

HUDK4050: Class Activity 6

Ningyao Xu

10/16/2018

Data Management

```
#Load data
DF1 <- read.csv("HUDK405019-clustering.csv", header = TRUE)
library(tidyr)
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

#rownames == First name + Last name
for (i in c(1,2,15,16))
{DF1[,i] = as.character(DF1[,i])}
DF1$name <- paste(DF1$First.Name, DF1$Last.Name)
rownames(DF1) <- DF1$name
DF1 <- DF1[,3:16]

#Delete those who write latitude and longitude twice in the survey
list <- NULL
for (i in 1:nrow(DF1))
{ if (DF1[i,13] == DF1[i,14] )
list <- c(list,i)}
DF1 <- DF1[-list,]

# reverse those who put latitude and longitude in wrong order
a <-NULL
b<- NULL
reverse <- grep("E",DF1[,13])
for (i in reverse)
{ a = DF1[i,13]
  b = DF1[i,14]
  DF1[i,13] <- b
  DF1[i,14] <- a}

#Find the signal and delete all the things after the signal
#"Â° is how my DELL shows "", I have no idea why it shows this way
for (j in c(13:14)){
for (i in 1:nrow(DF1))
```

```

{ if (grepl("Ã", DF1[i,j]) )
{ psn <- as.numeric(regexpr("Ã", DF1[i,j]))
  DF1[i,j] <- substr(DF1[i,j], 1, psn-1)}}

#If you are using mac, use the following one
for (j in c(13:14)){
for (i in 1:nrow(DF1))
{ if (grepl("\\D", DF1[i,j]) )
{ psn <- as.numeric(regexpr("\\D", DF1[i,j]))
  DF1[i,j] <- substr(DF1[i,j], 1, psn-1)}}}

#Delete all the space, alphabet from the data and turn all the data into numeric
for (i in c(1:11,13,14))
{ DF1[,i]= gsub("[[:alpha:]]", "", DF1[,i])
  DF1[,i]= gsub(" ", "", DF1[,i])
  DF1[,i] = as.numeric(DF1[,i])}

## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
# Omit all the NAs from the data
DF1 <- na.omit(DF1)

DF2 <- data.frame(select_if(DF1,is.numeric))
#Convert the index numbers of the data fram into the student names.

#Wrangle data using dplyr to include only the numerical values.

#Scale the data so that no variable has undue influence

DF2 <- scale(DF2)

```

Find lattitudes & longitudes for cities

```

#Unfortunately Google has restricted access to the Googple Maps API so the code below no longer works.

#install.packages("ggmap")
#install.packages("rgdal")
#library(ggmap)
#library(tmaptools)

#Request lattitude and longitude from Google Maps API
#DF2 <- geocode(as.character(DF2$Q1_1), output = "latlon", source = "dsk")

```

Now we will run the K-means clustering algorithm we talked about in class. 1) The algorithm starts by randomly choosing some starting values 2) Associates all observations near to those values with them 3) Calculates the mean of those clusters of values 4) Selects the observation closest to the mean of the cluster 5) Re-associates all observations closest to this observation 6) Continues this process until the clusters are no longer changing

Notice that in this case we have 10 variables and in class we only had 2. It is impossible to vizualise this process with 10 variables.

Also, we need to choose the number of clusters we think are in the data. We will start with 4.

```
fit <- kmeans(DF2, 4)
```

#We have created an object called "fit" that contains all the details of our clustering including which

#We can access the list of clusters by typing "fit\$cluster", the top row corresponds to the original or

```
fit$cluster
```

##	Timothy Lee	jiahao guo	Leonardo Restrepo	Xinke Song
##	3	2	4	2
##	Zixuan Ma	Yiwei Qi	XINYI ZHOU	XIAOJUE LIU
##	2	3	1	2
##	Minruo Wang	Anqi Duan	Chengxuan Hu	CHAOXIONG CHEN
##	3	3	2	4
##	Ling Ai	Joellyn Heng	Ruiqi Wang	BOZI JIN
##	3	2	2	4
##	Qiyang Lin	Yiwen Ma	Ziyuan Guo	Shijie Shao
##	2	2	2	2
##	Eudora Niu	Jiancong Shen	Yijia Wu	XI YANG
##	3	2	2	2
##	Beibei Cao	Chenyu Yan	LINGLING MIAO	Maho Hayashi
##	2	3	3	4
##	Suwon Jung	Xiaowen Chen	Jiali Jin	Lintong Li
##	4	2	3	2
##	Ningyao Xu	Zhongyuan Zhang	Yaqi Lu	Yujun Zhang
##	3	2	4	2
##	Xudian Zhang	Jie Chen	Han Wang	
##	2	2	4	

#We can also attach these clusters to te original dataframe by using the "data.frame" command to create

```
DF3 <- data.frame(DF2, fit$cluster)
```

