Mean : 920.3	Mean :
3rd Qu.: 22086	3rd Qu.: 1062.0	3rd Qu.:
Max. :1110282	Max. :11452.0	
Max. :11328.0		

Lifetime.Post.Consumptions

Min. : 9.0
 1st Qu.: 509.2
 Median : 851.0
 Mean : 1415.1
 3rd Qu.: 1463.0
 Max. :19779.0

Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page

Min. : 567
 1st Qu.: 3970
 Median : 6256
 Mean : 16766
 3rd Qu.: 14860
 Max. :1107833

Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page

Min. : 236
 1st Qu.: 2182
 Median : 3417
 Mean : 6585
 3rd Qu.: 7989
 Max. :51456

Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post

Min. : 9.0
 1st Qu.: 291.0
 Median : 412.0
 Mean : 610.0
 3rd Qu.: 656.2
 Max. :4376.0

comment	like	share
Total.Interactions		
Min. : 0.000	Min. : 0.0	Min. : 0.00
		Min. : 0.0

1st Qu.:	1.000	1st Qu.:	56.5	1st Qu.:	10.00	1st Qu.:	71.0
Median :	3.000	Median :	101.0	Median :	19.00	Median :	123.5
Mean :	7.482	Mean :	177.9	Mean :	27.27	Mean :	212.1
3rd Qu.:	7.000	3rd Qu.:	187.5	3rd Qu.:	32.25	3rd Qu.:	228.5
Max. :	372.000	Max. :	5172.0	Max. :	790.00	Max. :	6334.0

NA's	:1	NA's	:4
------	----	------	----

	Page.total.likes	Type	Category	Post.Month	Post.Weekday	Post.Hour	Paid
1	139441	Photo	2	12	4	3	0
2	139441	Status	2	12	3	10	0
3	139441	Photo	3	12	3	3	0
4	139441	Photo	2	12	2	10	1
5	139441	Photo	2	12	2	3	0
6	139441	Status	2	12	1	9	0

	Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach	Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions
1	2752	5091
2	10460	19057
3	2413	4373
4	50128	87991
5	7244	13594
6	10472	20849

	Lifetime.Engaged.Users	Lifetime.Post.Consumers
1	178	109
2	1457	1361
3	177	113
4	2211	790
5	671	410
6	1191	1073

	Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page
1	3078
2	11710

```

3 2812
4 61027
5 6228
6 16034
  Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page
1 1640
2 6112
3 1503
4 32048
5 3200
6 7852
  Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post
comment
1 119
4
2 1108
5
3 132
0
4 1386
58
5 396
19
6 1016
1
  like share Total.Interactions
1 79 17 100
2 130 29 164
3 66 14 80
4 1572 147 1777
5 325 49 393
6 152 33 186

```

Data Cleaning

Dealing with missing values

```

# Summarising the number of missing values in each column
col_missing <- colSums(is.na(Facebook))

# Printing the number of missing values in each column
print(col_missing)

```

```

Page.total.likes
0
Type
0
Category

```

```

0
Post.Month
0
Post.Weekday
0
Post.Hour
0
Paid
1
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach
0
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions
0
Lifetime.Engaged.Users
0
Lifetime.Post.Consumers
0
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions
0
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page
0
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page
0
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post
0
comment
0
like
1
share
4
Total.Interactions
0

```

```
# Verifying the dimensions of the cleaned dataset
```

```
dim(na.omit(Facebook))
```

```
[1] 495 19
```

```
# Summarizing the number of missing values in each column
```

```
col_missing <- colSums(is.na(na.omit(Facebook)))
```

```
# Printing the number of missing values in each column
```

```
print(col_missing)
```

```
Page.total.likes
```

```
0
```

```
Type
```

```
0
```

```
Category
```

```

0
Post.Month
0
Post.Weekday
0
Post.Hour
0
Paid
0
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach
0
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions
0
Lifetime.Engaged.Users
0
Lifetime.Post.Consumers
0
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions
0
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page
0
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page
0
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post
0
comment
0
like
0
share
0
Total.Interactions
0

```

Dropping categorical and binary variables from the Facebook data

```

# Using negative indices to drop categorical and binary variables
from the dataset
Facebook_numeric <- subset(Facebook, select = -c(Type, Category,
Post.Month, Post.Weekday, Paid, Post.Hour))

```

Converting all remaining data to numeric

```

# Converting all remaining data to numeric
Facebook_numeric <- as.data.frame(lapply(Facebook_numeric,
as.numeric))

```

Getting a small subset from the Facebook dataset

```
# Getting a small subset from the Facebook dataset
data_subset <- Facebook_numeric[1:50, ]
```

Changing the names of variables to shorter ones

```
# Defining new column names
new_column_names <- c("Total_likes", "Total_Reach",
  "Total_Impressions", "Users", "Consumers", "Consumptions",
  "Liked_Page_Impressions", "Liked_Page_Reach", "Liked_Engaged_People",
  "comment", "like", "share", "Total_Interactions")
```

```
# Assigning new column names to the data frame
names(data_subset) <- new_column_names
```

```
head(data_subset)
summary(data_subset)
str(data_subset)
```

	Total_likes	Total_Reach	Total_Impressions	Users	Consumers	
Consumptions						
1	139441	2752	5091	178	109	159
2	139441	10460	19057	1457	1361	1674
3	139441	2413	4373	177	113	154
4	139441	50128	87991	2211	790	1119
5	139441	7244	13594	671	410	580
6	139441	10472	20849	1191	1073	1389
Liked_Page_Impressions						
Liked_Page_Reach						
Liked_Engaged_People						
comment						
like						
1	3078		1640	119		4
79						
2	11710		6112	1108		5
130						
3	2812		1503	132		0
66						
4	61027		32048	1386		58
1572						
5	6228		3200	396		19
325						
6	16034		7852	1016		1
152						
share						
Total_Interactions						
1	17		100			
2	29		164			

```

3 14      80
4 147    1777
5 49     393
6 33     186

```

```

      Total_likes      Total_Reach      Total_Impressions      Users
Min.   :138353      Min.   : 1384      Min.   : 2467      Min.   : 15.0
1st Qu.:138414      1st Qu.: 2776      1st Qu.: 5072      1st Qu.: 194.8
Median :138895      Median : 4817      Median : 9029      Median : 361.5
Mean   :138829      Mean   : 9766      Mean   : 17750     Mean   : 883.3
3rd Qu.:139441      3rd Qu.:11806     3rd Qu.: 22116     3rd Qu.:1245.8
Max.   :139441      Max.   :53264     Max.   :111785     Max.   :5352.0
Consumers      Consumptions      Liked_Page_Impressions
Liked_Page_Reach
Min.   : 15.0      Min.   : 20.0      Min.   : 1585      Min.   :
858
1st Qu.: 124.8      1st Qu.: 161.2      1st Qu.: 3199      1st Qu.:
1774
Median : 274.0      Median : 409.5      Median : 6044      Median :
3027
Mean   : 742.5      Mean   : 1163.8      Mean   :12207      Mean   :
6239
3rd Qu.:1071.8      3rd Qu.: 1416.0      3rd Qu.:15379      3rd Qu.:
7897
Max.   :5202.0      Max.   :12074.0      Max.   :92512
Max.   :39776

```

```

      Liked_Engaged_People      comment      like      share
Min.   : 15.0      Min.   : 0.00      Min.   : 0.00      Min.   : 0.0
1st Qu.: 145.2      1st Qu.: 0.00      1st Qu.: 56.25      1st Qu.: 12.0
Median : 270.5      Median : 3.00      Median : 97.00      Median : 17.5
Mean   : 682.7      Mean   : 6.26      Mean   : 172.18      Mean   : 22.9
3rd Qu.:1010.8      3rd Qu.: 6.00      3rd Qu.: 173.50      3rd Qu.: 25.5
Max.   :4104.0      Max.   :58.00      Max.   :1572.00      Max.   :147.0

```

```

Total_Interactions
Min.   : 0.0
1st Qu.: 75.0
Median : 115.0
Mean   : 201.3
3rd Qu.: 209.2
Max.   :1777.0

```

```

'data.frame': 50 obs. of 13 variables:
 $ Total_likes      : num 139441 139441 139441 139441 139441 ...

```

```

$ Total_Reach      : num  2752 10460 2413 50128 7244 ...
$ Total_Impressions : num  5091 19057 4373 87991 13594 ...
$ Users            : num   178 1457 177 2211 671 ...
$ Consumers         : num   109 1361 113 790 410 ...
$ Consumptions     : num   159 1674 154 1119 580 ...
$ Liked_Page_Impressions : num 3078 11710 2812 61027 6228 ...
$ Liked_Page_Reach : num  1640 6112 1503 32048 3200 ...
$ Liked_Engaged_People : num  119 1108 132 1386 396 ...
$ comment          : num    4 5 0 58 19 1 3 0 0 3 ...
$ like             : num   79 130 66 1572 325 ...
$ share            : num   17 29 14 147 49 33 27 14 31 26 ...
$ Total_Interactions : num   100 164 80 1777 393 ...

