

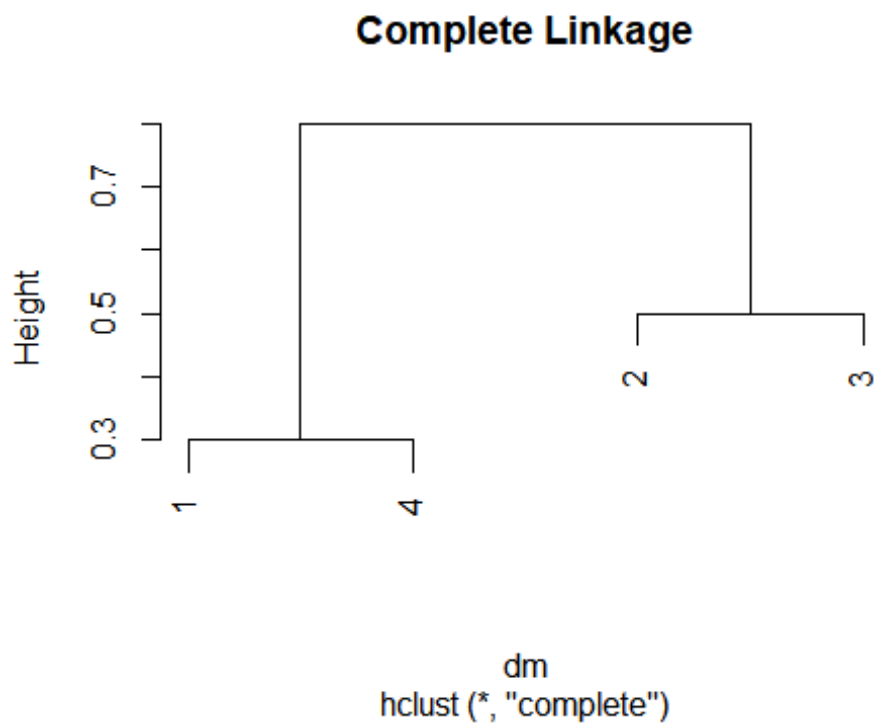
HW6-MATH4323

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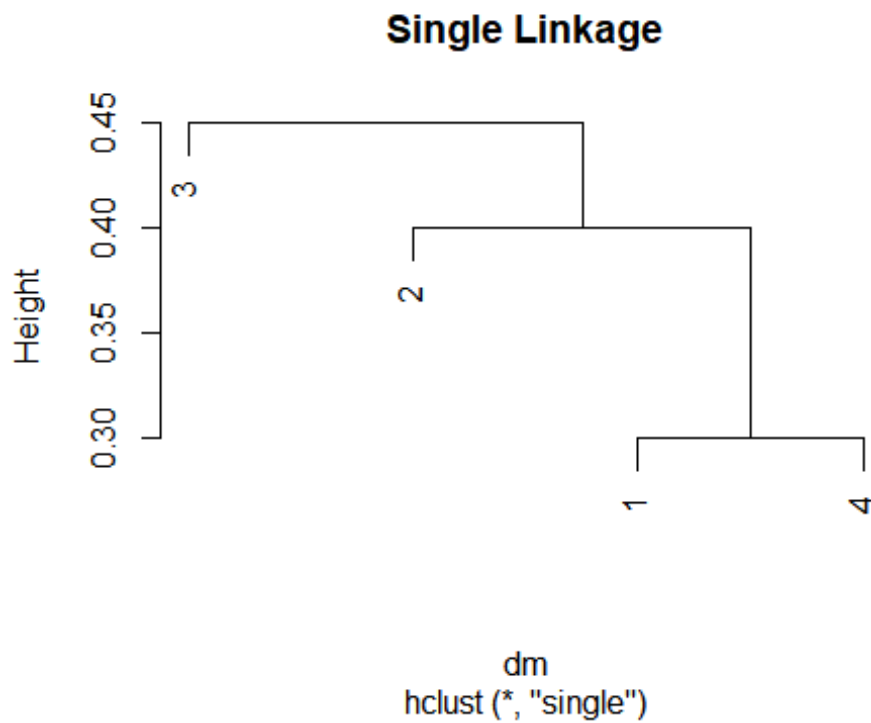
Question 1 (a):

```
dm <- as.dist(matrix(c(0,0.4,0.75,0.3,
                      0.4,0,0.5,0.8,
                      0.75,0.5,0,0.45,
                      0.3,0.8,0.45,0), nrow = 4))
hc.complete <- hclust(dm,
                      method = "complete")
plot(hc.complete,
     main = "Complete Linkage")
```