#Have a look at the DF3 dataframe. Lets change the names of the variables to make it more convenient wi

Visualize your clusters in ggplot

#Create a scatterplot that plots location of each student and colors the points according to their clus

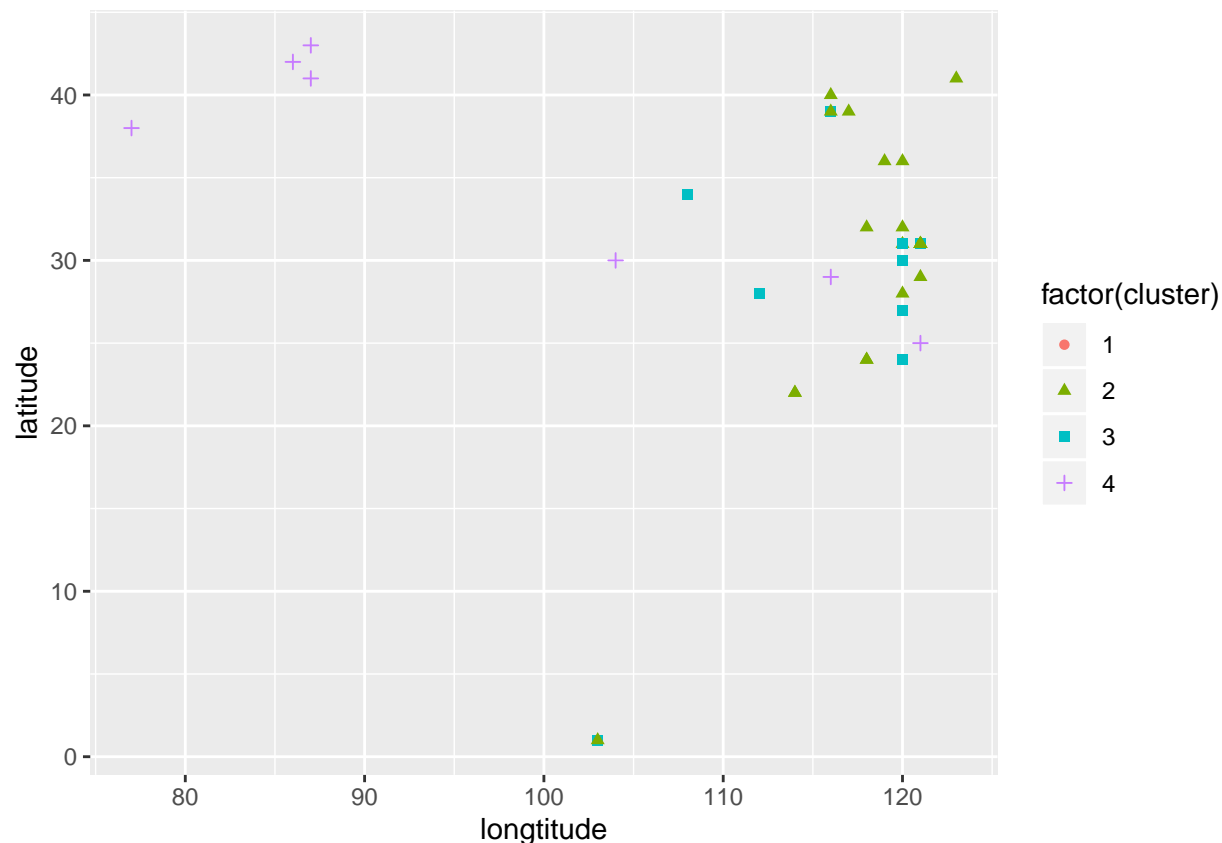
```
DF4 <- data.frame(DF1[,13],DF1[,14],fit$cluster)
```

```
names(DF4) <- c("latitude", "longtitude","cluster")
```

```
attach(DF4)
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
ggplot(DF4, aes(x = longitude, y =latitude, pch = factor(cluster))) +  
  geom_point(aes(color = factor(cluster)))
```



Can you group students from the classes data set in Assignment 2 using K-modes?