```

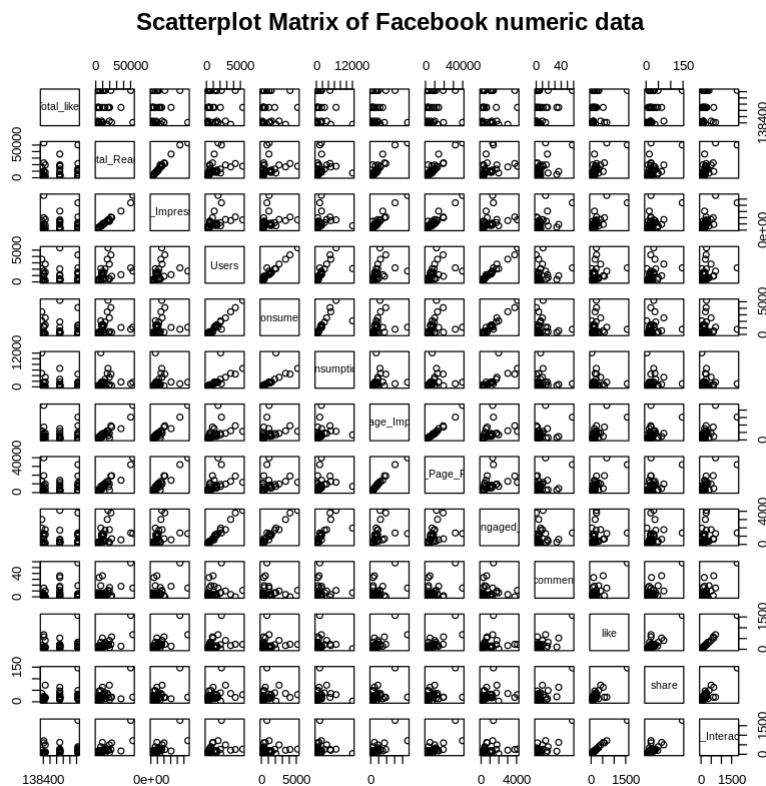
Further Data Exploration

Scatterplots

```

# Creating a scatterplot matrix of all variables using the function
pairs
pairs(data_subset, main="Scatterplot Matrix of Facebook numeric data")

```



Correlations

```
# Getting correlation matrix
```

```
cor_mat <- cor(data_subset)
```

```
cor_mat
```

	Total_likes	Total_Reach	Total_Impressions	Users
Total_likes	1.00000000	0.1032159	0.08541053	
0.06979444				
Total_Reach	0.10321587	1.0000000	0.99199220	
0.52224652				
Total_Impressions	0.08541053	0.9919922	1.00000000	
0.52972585				
Users	0.06979444	0.5222465	0.52972585	
1.00000000				
Consumers	0.02422572	0.3887539	0.39912677	
0.98045374				
Consumptions	-0.09816336	0.2574930	0.26688894	
0.74398523				
Liked_Page_Impressions	0.04996372	0.9323903	0.96587434	
0.53717492				
Liked_Page_Reach	0.07713628	0.9400969	0.96328443	
0.56863515				
Liked_Engaged_People	0.05795605	0.4584301	0.47353395	
0.98913638				
comment	0.16564093	0.5696069	0.53863649	
0.22291628				
like	0.23794894	0.7743234	0.76090545	
0.35269717				
share	0.30301150	0.5245607	0.49639224	
0.38151990				
Total_Interactions	0.24546129	0.7616623	0.74606131	
0.35734378				
	Consumers	Consumptions	Liked_Page_Impressions	
Total_likes	0.02422572	-0.09816336	0.04996372	
Total_Reach	0.38875391	0.25749296	0.93239032	
Total_Impressions	0.39912677	0.26688894	0.96587434	
Users	0.98045374	0.74398523	0.53717492	
Consumers	1.00000000	0.76965513	0.41001330	
Consumptions	0.76965513	1.00000000	0.29024134	
Liked_Page_Impressions	0.41001330	0.29024134	1.00000000	
Liked_Page_Reach	0.43357852	0.30745448	0.99244011	
Liked_Engaged_People	0.98333701	0.77289564	0.50712919	
comment	0.08242092	0.08706430	0.43394511	
like	0.16219654	0.06588357	0.73676847	
share	0.22814725	0.08614353	0.42914648	
Total_Interactions	0.16792606	0.06974966	0.71472022	
	Liked_Page_Reach	Liked_Engaged_People	comment	


```

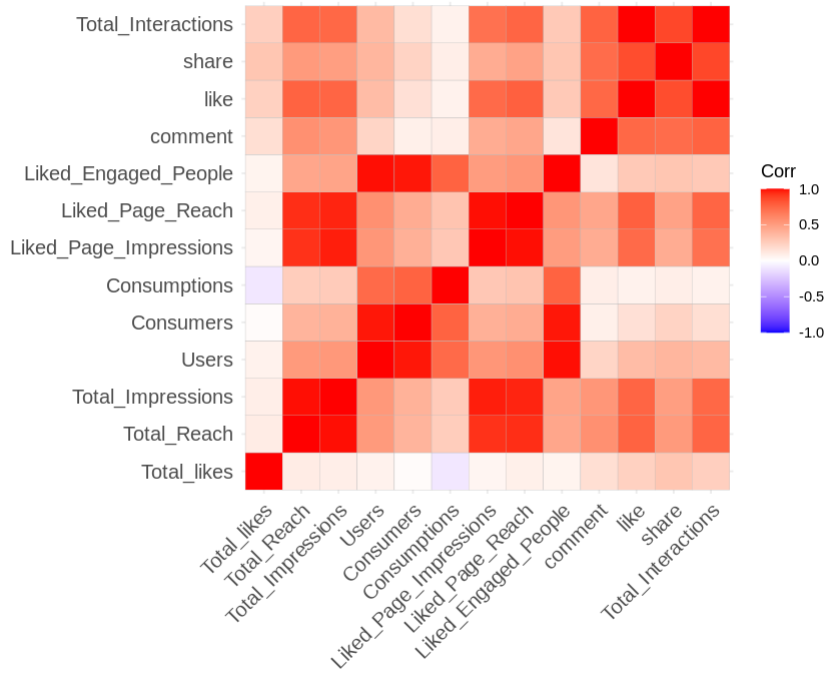
Total_likes      0.07713628      0.05795605
0.16564093
Total_Reach      0.94009688      0.45843012
0.56960687
Total_Impressions 0.96328443      0.47353395
0.53863649
Users            0.56863515      0.98913638
0.22291628
Consumers        0.43357852      0.98333701
0.08242092
Consumptions     0.30745448      0.77289564
0.08706430
Liked_Page_Impressions 0.99244011      0.50712919
0.43394511
Liked_Page_Reach 1.00000000      0.53611348
0.45630090
Liked_Engaged_People 0.53611348      1.00000000
0.14069073
comment          0.45630090      0.14069073
1.00000000
like             0.78160934      0.27954679
0.74797994
share            0.48488177      0.29888260
0.73373186
Total_Interactions 0.76051942      0.28154102
0.77205127

like      share      Total_Interactions
Total_likes 0.23794894 0.30301150 0.24546129
Total_Reach 0.77432336 0.52456074 0.76166225
Total_Impressions 0.76090545 0.49639224 0.74606131
Users 0.35269717 0.38151990 0.35734378
Consumers 0.16219654 0.22814725 0.16792606
Consumptions 0.06588357 0.08614353 0.06974966
Liked_Page_Impressions 0.73676847 0.42914648 0.71472022
Liked_Page_Reach 0.78160934 0.48488177 0.76051942
Liked_Engaged_People 0.27954679 0.29888260 0.28154102
comment 0.74797994 0.73373186 0.77205127
like 1.00000000 0.84930218 0.99838986
share 0.84930218 1.00000000 0.87488389
Total_Interactions 0.99838986 0.87488389 1.00000000

# Plotting Facebook data correlogram
ggcorrplot(cor_mat, title = "Facebook Data Correlogram") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 27, face = "plain"))

```

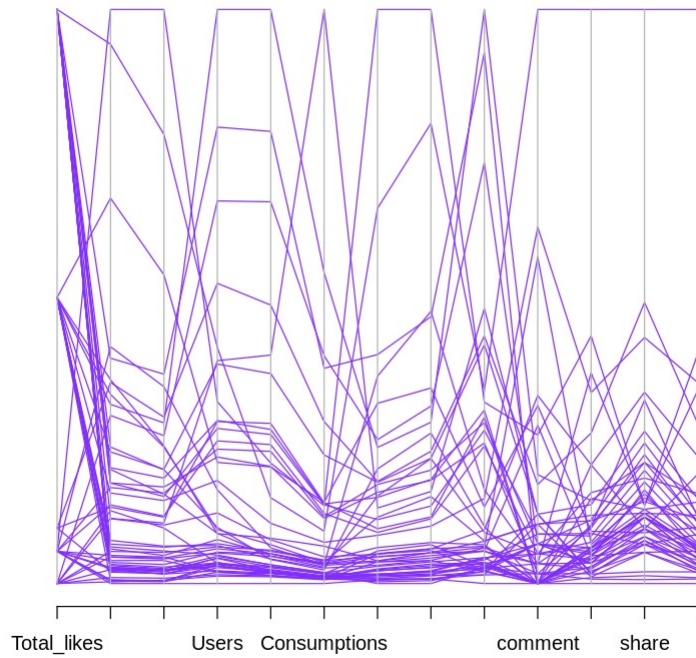
Facebook Data Correlogram



Parallel coordinates, stars and faces

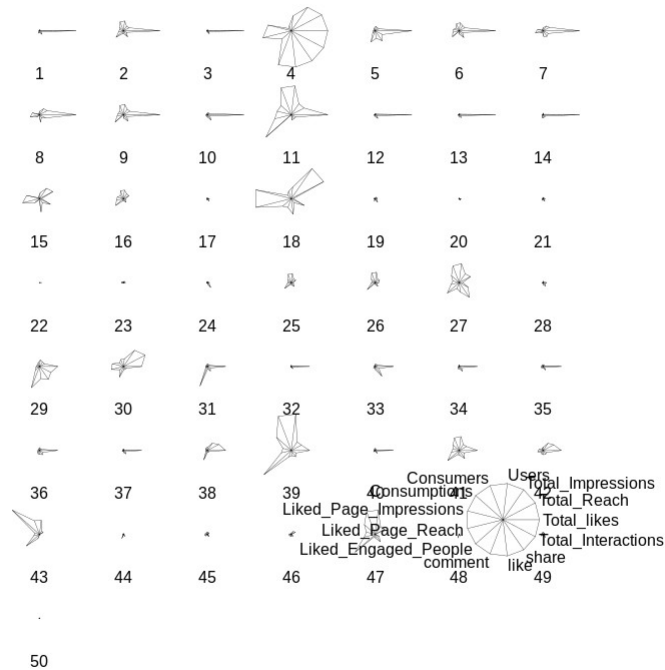
```
# Creating parallel coordinate plot
parcoord(data_subset, col = "#822EFF", main = "Parallel Coordinate
Plot of the Facebook Data Subset")
```