Question 1 (b):

```
hc.single <- hclust(dm,
                    method = "single")
plot(hc.single,
     main = "Single Linkage")
```



Question 1 (c):

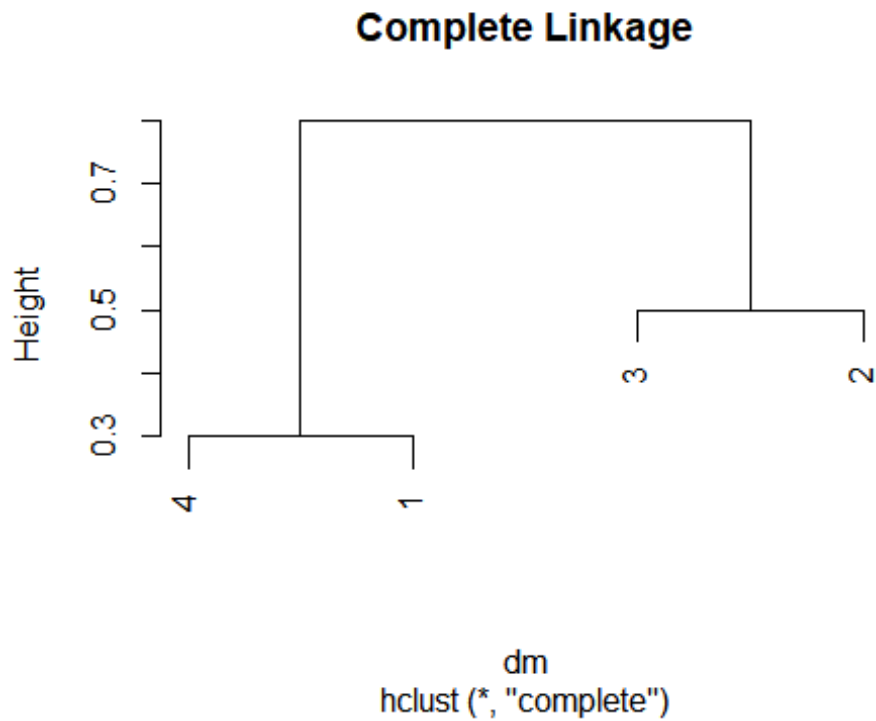
```
hc.compcut <- cutree(hc.complete, k=2)
hc.compcut
## [1] 1 2 2 1
```

Question 1 (d):

```
hc.singlecut <- cutree(hc.single, k=2)
hc.singlecut
## [1] 1 1 2 1
```

Question 1 (e):

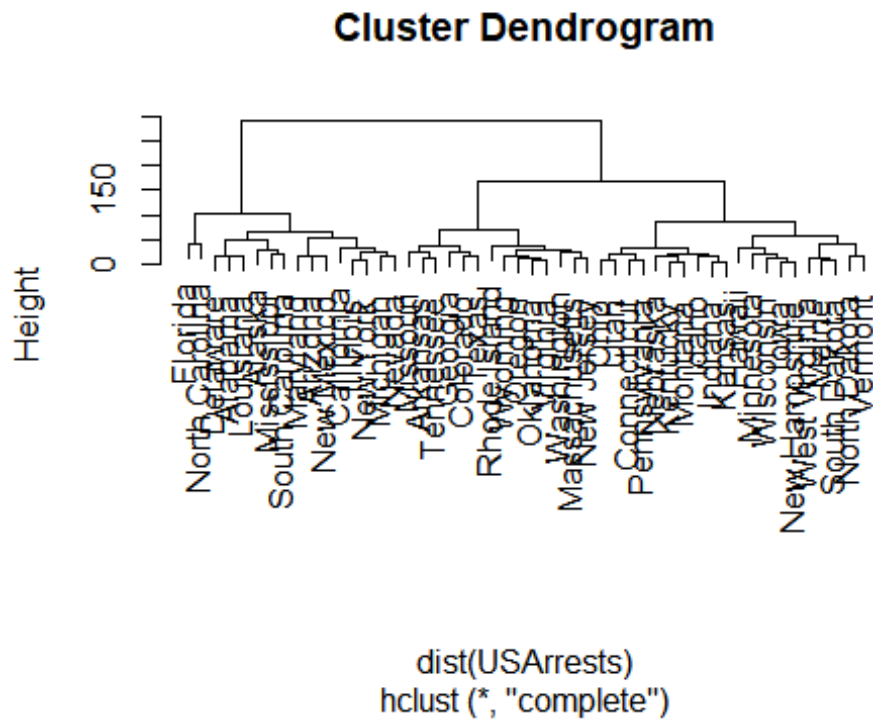
```
plot(hc.complete,
     main = "Complete Linkage",
     label = c(4,3,2,1))
```



