

10 PROVE: CLUSTERING THE STATES

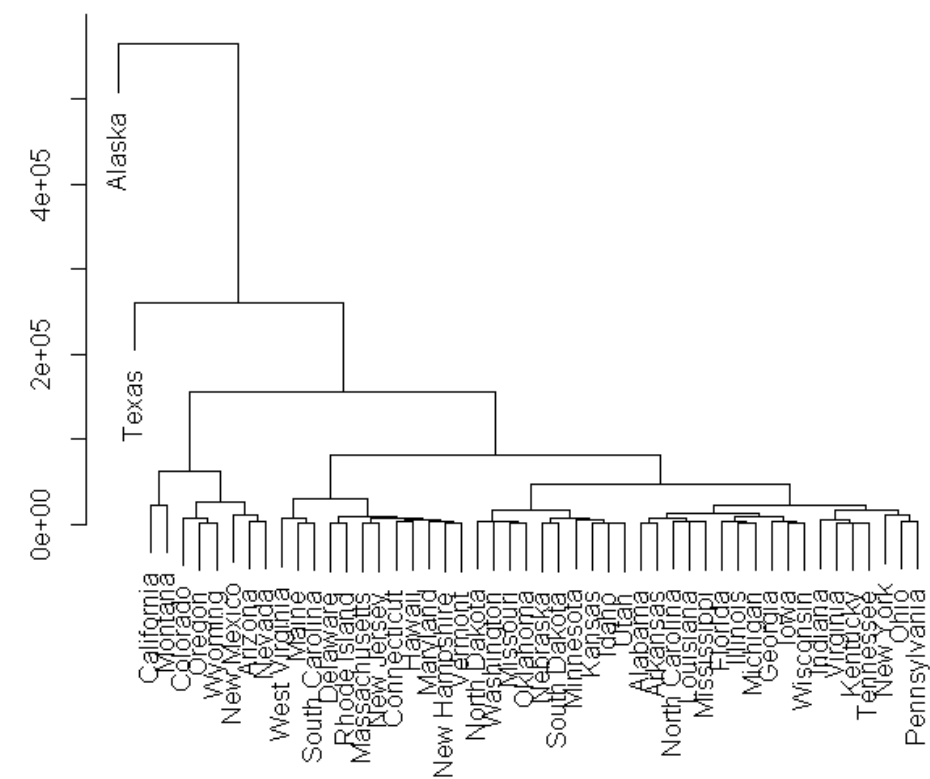
```
library(tidyverse)
library(datasets)
library(cluster)

data <- state.x77

# Computing the distance matrix
distance <- dist(as.matrix(data))

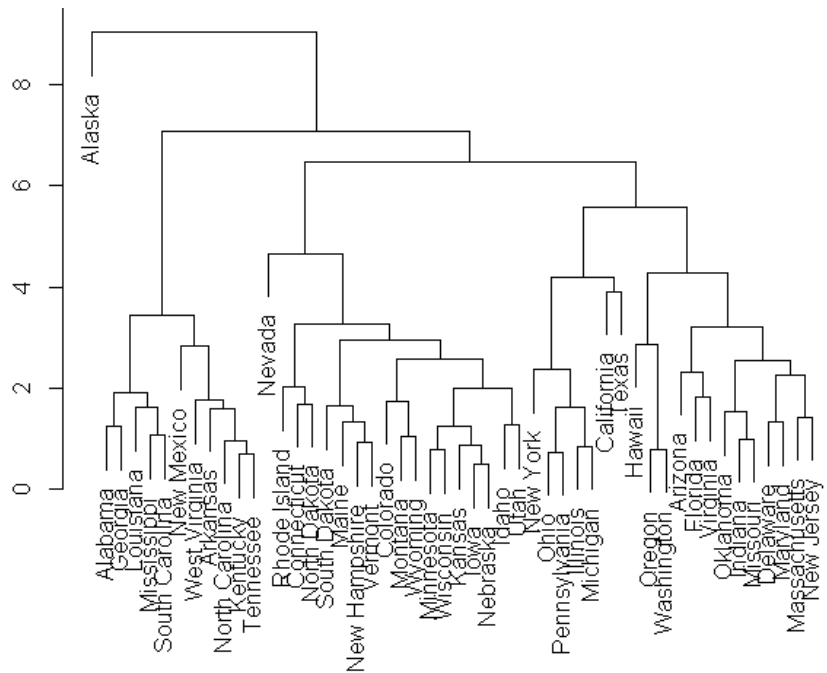
# Clustering
hc <- hclust(distance)

# Plotting a dendrogram
plot(hc)
```