Parallel Coordinate Plot of the Facebook Data Subset



```
# Creating star glyphs using the function stars
stars(data_subset, xlim = c(0, 20), key.loc = c(15, 5), main = "Star
Glyphs Plot of Facebook Data Subset")
```

Star Glyphs Plot of Facebook Data Subset



Creating Chernoff faces

```
faces(data_subset, cex = 1, main = "Chernoff Faces Plot of Facebook Data Subset")
```

effect of variables:

modified item	Var
"height of face"	"Total_likes"
"width of face"	"Total_Reach"
"structure of face"	"Total_Impressions"
"height of mouth"	"Users"
"width of mouth"	"Consumers"
"smiling"	"Consumptions"
"height of eyes"	"Liked_Page_Impressions"
"width of eyes"	"Liked_Page_Reach"
"height of hair"	"Liked_Engaged_People"
"width of hair"	"comment"
"style of hair"	"like"
"height of nose"	"share"
"width of nose"	"Total_Interactions"
"width of ear"	"Total_likes"
"height of ear"	"Total_Reach"

Chernoff Faces Plot of Facebook Data Subset



Distance and Similarity

```
# Creating a new data set where the variables are scaled
data_scaled <- scale(data_subset, center = TRUE, scale = TRUE)
```

Euclidean Distance

```
D <- dist(data_scaled)
```

```
# Converting to regular matrix object
```

```
D_mat <- as.matrix(D)
```

```
D_mat[1:5, 1:5]
```

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0.0000000	2.494900	0.4088489	14.07190	2.610501
2	2.4949001	0.000000	2.5969560	12.78626	2.513045
3	0.4088489	2.596956	0.0000000	14.34147	2.950376
4	14.0718975	12.786257	14.3414749	0.000000	11.731736
5	2.6105011	2.513045	2.9503762	11.73174	0.000000

```
# Minimum distance between categories
```

```
min_dist <- min(D_mat[which(D_mat > 0)])
```

```
# Finding indices of minimum element in distance matrix
```

```
which_min <- which(D_mat == min_dist, arr.ind = TRUE)
```

```

# Minimum distance between categories
print('Minimum distance between categories: ')
min_dist

# Indices of minimum element in distance matrix
print('Indices of minimum element in distance matrix: ')
which_min

[1] "Minimum distance between categories: "
[1] 0.1719778
[1] "Indices of minimum element in distance matrix: "
  row col
13 13   3
 3   3 13

# Maximum distance
max_dist <- max(D_mat)

# Finding indices of maximum element in distance matrix
which_max <- which(D_mat == max_dist, arr.ind = TRUE)

# Maximum distance between categories
print('Maximum distance between categories: ')
max_dist

# Indices of maximum element in distance matrix
print('Indices of maximum element in distance matrix: ')
which_max

[1] "Maximum distance between categories: "
[1] 15.12548
[1] "Indices of maximum element in distance matrix: "
  row col
22 22   4
 4   4 22

```

Manhattan Distance

```

# Manhattan distance matrix
D_man <- dist(data_scaled, method = "manhattan")

# Converting to regular matrix object
D_man_mat <- as.matrix(D_man)

```

```

# Minimum distance between categories
min_man_dist <- min(D_man_mat[which(D_man_mat > 0)])

# Finding indices of minimum element in distance matrix
which_min_man <- which(D_man_mat == min_man_dist, arr.ind = TRUE)

# Minimum distance between categories
print('Minimum distance between categories: ')
which_min_man

# Indices of minimum element in distance matrix
print('Indices of minimum element in distance matrix: ')
which_min_man

[1] "Minimum distance between categories: "

  row col
13 13  12
12 12  13

[1] "Indices of minimum element in distance matrix: "

  row col
13 13  12
12 12  13

# Maximum distance between categories
max_man_dist <- max(D_man_mat)

# Finding indices of maximum element in distance matrix
which_max_man <- which(D_man_mat == max_man_dist, arr.ind = TRUE)

# Maximum distance between categories
print('Maximum distance between categories: ')
max_man_dist

# Indices of maximum element in distance matrix
print('Indices of maximum element in distance matrix: ')
which_max_man

[1] "Maximum distance between categories: "

[1] 47.66058

[1] "Indices of maximum element in distance matrix: "

  row col
22 22  4
4  4  22

```

Analysis

#PCA

Applying PCA

```
# Applying PCA using a built-in function  
pca <- prcomp(data_subset)
```

```
# Eigenvectors returned by prcomp  
pca$rotation
```

PC1

Page.total.likes	-
0.0011506736	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach	-
0.3735278893	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions	-
0.7121597789	
Lifetime.Engaged.Users	-
0.0206049632	
Lifetime.Post.Consumers	-
0.0150017660	
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions	-
0.0195533943	
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page	-
0.5367667788	
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page	-
0.2526515425	
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post	-
comment	-
0.0001852963	
like	-
0.0064022268	
share	-
0.0003750343	
Total.Interactions	-
0.0069625574	

PC2

Page.total.likes	-
0.0138126650	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach	-
0.4849189347	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions	-
0.3942209929	
Lifetime.Engaged.Users	
0.0301600677	

Lifetime.Post.Consumers	
0.0320092909	
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions	
0.0807859877	
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page	
0.7136710153	
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page	
0.2988562042	
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post	
0.0458390570	
comment	-
0.0009529192	
like	-
0.0036540424	
share	-
0.0012040422	
Total.Interactions	-
0.0058110038	
PC3	
Page.total.likes	
9.135542e-03	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach	-
6.969468e-02	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions	
1.004978e-02	
Lifetime.Engaged.Users	-
3.520677e-01	
Lifetime.Post.Consumers	-
3.693505e-01	
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions	-
7.936668e-01	
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page	
1.214985e-01	
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page	-
5.436407e-02	
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post	-
2.943268e-01	
comment	
6.611536e-05	
like	
1.313435e-02	
share	-
4.956113e-04	
Total.Interactions	
1.270486e-02	
PC4	
Page.total.likes	-

0.0949335892	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach	-
0.4800926435	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions	
0.3805218011	
Lifetime.Engaged.Users	-
0.1228242428	
Lifetime.Post.Consumers	-
0.0439924070	
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions	
0.2266160809	
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page	
0.1635097610	
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page	-
0.7042670732	
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post	-
0.0953353480	
comment	-
0.0008174156	
like	-
0.0835719822	
share	-
0.0076236762	
Total.Interactions	-
0.0920130740	
PC5	
Page.total.likes	-
0.091809859	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach	
0.209162374	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions	-
0.145887599	
Lifetime.Engaged.Users	-
0.473747552	
Lifetime.Post.Consumers	-
0.503197804	
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions	
0.549811826	
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page	
0.009873503	
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page	
0.127979999	
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post	-
0.359612776	
comment	
0.001196575	
like	
0.020660785	

share	-
0.002677735	
Total.Interactions	
0.019179625	

PC6	
Page.total.likes	
0.951319549	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach	-
0.171356070	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions	
0.113094016	
Lifetime.Engaged.Users	-
0.027301305	
Lifetime.Post.Consumers	-
0.115633955	
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions	
0.091923248	
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page	-
0.059099064	
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page	
0.053288206	
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post	-
0.020975261	
comment	
0.004109404	
like	
0.098670278	
share	
0.013666534	
Total.Interactions	
0.116446216	

PC7	
Page.total.likes	
0.27227378	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach	
0.44277118	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions	-
0.30712122	
Lifetime.Engaged.Users	-
0.16961788	
Lifetime.Post.Consumers	
0.17146868	
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions	-
0.02861269	
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page	
0.26786990	
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page	-

0.33579847	
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post	
0.09259406	
comment	-
0.01904347	
like	-
0.39789057	
share	-
0.05404173	
Total.Interactions	-
0.47097577	
PC8	
Page.total.likes	-
0.008822031	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach	-
0.325267180	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions	
0.232251030	
Lifetime.Engaged.Users	-
0.179794921	
Lifetime.Post.Consumers	
0.231928651	
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions	
0.008860553	
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page	-
0.275722499	
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page	
0.451407059	
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post	-
0.251881800	
comment	-
0.031092967	
like	-
0.418826596	
share	-
0.033066674	
Total.Interactions	-
0.482986237	
PC9	
Page.total.likes	-
0.055062701	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach	-
0.119603918	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions	
0.098674175	
Lifetime.Engaged.Users	-
0.396891108	