Question 2 (a):

```
x <- matrix(c(-0.6,-1,
              0.05,-1.1,
              -1.5,-0.4,
              -1.4,-1.55,
              1.3,-0.3,
              -0.9,-1.2,
              1.4,0,
              0.65,-0.25,
              -0.1,0.9),
            ncol=2,
            byrow=T)
lol <- dist(x)
ligma <- as.matrix(lol)
for(i in 1:9){
  num <- (min(ligma[i,5],ligma[i,7]))
  print(round(num,2))
}

## [1] 2.02
## [1] 1.48
## [1] 2.8
## [1] 2.98
## [1] 0
## [1] 2.38
```

Question 4 (b):

```
us.cutree <- cutree(us.hclust, k=3)
table(us.cutree)
```

```
## us.cutree
## 1 2 3
## 16 14 20
```

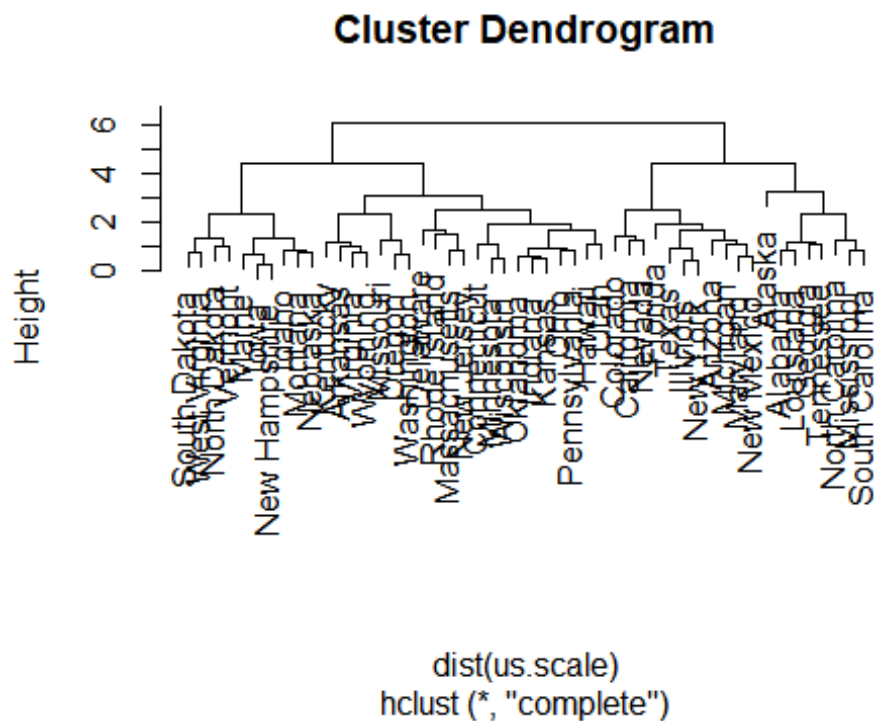
```
us.cutree
```

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| ## | Alabama | Alaska | Arizona | Arkansas | California |
| ## | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| ## | Colorado | Connecticut | Delaware | Florida | Georgia |
| ## | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ## | Hawaii | Idaho | Illinois | Indiana | Iowa |
| ## | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| ## | Kansas | Kentucky | Louisiana | Maine | Maryland |
| ## | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| ## | Massachusetts | Michigan | Minnesota | Mississippi | Missouri |
| ## | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| ## | Montana | Nebraska | Nevada | New Hampshire | New Jersey |
| ## | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| ## | New Mexico | New York | North Carolina | North Dakota | Ohio |
| ## | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| ## | Oklahoma | Oregon | Pennsylvania | Rhode Island | South Carolina |

| | | | | | |
|----|--------------|------------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| ## | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| ## | South Dakota | Tennessee | Texas | Utah | Vermont |
| ## | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| ## | Virginia | Washington | West Virginia | Wisconsin | Wyoming |
| ## | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |

Question 4 (c):

```
us.scale <- scale(USArrests)
us.hclust <- hclust(dist(us.scale),
                   method = "complete")
plot(us.hclust)
```



