

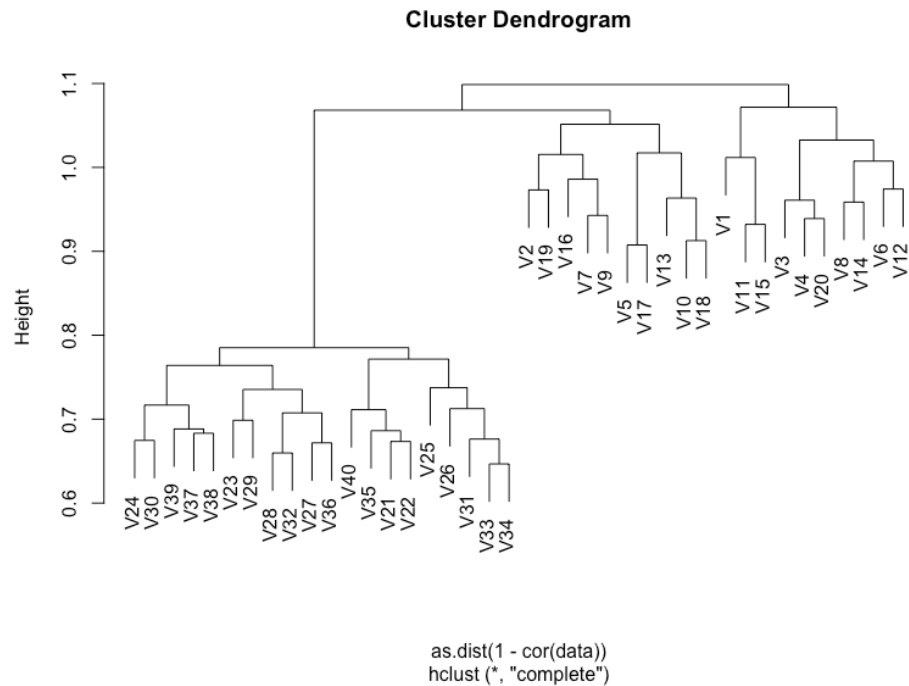
Problem 3:

a) Loaded the data.

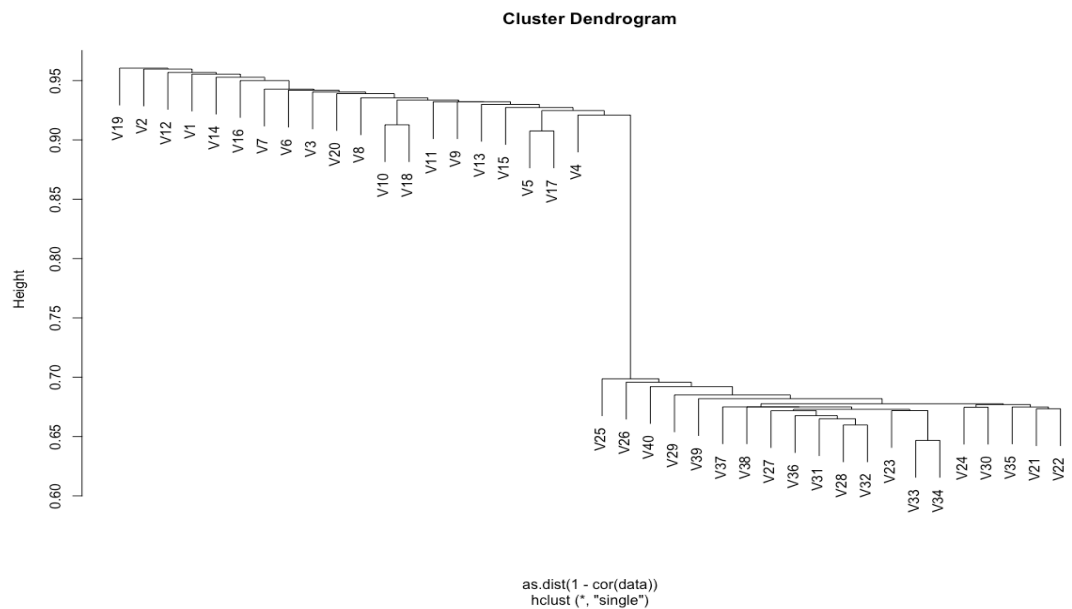
```
> data <- read.csv("~/DS/STA DM2/HW2/Ch10Ex11.csv", header = FALSE)
```

b) Hierarchical clustering to the samples using correlation-based distance:

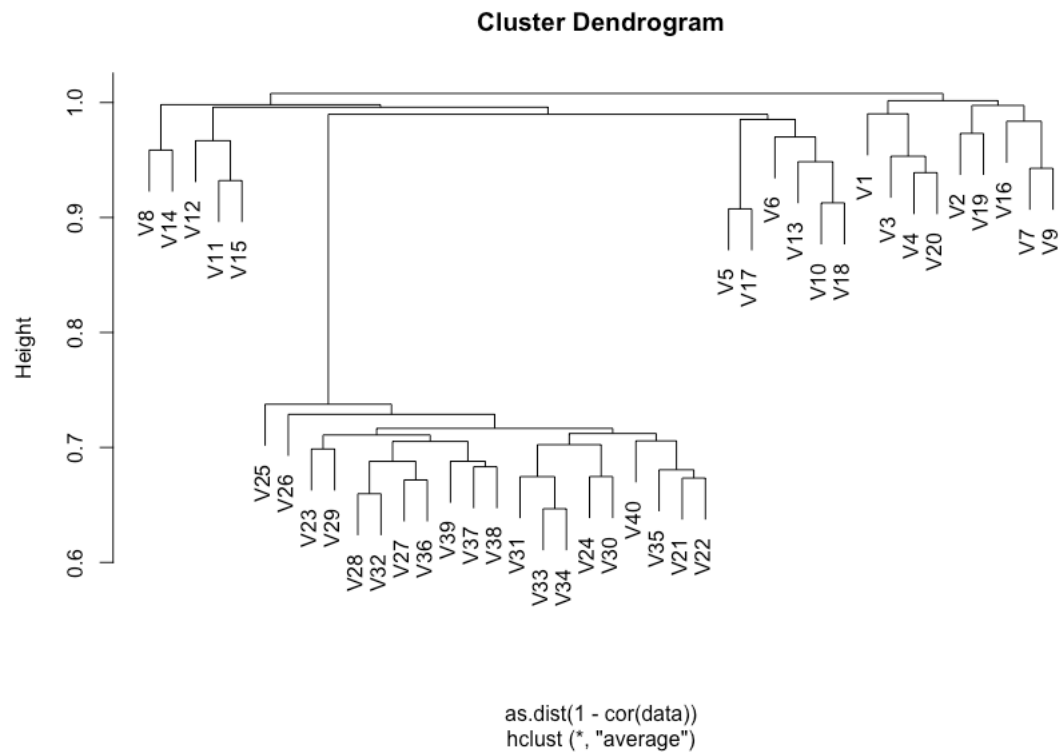
- Complete Linkage Dendrogram:



- Single Linkage Dendrogram:



- Average Linkage Dendrogram:



- K-means:

```
> k<- kmeans(t(data), centers=2)
```

```
> k$cluster
```

V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12	V13	V14	V15	V16	V17	V18	V19	V20	V21	V22	V23	V24	V25	V26	V27	V28	V29	V30	V31	V32
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
V33	V34	V35	V36	V37	V38	V39	V40																								
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2																								

- We get pretty different results when using different linkage methods as we obtain two clusters for complete and single linkages but three clusters for average linkage.
- But K-Means was able to correctly separate the two groups.

- c) To know which group differs across the diseased patients and healthy patients we can look at the loading vectors outputted from PCA to see which genes are used to describe the variance the most:

```
> summary(pr)
Importance of components:

      PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4      PC5      PC6      PC7      PC8      PC9      PC10     PC11     PC12     PC13
Standard deviation 11.9409 6.06818 5.93476 5.83115 5.75209 5.70031 5.63448 5.57726 5.54943 5.50625 5.48852 5.46025 5.40230
Proportion of Variance 0.1267 0.03271 0.03129 0.03021 0.02939 0.02887 0.02821 0.02764 0.02736 0.02694 0.02676 0.02649 0.02593
Cumulative Proportion 0.1267 0.15939 0.19068 0.22089 0.25029 0.27915 0.30736 0.33499 0.36236 0.38929 0.41605 0.44254 0.46847

      PC14      PC15      PC16      PC17      PC18      PC19      PC20      PC21      PC22      PC23      PC24      PC25      PC26
Standard deviation 5.33441 5.27756 5.21594 5.20000 5.15140 5.11600 5.05591 5.03836 5.01868 4.95965 4.91393 4.86397 4.81796
Proportion of Variance 0.02528 0.02475 0.02417 0.02402 0.02358 0.02325 0.02271 0.02255 0.02238 0.02185 0.02145 0.02102 0.02062
Cumulative Proportion 0.49375 0.51850 0.54267 0.56669 0.59027 0.61352 0.63623 0.65878 0.68116 0.70301 0.72447 0.74548 0.76611

      PC27      PC28      PC29      PC30      PC31      PC32      PC33      PC34      PC35      PC36      PC37      PC38      PC39
Standard deviation 4.80811 4.73485 4.70098 4.65564 4.61621 4.56733 4.53032 4.49528 4.46502 4.43588 4.40700 4.37817 4.35022
Proportion of Variance 0.02054 0.01992 0.01963 0.01926 0.01893 0.01853 0.01823 0.01795 0.01795 0.01693 0.01688 0.01618 0.01569
Cumulative Proportion 0.78665 0.80656 0.82620 0.84545 0.86439 0.88292 0.90115 0.91910 0.93603 0.95291 0.96909 0.98478 1.00000

      PC40
Standard deviation 5.251e-15
Proportion of Variance 0.000e+00
Cumulative Proportion 1.000e+00
```

- Running K-means with 2 clusters will allow us to identify the genes that have different expression values:

[illegible]

- The result of K-Means with 2 clusters suggests that the genes 11-20 and 500 - 600 differ the most between the 2 groups.

- This is confirmed by running principal components. The 1st principal component explains $\sim 20\%$ of the variation in the data and separates the 2 groups. Coloring the points by the clusters generated by K-Means shows that the K-Means clusters the 2 groups correctly.