Lifetime.Post.Consumers	-
0.287281697	
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions	-
0.013708972	
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page	-
0.096596311	
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page	
0.108423954	
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post	
0.835389979	
comment	
0.009913028	
like	-
0.096702837	
share	
0.027485967	
Total.Interactions	-
0.059303842	
PC10	
Page.total.likes	-
0.0054919294	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach	-
0.0258187351	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions	
0.0205346982	
Lifetime.Engaged.Users	
0.4473413003	
Lifetime.Post.Consumers	-
0.4743670778	
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions	-
0.0003327954	
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page	-
0.0179071026	
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page	
0.0166732549	
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post	
0.0457659293	
comment	-
0.2004084221	
like	
0.2025661655	
share	-
0.4959783497	
Total.Interactions	-
0.4938206063	
PC11	
Page.total.likes	

0.0010382339	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach	-
0.0044763820	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions	
0.0027229842	
Lifetime.Engaged.Users	-
0.2192725081	
Lifetime.Post.Consumers	
0.2151072371	
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions	-
0.0009918193	
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page	-
0.0039195170	
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page	
0.0069902413	
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post	
0.0042924295	
comment	
0.6372343438	
like	
0.1355447030	
share	-
0.6884678042	
Total.Interactions	
0.0843112426	
PC12	
Page.total.likes	
0.0003578024	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach	
0.0059708701	
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions	-
0.0041599236	
Lifetime.Engaged.Users	-
0.4094295936	
Lifetime.Post.Consumers	
0.3959767598	
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions	
0.0005323909	
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page	
0.0048525229	
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page	-
0.0086331161	
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post	
0.0134843403	
comment	-
0.5498374551	
like	
0.5745752325	

```

share -
0.1580957515
Total.Interactions -
0.1333579741

PC13
Page.total.likes -
3.483365e-17
Lifetime.Post.Total.Reach -
7.351263e-17
Lifetime.Post.Total.Impressions
5.214977e-17
Lifetime.Engaged.Users
6.082988e-16
Lifetime.Post.Consumers -
5.163641e-16
Lifetime.Post.Consumptions -
1.810952e-17
Lifetime.Post.Impressions.by.people.who.have.liked.your.Page -
1.113212e-17
Lifetime.Post.reach.by.people.who.like.your.Page -
1.538640e-17
Lifetime.People.who.have.liked.your.Page.and.engaged.with.your.post
5.568491e-18
comment
5.000000e-01
like
5.000000e-01
share
5.000000e-01
Total.Interactions -
5.000000e-01

```

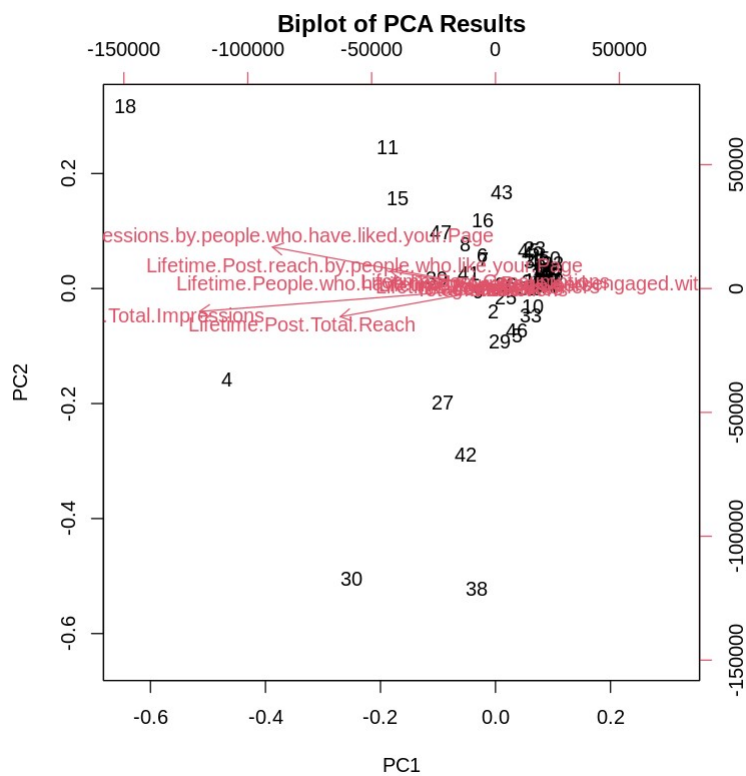
Biplots

```

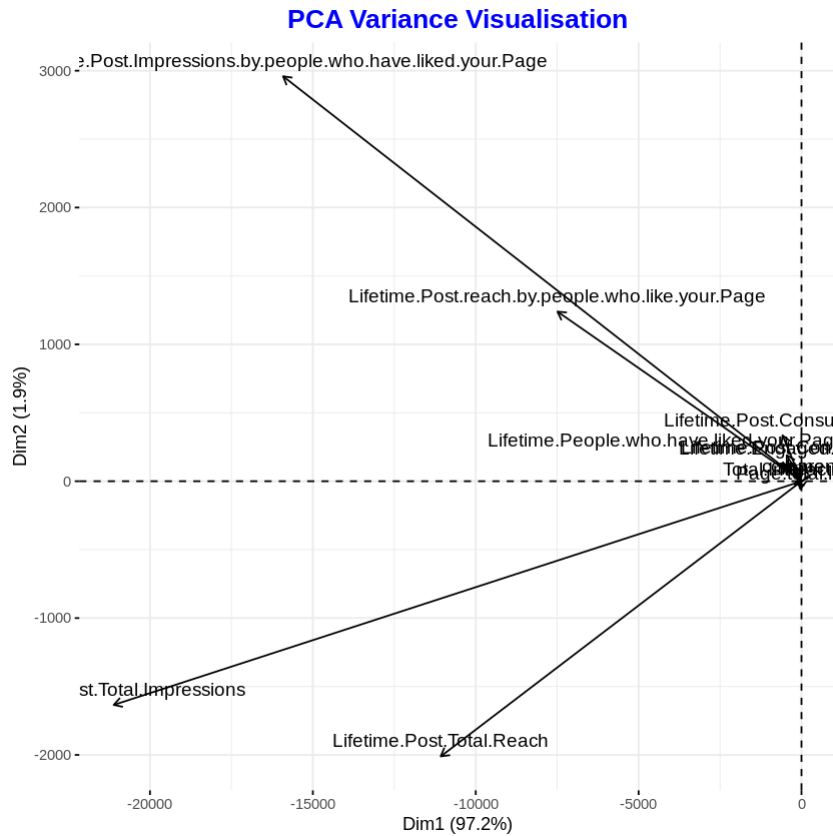
# Biplots
biplot(pca, main = "Biplot of PCA Results")

Warning message in arrows(0, 0, y[, 1L] * 0.8, y[, 2L] * 0.8, col =
col[2L], length = arrow.len):
"zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped"

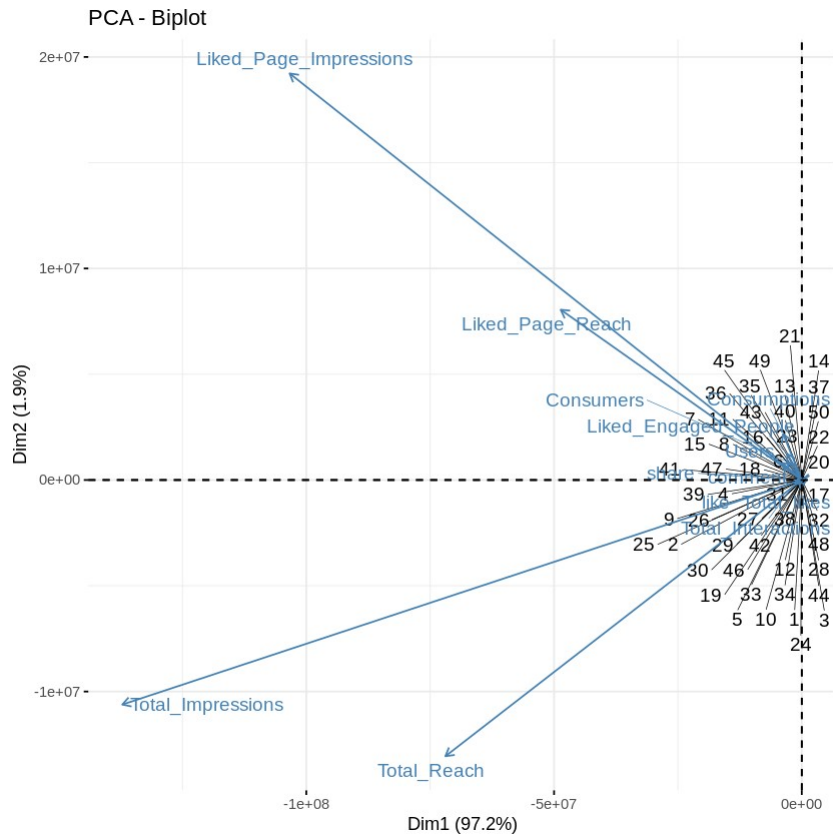
```