Question 4 (d):

```
library(factoextra)

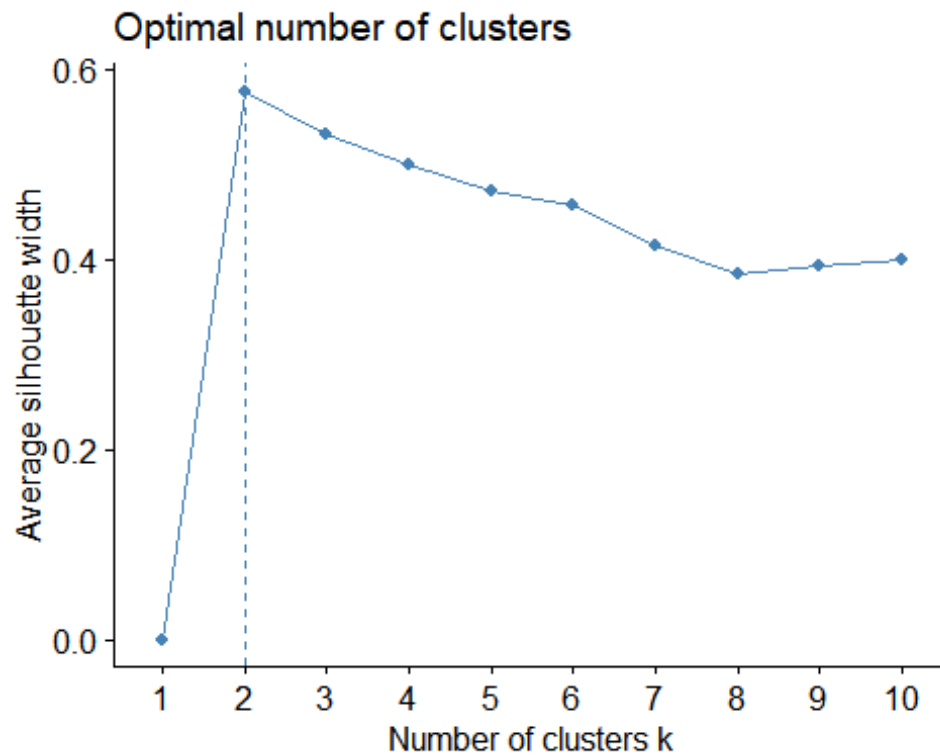
## Loading required package: ggplot2

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

hc.out <- eclust(USArrests,
                FUNcluster = "hclust",
                hc_method = "complete")
```

```
## Warning: The `scale` argument of `guides()` cannot be `FALSE`. Use
"none" instead as
## of ggplot2 3.3.4.
## i The deprecated feature was likely used in the factoextra package.
## Please report the issue at
<]8;;https://github.com/kassambara/factoextra/issueshttps://github.com/kassam
bara/factoextra/issues]8;;>.

fviz_nbclust(USArrests,hcut,
             hc_method = "complete")
```



```
optimal.k <- cutree(us.hclust, k = 2)
```

The optimal k values seems to be k=2

Question 4 (e):

```
table(optimal.k)
```

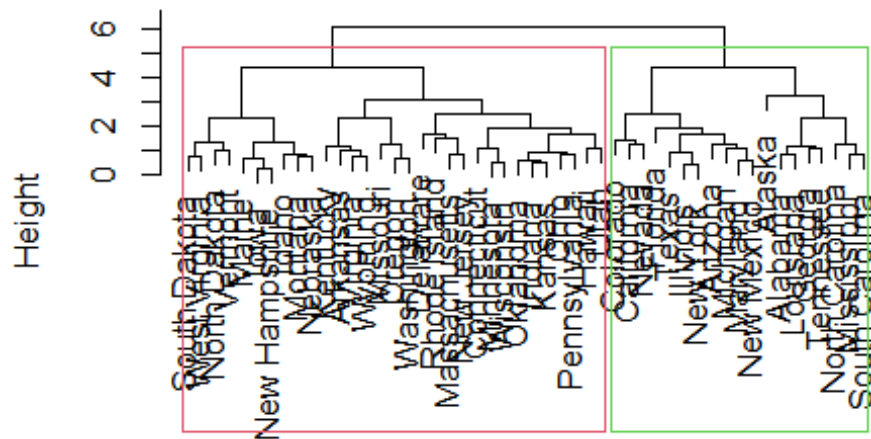
```
## optimal.k
## 1 2
## 19 31
```

```
optimal.k
```

```
##      Alabama      Alaska      Arizona      Arkansas      California
##           1           1           1           2           1
##      Colorado      Connecticut      Delaware      Florida      Georgia
##           1           2           2           1           1
##           Hawaii      Idaho      Illinois      Indiana      Iowa
##           2           2           1           2           2
##           Kansas      Kentucky      Louisiana      Maine      Maryland
##           2           2           1           2           1
##      Massachusetts      Michigan      Minnesota      Mississippi      Missouri
##           2           1           2           1           2
##           Montana      Nebraska      Nevada      New Hampshire      New Jersey
##           2           2           1           2           2
##           New Mexico      New York      North Carolina      North Dakota      Ohio
##           1           1           1           2           2
##           Oklahoma      Oregon      Pennsylvania      Rhode Island      South Carolina
##           2           2           2           2           1
##           South Dakota      Tennessee      Texas      Utah      Vermont
##           2           1           1           2           2
##           Virginia      Washington      West Virginia      Wisconsin      Wyoming
##           2           2           2           2           2
```

