

- Outline
- ...
- 3. Hierarchical clustering
- 5. Combining methods

```
-0.12795256 -0.21009588 -0.22876753

concave.points_worst symmetry_worst fractal_dimension_worst

-0.25088597 -0.12290456 -0.13178394
```

Q10. What is the minimum number of principal components required to explain 80% of the variance of the data?

## 3. Hierarchical clustering

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

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

	842302	842517	84300903	84348301	84358402	843786	844359
842517	10.309426						
84300903	6.771675	5.027592					
84348301	10.463467	16.236452	12.833428				
84358402	8.663413	4.375039	4.458306	15.361783			
843786	8.402233	8.636180	6.885051	9.362930	8.235620		
844359	9.843286	2.533798	4.431417	15.019438	4.920386	7.065364	
84458202	8.929482	7.055800	5.997905	11.325629	6.939961	3.582305	5.780860
844981	8.460437	8.745629	6.302019	9.329609	8.685962	2.692775	6.876446
84501001	11.183061	14.190212	11.656882	8.472046	13.897607	8.271826	12.868519
845636	12.748000	4.713225	7.517024	16.371218	7.394356	8.415097	3.980423