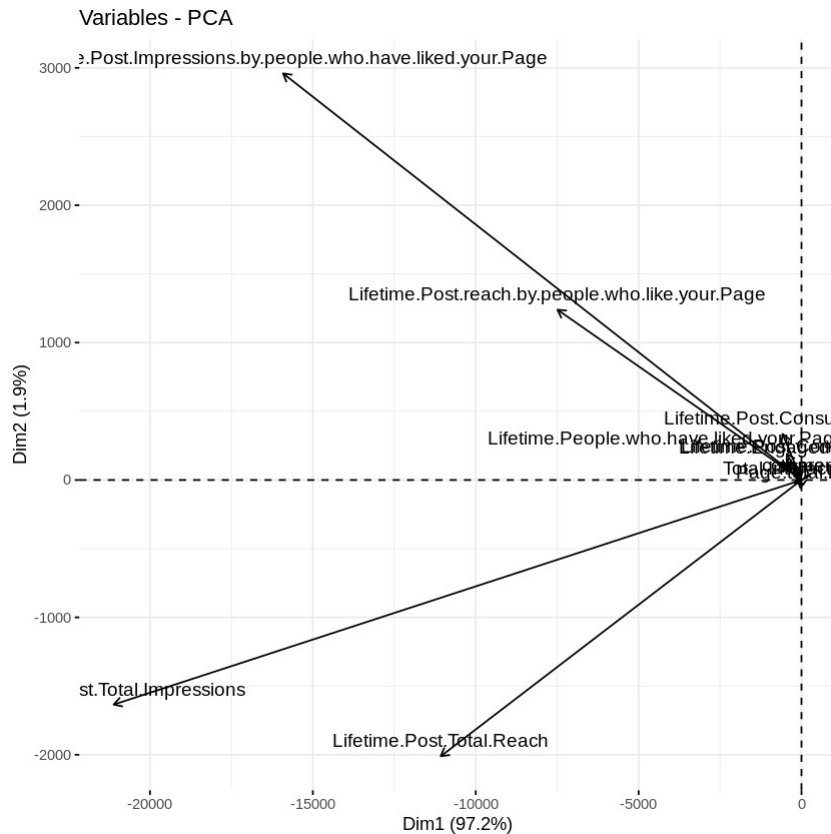
```
# Visualising variable contributions to PCA
pca_var_plot <- fviz_pca_var(pca, ggtheme = theme_minimal() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size = 16, face = "bold",
    color = "blue"))
plot_title <- "PCA Variance Visualisation"
plot <- pca_var_plot + ggtitle(plot_title)
plot
```

```
factoextra::fviz_pca_biplot(pca, repel = TRUE)
```



```
factoextra::fviz_pca_var(pca)
```



Proportion of variance explained

```
summary(pca)
```

Importance of components:

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4			
PC5							
Standard deviation	2.965e+04	4.146e+03	2.371e+03	1.111e+03			
864.10794							
Proportion of Variance	9.723e-01	1.902e-02	6.220e-03	1.370e-03			
0.00083							
Cumulative Proportion	9.723e-01	9.913e-01	9.975e-01	9.989e-01			
0.99970							
	PC6	PC7	PC8	PC9	PC10	PC11	
PC12							
Standard deviation	426.6690	265.75921	118.29092	51.31	9.787	5.878	
4.781							
Proportion of Variance	0.0002	0.00008	0.00002	0.00	0.000	0.000	
0.000							
Cumulative Proportion	0.9999	0.99998	1.00000	1.00	1.000	1.000	
1.000							
	PC13						
Standard deviation	2.291e-14						
Proportion of Variance	0.000e+00						
Cumulative Proportion	1.000e+00						

Centring and Scaling Variables

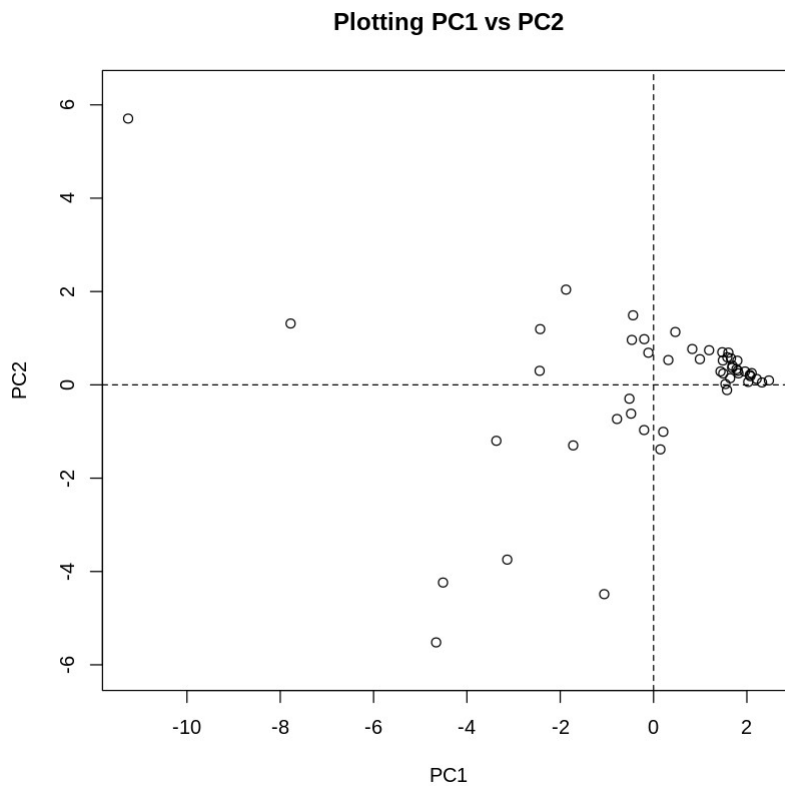
```
# Centring and scaling variables  
X <- scale(data_subset, center = TRUE, scale = TRUE)
```

Covariance Matrix, Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

```
# Getting covariance matrix  
Sigma <- cov(X)  
  
# Getting eigenvalues and eigenvectors  
eig <- eigen(Sigma)  
  
# Computing scores  
Z <- X %*% eig$vectors
```

PC1 and PC2 Scatterplot

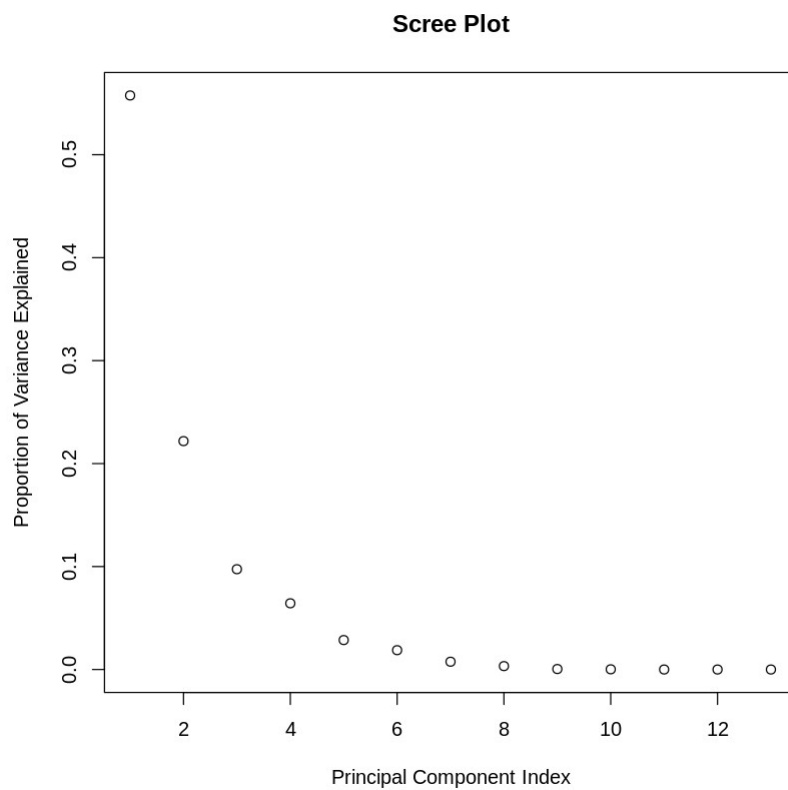
```
# Defining a function to plot PC1 vs PC2  
plot_PC1_vs_PC2 <- function(Z) {  
  # Plotting PC1 vs PC2  
  plot(Z[,1:2], asp = 1, xlab = "PC1", ylab = "PC2")  
  abline(v = 0, lty = 2)  
  abline(h = 0, lty = 2)  
  
  # Adding title  
  title("Plotting PC1 vs PC2")  
}  
  
# Calling the function with your data Z  
plot_PC1_vs_PC2(Z)
```