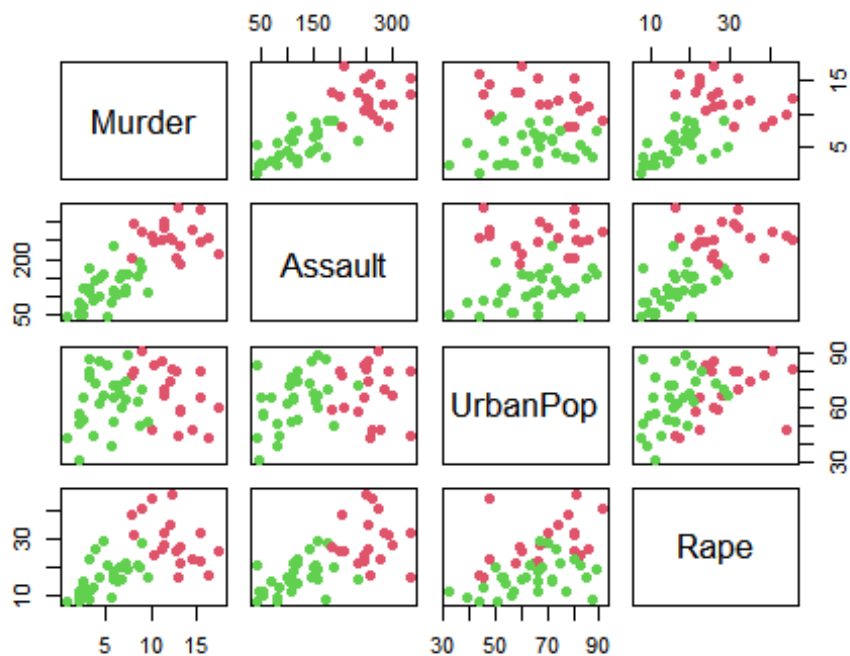
```
plot(us.hclust)
rect.hclust(us.hclust, k=2, border = 2:3)
```

Cluster Dendrogram



```
dist(us.scale)
hclust (*, "complete")
```

```
plot(USArrests, col = optimal.k+1,
     pch = 19, cex = 1)
```

Cluster 2 contains states with low urban pops and more high counts of rape, assault, and murder

Cluster 1 contains states with high urban population and low counts of rape, assault, and murder

Question 4 (f):

The variables for the data has 2 data types which are numeric and integer so yes scaling could help

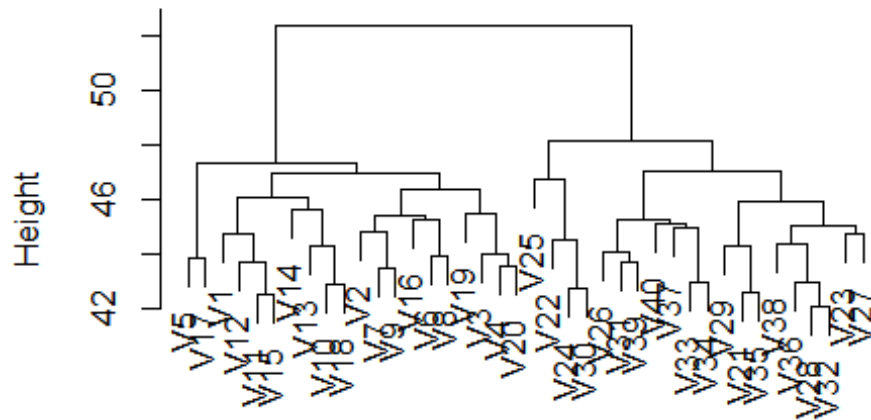
Question 5 (a):

```
data <- read.csv("D:/fall22/math4323/Ch10Ex11.csv", header = F)
temp <- t(data)
temp <- data.frame(temp)
```