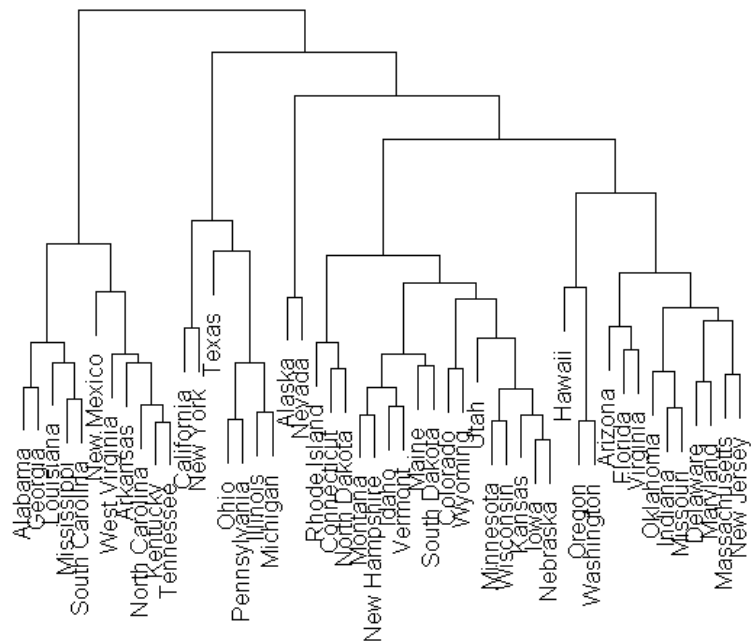


```
# Scaling data (normalization)
data.scaled <- scale(data)

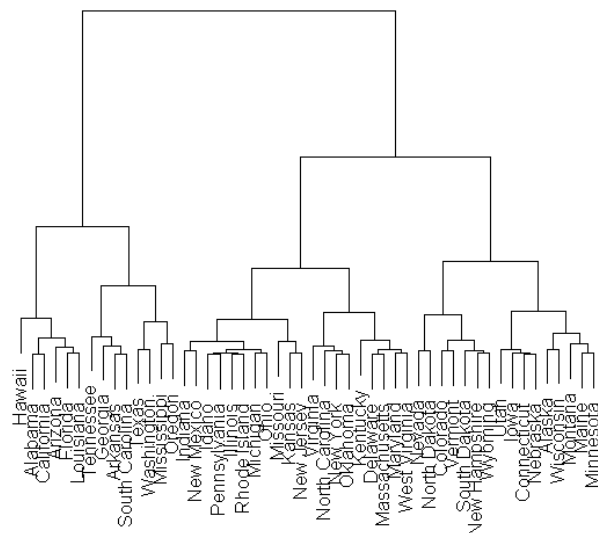
# dendrogram with normalized data
distance <- dist(as.matrix(data.scaled))
hc <- hclust(distance)
plot(hc)
```



```
# dendrogram without Area
data.scaled_noArea <- scale(data[,1:7])
distance <- dist(as.matrix(data.scaled_noArea))
hc <- hclust(distance)
plot(hc)
```



```
# dendrogram only with Frost
data.scaled_Frost <- scale(data[,7])
distance <- dist(as.matrix(data.scaled_Frost))
hc <- hclust(distance)
plot(hc)
```



```
# K-means CLustering
clust <- kmeans(data.scaled, 3) # k = 5
summary(clust)
```

```
# Centers of the clusters (mean values)
clust$centers
```

```
cluster      50      -none- numeric
centers      24      -none- numeric
totss        1      -none- numeric
withinss     3      -none- numeric
tot.withinss 1      -none- numeric
betweenss    1      -none- numeric
size         3      -none- numeric
iter         1      -none- numeric
ifault       1      -none- numeric
> clust$centers
  Population      Income  Illiteracy  Life Exp      Murder      HS Grad
1 -0.2269956 -1.3014617  1.391527063 -1.1773136  1.0019809 -1.4157826
2 -0.4873370  0.1329601 -0.641201154  0.7422562 -0.8552439  0.5515044
3  0.9462026  0.7416690  0.005468667 -0.3242467  0.5676042  0.1558335
  Frost      Area
1 -0.7206500 -0.2340290
2  0.4528591 -0.1729366
3 -0.1960979  0.4483198
```

```
# Clusters
clust$cluster
```

Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California
1	3	3	1	3
Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	Florida	Georgia
2	2	2	3	1
Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa
2	2	3	2	2
Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland
2	1	1	2	3
Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri
2	3	2	1	3
Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey
2	2	3	2	3
New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio
1	3	1	2	3
Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina
2	2	3	2	1
South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont
2	1	3	2	2
Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming
3	2	1	2	2

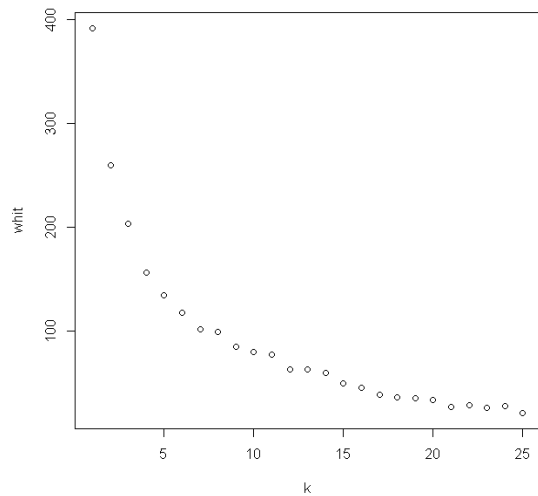
```
# Within-cluster sum of squares
clust$withinss
# Total sum of squares across clusters
clust$tot.withinss
```

```
> clust$withinss
[1] 23.62227 67.72742 111.66951
> clust$tot.withinss
[1] 203.0192
\
```

```
# Plotting k-means clusters
clusplot(data.scaled, clust$cluster, color = T, shaed = T, labels = 2, lines = 0)

# CHOOSING NUMBER OF K USING ELBOW METHOD
whit <- c()
k <- c()
for (i in 1:25) {
  clust <- kmeans(data.scaled, i)
  whit[[i]] <- clust$tot.withinss
  k[[i]] <- i
}

elbow <- cbind(k, whit) %>%
  data.frame()
plot(elbow)
```



```
clust <- kmeans(data.scaled, 5)
clust$cluster
clusplot(data.scaled, clust$cluster, color = T, shaed = T, labels = 2, lines = 0)
```