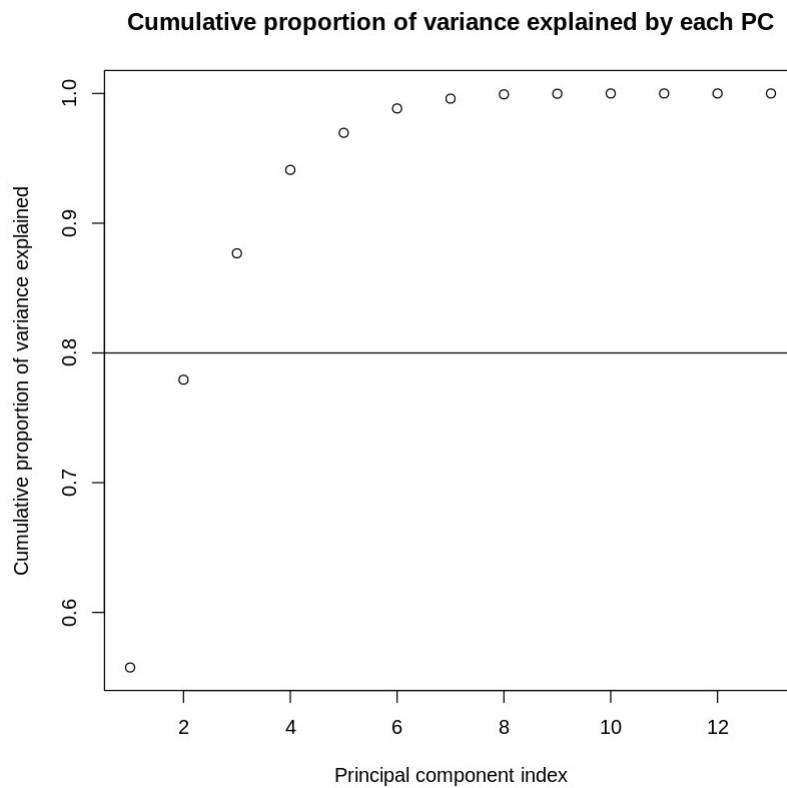
```
# Principal component variances
pc_var <- eig$values
# Proportion of variance explained
pc_prop_var <- pc_var/sum(pc_var)
# Cumulative proportion of variance explained
pc_cumul_prop_var <- cumsum(pc_prop_var)
```

Elbow Plot & Cumulative Proportion of Variance Explained

```
# Plotting the proportion of variance explained by each principal
# component using Elbow Plot
plot(pc_prop_var, xlab = "Principal Component Index",
     ylab = "Proportion of Variance Explained",
     main = "Scree Plot")
```

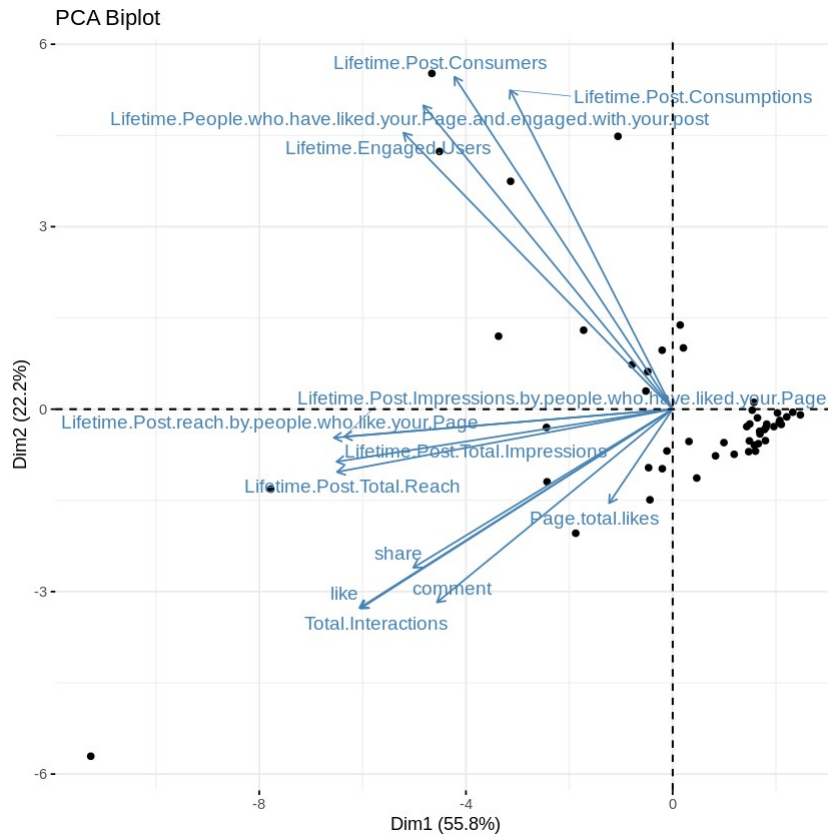


```
# Plotting the cumulative proportion of variance explained by each  
principal component  
plot(pc_cumul_prop_var, xlab = "Principal component index",  
      ylab = "Cumulative proportion of variance explained",  
      main = "Cumulative proportion of variance explained by each PC")  
abline(h = 0.8)
```



Final PCA Plot

```
# Applying PCA using a built-in function
pca <- prcomp(X)
factoextra::fviz_pca_biplot(pca, label = "var", repel = TRUE) +
  ggtitle("PCA Biplot")
```

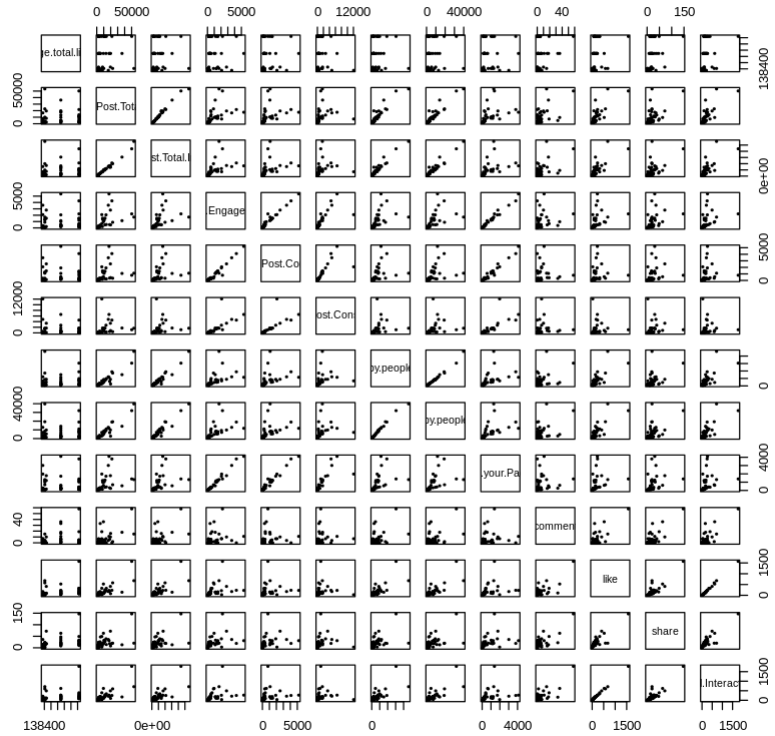


Clustering Analysis

K-Means Clustering Analysis

```
# Scatterplot matrix
pairs(data_subset, pch = 20, cex = 0.5, main = "Facebook numeric
scatterplot matrix")
```


Facebook numeric scatterplot matrix



```
# K-means with 2, 3, and 4 clusters
```

```
km2 <- kmeans(data_subset, centers = 2, nstart = 50)
```

```
km3 <- kmeans(data_subset, centers = 3, nstart = 50)
```

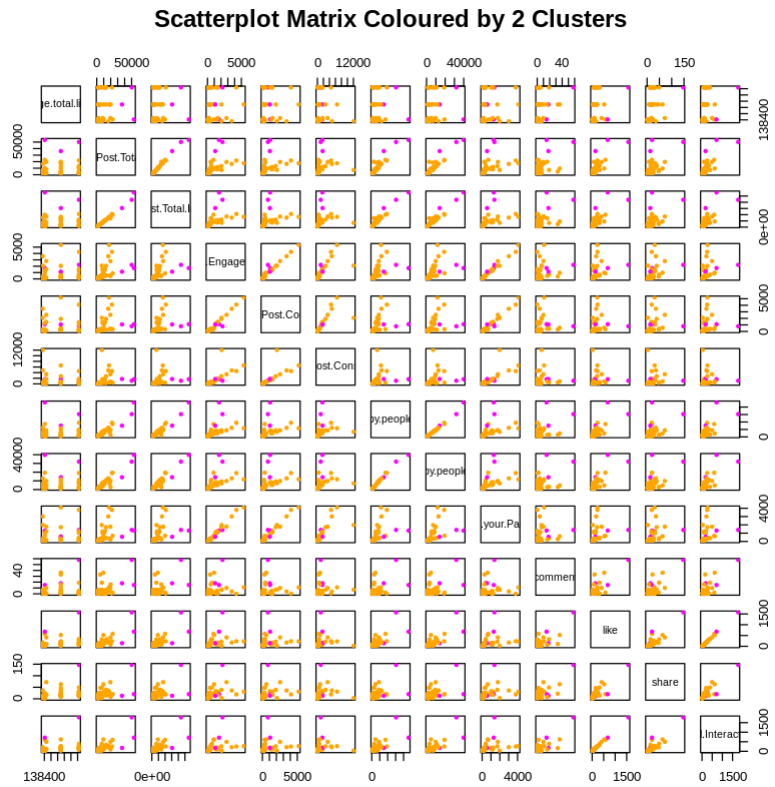
```
km4 <- kmeans(data_subset, centers = 4, nstart = 50)
```

```
# Colour palette
```

