## chapter-clustering-validation

Ar

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## Need for validation of clusters

##

1

<dbl>

1.87

2 1.27

<dbl> <chr>

0:0

0.0550 0:0

1.46

Clustering algorithms are designed such that they come out with a given number of clusters even if the underlying data is devoid of any such clusters. We will see a criterion to assess the credibility of the clusters produced by any clustering algorithm.

## Within-groups sum of squared distances (WSS):

$$WSS_k = \sum_{l=1}^k \sum_{x_i \in C_l} d^2(x_i, \overline{x_l})$$

where, k is the number of clusters and within the l-th cluster  $C_l$ ,  $x_l$  is the centre of mass. We are interested in finding the *elbow* where there is a sudden drop in WSS\_k as k is increased.

```
library("dplyr")
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
simdat = lapply(c(0,8), function(mx){
lapply(c(0,8), function(my){
tibble( x = rnorm(100, mean=mx, sd=2),
        y = rnorm(100, mean=my, sd=2),
        class=paste(mx, my, sep=":"))
}) %>% bind_rows
}) %>% bind rows
simdat
## # A tibble: 400 x 3
                    y class
```

```
3 0.624 -1.02
                    0:0
   4 -1.32 -0.413 0:0
##
  5 0.804 0.406 0:0
## 6 -0.182 4.75
                   0:0
   7 -2.32
             1.34
## 8 0.582 -1.24
                   0:0
## 9 1.20
             2.30
                    0:0
## 10 -0.0680 -1.57
                    0:0
## # ... with 390 more rows
library("tidyverse")
## Warning in system("timedatectl", intern = TRUE): running command 'timedatectl'
## had status 1
## -- Attaching packages ------ 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.6
                   v purrr 0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.7 v stringr 1.4.0
## v tidyr 1.2.0 v forcats 0.5.1
## v readr
          2.1.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
simdatxy = simdat[, c("x", "y")]
ggplot(simdat, aes(x=x, y=y, col=class))+geom_point()+coord_fixed()
  15 -
  10-
                                                         class
                                                             0:0
   5 -
                                                             0:8
                                                             8:0
                                                             8:8
   0 -
  -5 -
                                        10
        -5
                              5
                                                   15
                   0
```

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