Classification

Dataset res.PCA

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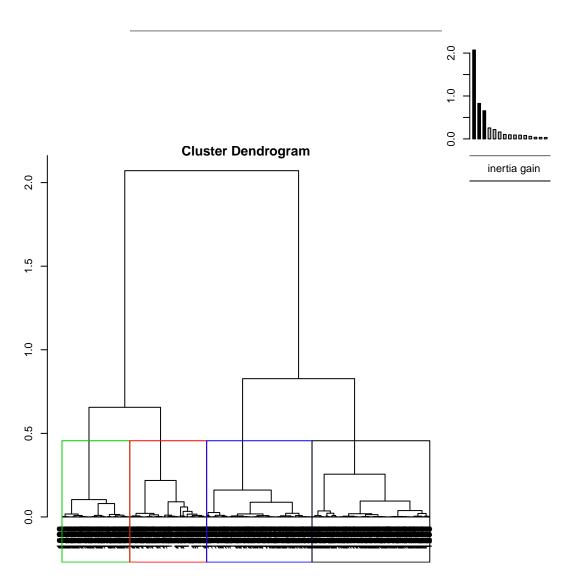


Figure 1.1 - Hierarchical tree.

The classification made on individuals reveals 4 clusters.

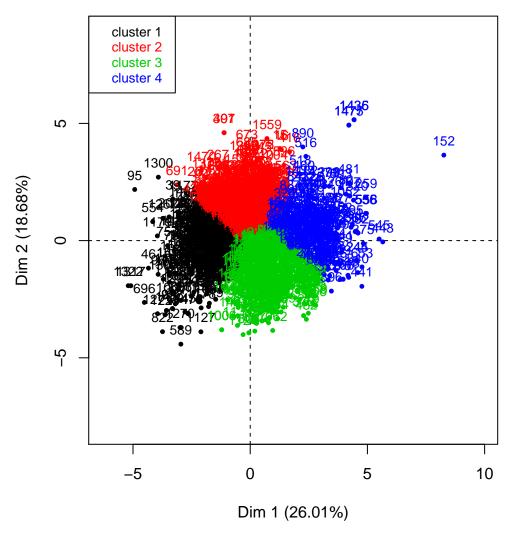


Figure 1.2 - Ascending Hierarchical Classification of the individuals.

The **cluster 1** is made of individuals sharing:

- high values for the variables pH, alcohol and volatile.acidity (variables are sorted from the strongest).
- low values for the variables fixed acidity, citric acid, density, total sulfur dioxide, chlorides, residual sugar and sulphates (variables are sorted from the weakest).

The **cluster 2** is made of individuals sharing:

- high values for the variables total.sulfur.dioxide, volatile.acidity, free.sulfur.dioxide and density (variables are sorted from the strongest).
- low values for the variables alcohol, quality, sulphates, citric.acid and fixed.acidity (variables are sorted from the weakest).

The **cluster 3** is made of individuals sharing:

- high values for the variables quality, alcohol, citric.acid, sulphates and fixed.acidity (variables are sorted from the strongest).
- low values for the variables volatile.acidity, total.sulfur.dioxide, density, free.sulfur.dioxide, pH, chlorides and residual.sugar (variables are sorted from the weakest).

The cluster 4 is made of individuals sharing:

- high values for the variables fixed acidity, citric acid, density, chlorides, sulphates and residual sugar (variables are sorted from the strongest).
- low values for the variables pH, volatile.acidity, alcohol and free.sulfur.dioxide (variables are sorted from the weakest).

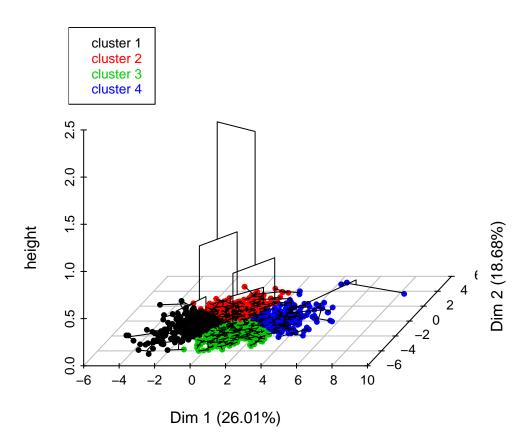


Figure 1.3 - Hierarchical tree on the factorial map.

The hierarchical tree can be drawn on the factorial map with the individuals colored according to their clusters.