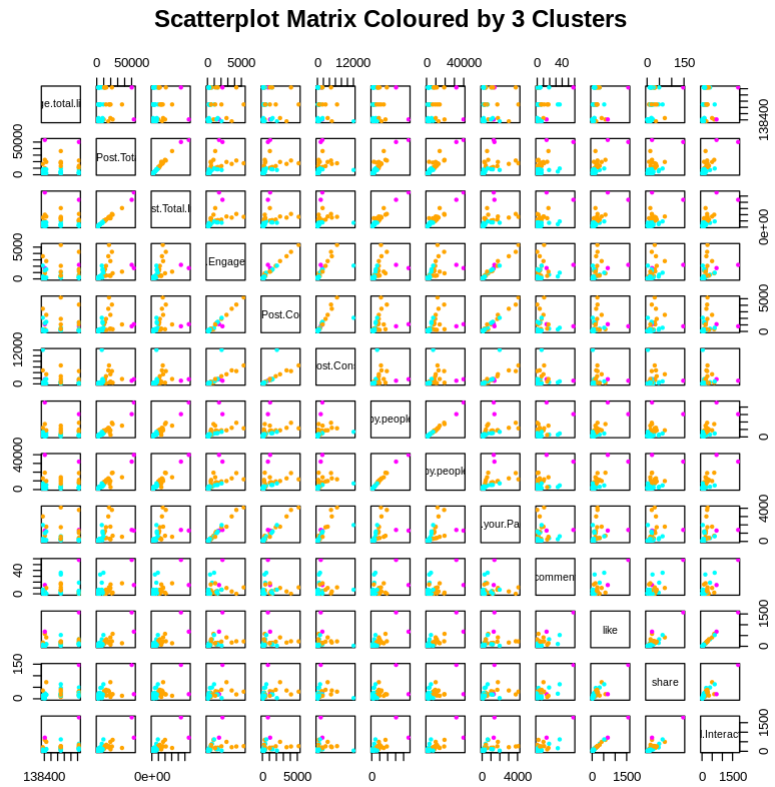
```
pal <- c("#FFA500", "#FF00FF", "#00FFFF", "#B041FF")
```

```
# Scatterplot matrices coloured by clusters
```

```
pairs(data_subset, pch = 20, cex = 0.8, col = pal[km2$cluster], main =  
"Scatterplot Matrix Coloured by 2 Clusters")
```

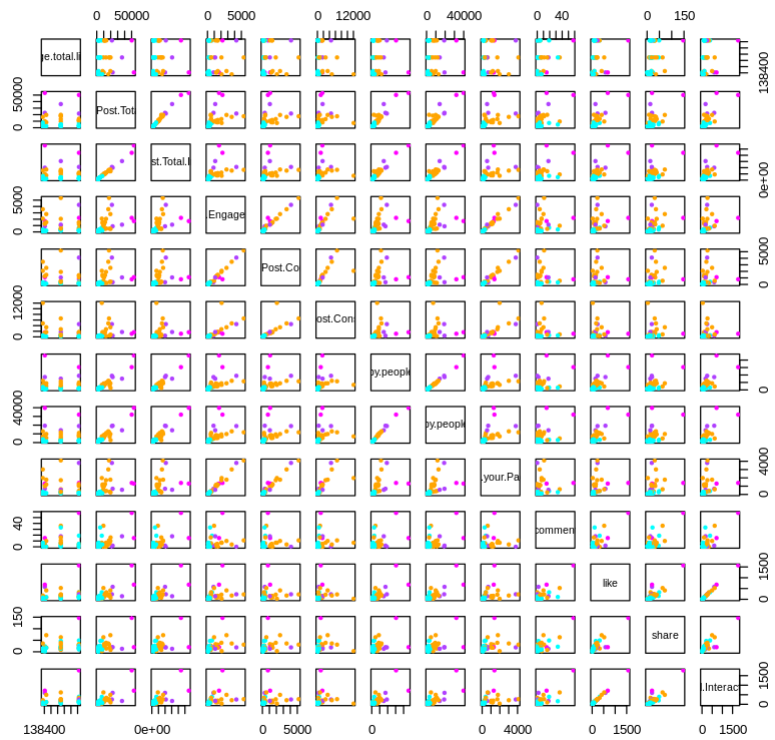


```
# Scatterplot matrices coloured by clusters (with different clusters)
pairs(data_subset, pch = 20, cex = 0.8, col = pal[km3$cluster], main =
"Scatterplot Matrix Coloured by 3 Clusters")
```



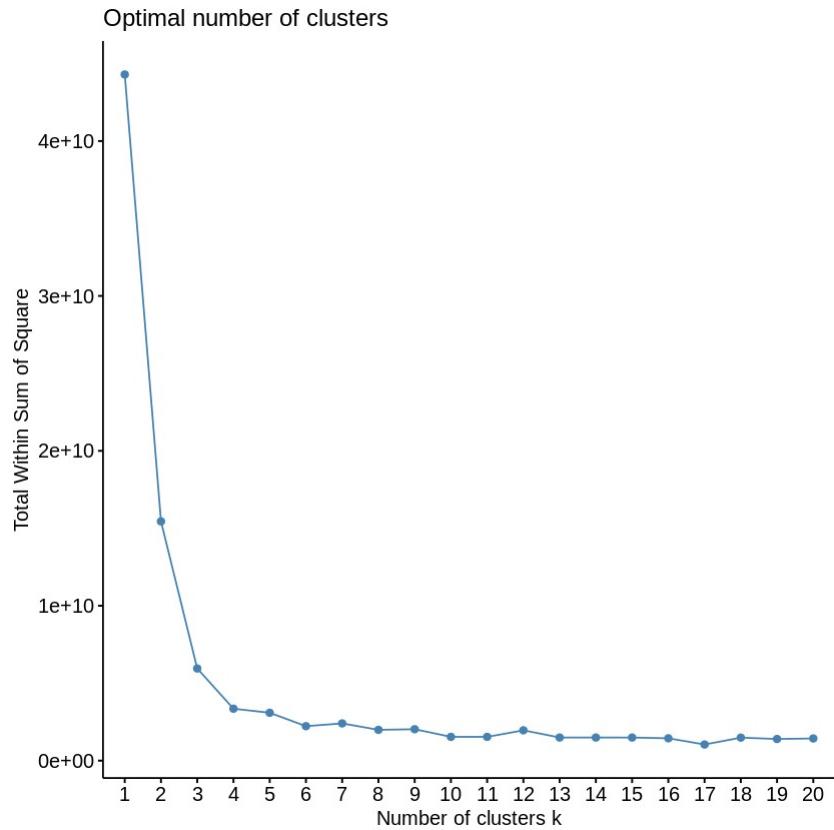
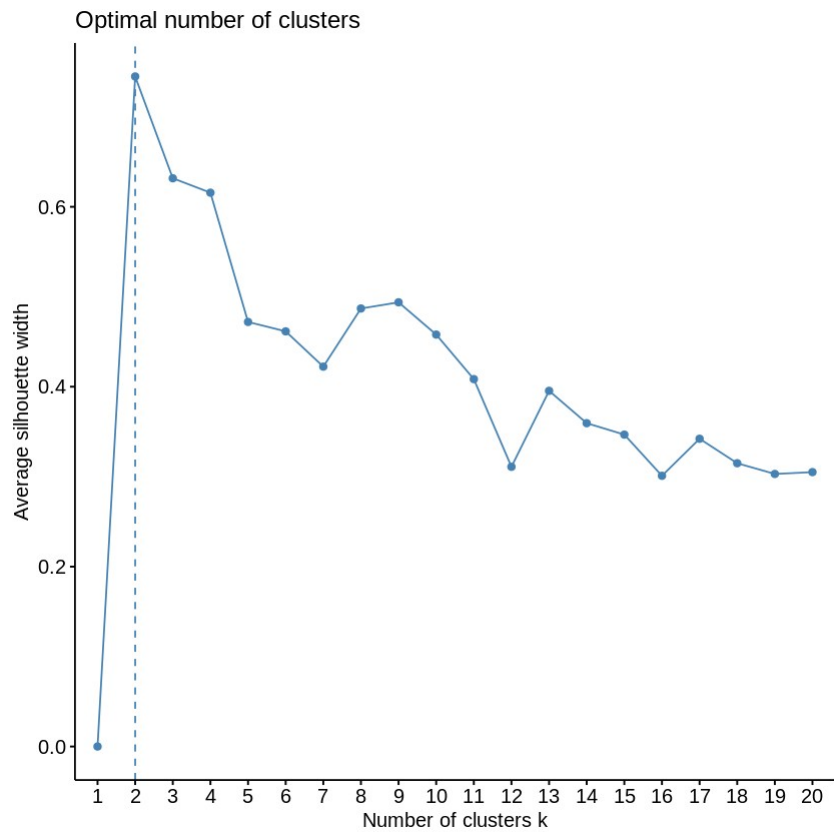
```
# Scatterplot matrices coloured by clusters (with different clusters)
pairs(data_subset, pch = 20, cex = 0.8, col = pal[km4$cluster], main =
"Scatterplot Matrix Coloured by 4 Clusters")
```

Scatterplot Matrix Coloured by 4 Clusters



Criteria to select number of clusters

```
fviz_nbclust(x = data_subset, FUNcluster = kmeans, method =
"silhouette", k.max = 20)
fviz_nbclust(x = data_subset, FUNcluster = kmeans, method = "wss",
k.max = 20)
```



```
# Creating silhouette objects
```

```
sil2 <- silhouette(x = km2$cluster, dist = dist(data_subset))
```

```
sil3 <- silhouette(x = km3$cluster, dist = dist(data_subset))
```

```
sil4 <- silhouette(x = km4$cluster, dist = dist(data_subset))
```