Question 5 (b):

```
#complete linkage
hc.completeData <- hclust(dist(temp),
                          method = "complete")
plot(hc.completeData,
     main = "Complete Linkage")
```

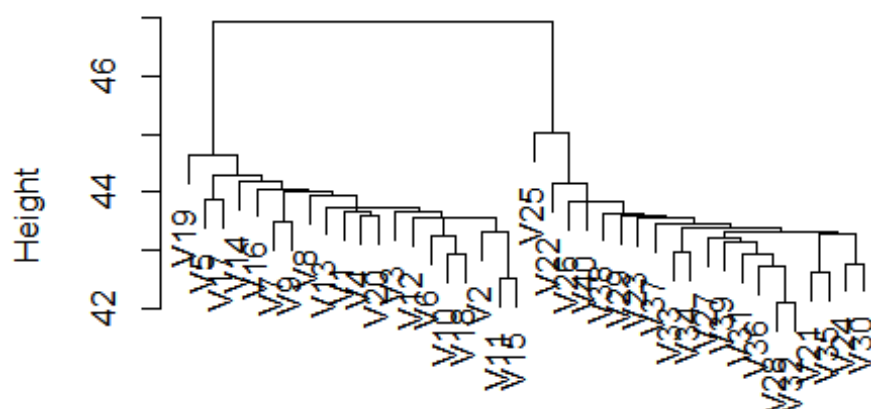
Complete Linkage



```
dist(temp)  
hclust (*, "complete")
```

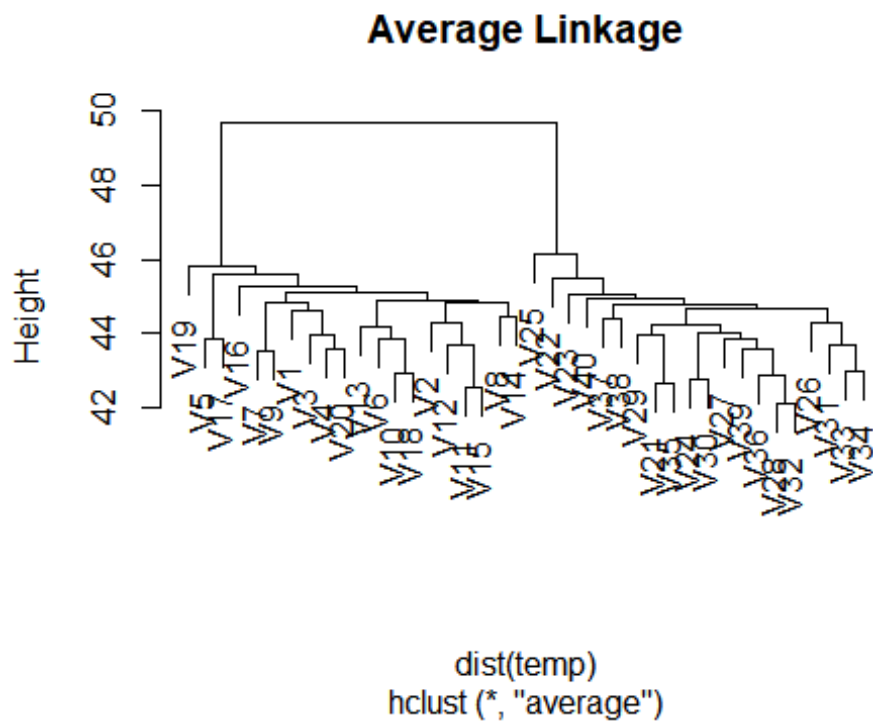
```
#single Linkage  
hc.singleData <- hclust(dist(temp),  
                        method = "single")  
plot(hc.singleData,  
     main = "Single Linkage")
```

Single Linkage



```
dist(temp)
hclust (*, "single")
```

```
#average Linkage
hc.averageData <- hclust(dist(temp),
                        method = "average")
plot(hc.averageData,
     main = "Average Linkage")
```



Yes the genes separate into two main clusters for all linkages