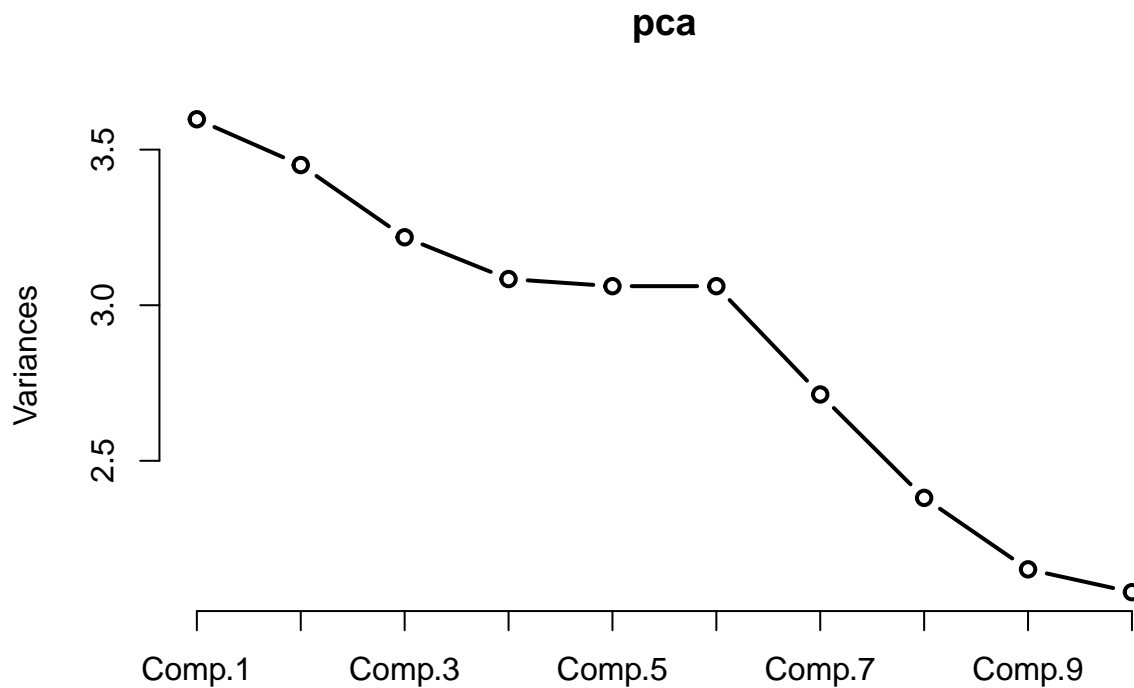
```
DT1 <- read.csv("hudk4050-classes.csv",header = TRUE)
DT1$Name <- paste(DT1$First.Name, DT1$Last.Name)
DT2_dirty <- DT1[,3:9]
DT3 <- DT2_dirty %>% gather(classnum, classcode, `Class.1`, `Class.2`, `Class.3`, `Class.4`, `Class.5`,

## Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables;
## they will be dropped

DT3$classcode = gsub(" ", "", DT3$classcode)
DT3 <- DT3 %>% filter(classcode != "HUDK4050") %>% filter(Name != "ZIMO CHEN")
DT3$Count = 1
DT3 <- DT3[which(DT3$classcode != ""),]
DT4 <- DT3 %>% spread(classcode,Count)
row.names(DT4) = DT4$Name
DT4$Name <- NULL
DT4 = ifelse(is.na(DT4), 0, 1)
DT5 = as.matrix(DT4)
DT5 <- scale(DT5)
library(MASS)

##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##      select
set.seed(123)
pca=princomp(DT5[,1:50],cor=T)
screeplot(pca,type="line",lwd=2)
```



```
#According to this plot, maybe we should try cluster 6 groups.
set.seed(123)
fit2 <- kmeans(DT5,6)
fit2$size
```

```
## [1] 1 1 30 2 13 3
```

```
cluster <- data.frame(fit2$cluster)
colnames(cluster) <- c("cluster")
cluster
```

```
##           cluster
## Alysandra Zhang      3
## Anqi Duan            3
## Artemas Wang         3
## Beibei Cao           6
## Bernell Downer       3
## chaoxiong chen       3
## Chengxuan Hu         5
## Chenyu Yan           3
```

## Christine Odenath	3
## David Pearce	3
## Di Mao	5
## Eudora Xinyi Niu	4
## HAN GE	3
## Han Wang	3
## INDIRA BATAYEVA	3
## jiahao guo	5
## Jiancong Shen	3
## Jie Chen	3
## Jingru Zhang	5
## Joellyn Heng	2
## Leonardo Restrepo	3
## Ling Ai	3
## LINGLING MIAO	5
## Lintong Li	3
## Luyi Dai	5
## Maho Hayashi	1
## Minruo Wang	3
## Ningyao Xu	5
## Qiyang Lin	3
## Ruiqi Wang	5
## Shijie Shao	5
## Suwon Jung	3
## Timothy Lee	3
## Wanruo Zhang	3
## XI YANG	5
## Xiaowen Chen	3
## xinyi zhou	3
## XUDIAN ZHANG	5
## YAQI LU	6
## Yawei Zhu	3
## Yigao Liu	4
## Yiwei Qi	3
## Yiwen Ma	5
## yixiao li	6
## Yixuan Zhu	3
## Yiyi Xie	3
## Yujun Zhang	3
## Zhaozhuo Zheng	3
## Zhongyuan Zhang	3
## Ziyuan Guo	5

Just to check, I am in the Applied Statistics program and people in the group 5 are exactly those in