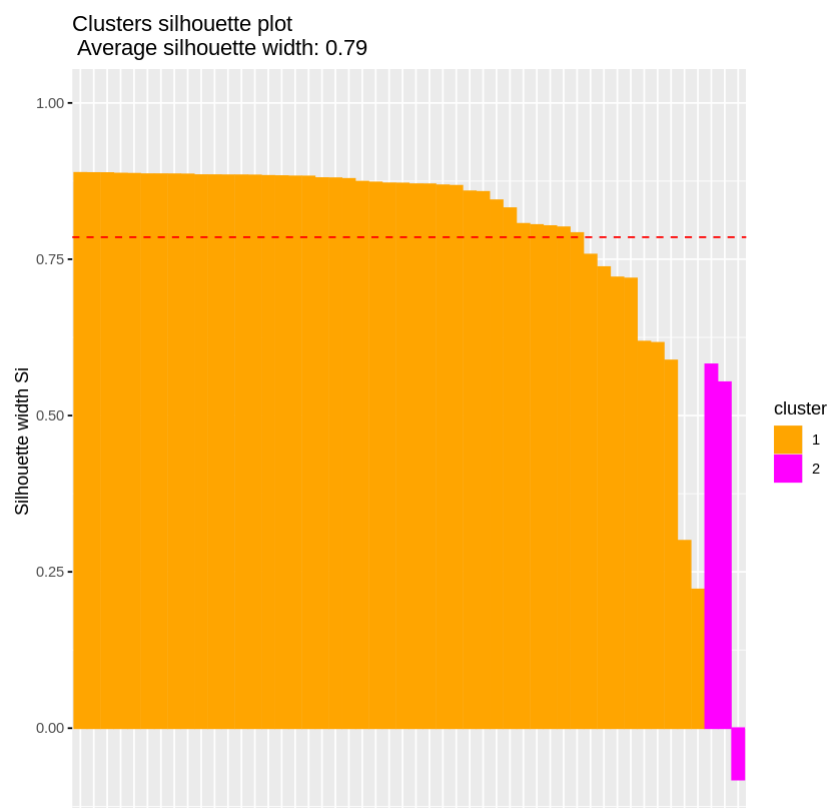
```
# Silhouette plot with 2 clusters
```

```
fviz_silhouette(sil2) +
```

```
  scale_fill_manual(values = pal) +
```

```
  scale_color_manual(values = pal)
```

	cluster	size	ave.sil.width
1	1	47	0.81
2	2	3	0.35



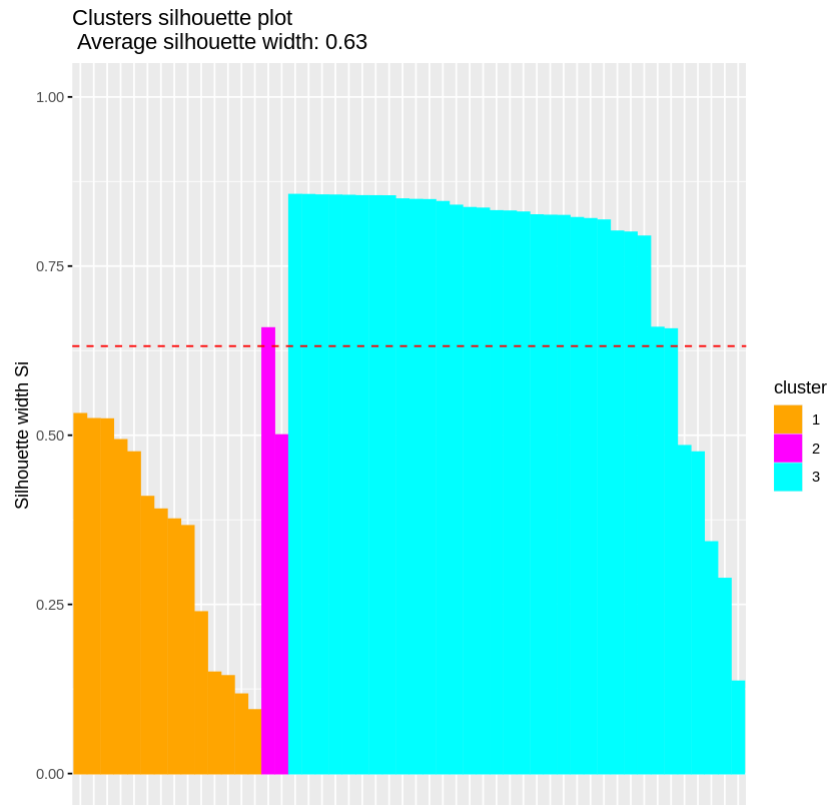
```
# Silhouette plot with 3 clusters
```

```
fviz_silhouette(sil3) +
```

```
  scale_fill_manual(values = pal) +
```

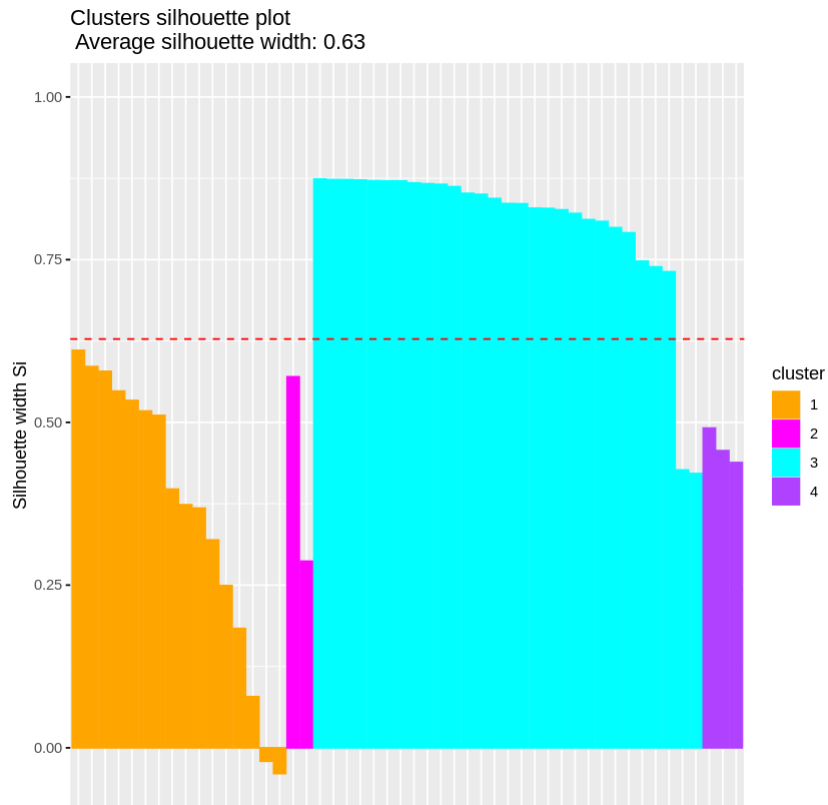
```
  scale_color_manual(values = pal)
```

	cluster	size	ave.sil.width
1	1	14	0.35
2	2	2	0.58
3	3	34	0.75



```
# Silhouette plot with 4 clusters
fviz_silhouette(sil4) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = pal) +
  scale_color_manual(values = pal)
```

	cluster	size	ave.sil.width
1	1	16	0.36
2	2	2	0.43
3	3	29	0.81
4	4	3	0.46



Hierarchical Clustering Analysis

```
D <- dist(data_subset)
```

```
# Applying complete linkage
```

```
hcl <- hclust(D, method = "complete")
```

```
# Plotting dendrogram
```

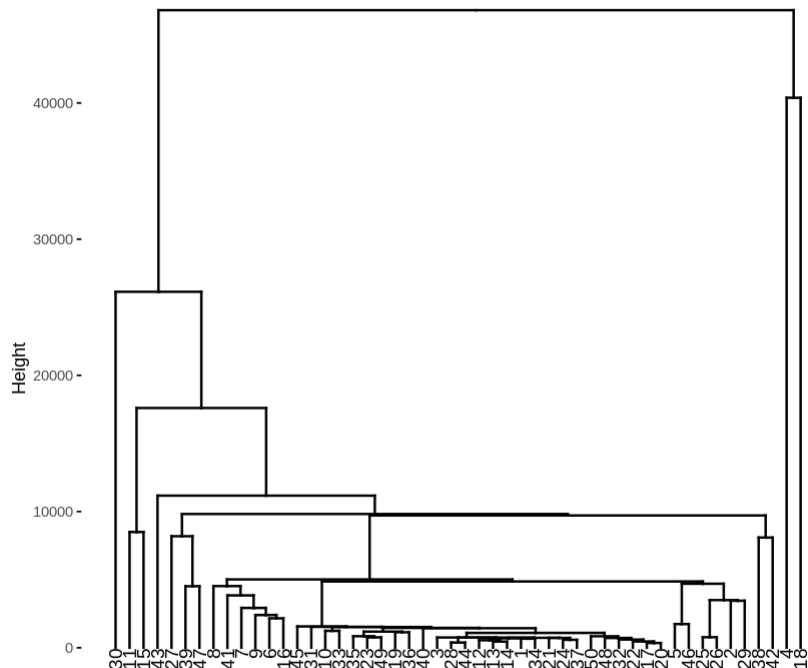
```
fviz_dend(hcl)
```

Warning message:

"The `<scale>` argument of `guides()` cannot be `FALSE`. Use "none" instead as of ggplot2 3.3.4.

① The deprecated feature was likely used in the factoextra package. Please report the issue at <https://github.com/kassambara/factoextra/issues>."

Cluster Dendrogram



```
hclust_custom <- function(x, k = 2) {
  hc <- hclust(dist(x), method = "single")
  clust <- cutree(hc, k = k)
  return(list(cluster = clust))
}

fviz_nbclust(x = data_subset, FUNcluster = hclust_custom,
  method = "silhouette", k.max = 20)
```

