

The background of the slide is a light gray gradient, decorated with numerous realistic water droplets of various sizes. Some droplets are large and prominent, while others are small and subtle, scattered across the top and bottom edges of the frame.

CLUSTERING & PCA ASSIGNMENT

SUBMITTED BY:

DARSHNA

PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Categorise the countries using some socio-economic and health factors that determine the overall development of the country.

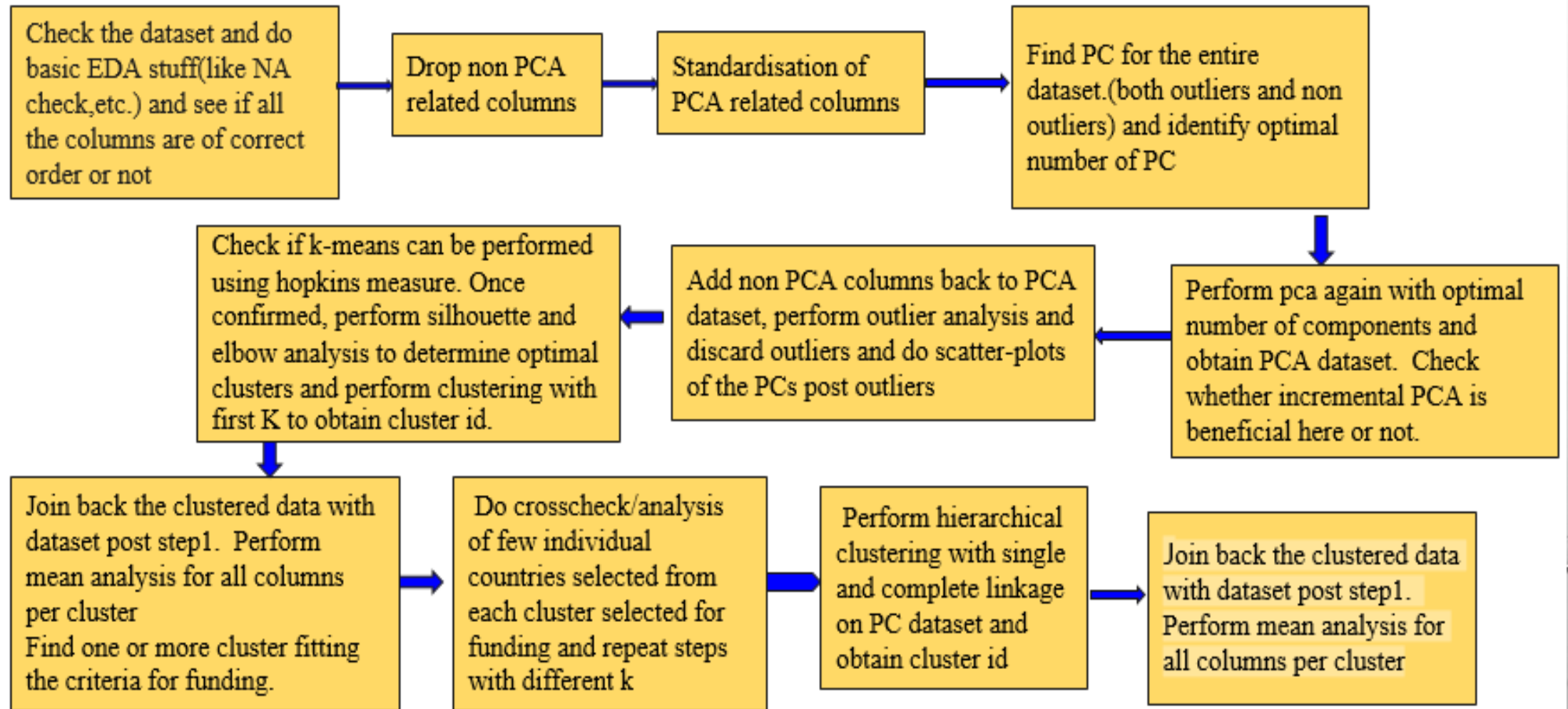
OBJECTIVE

- Aim of the analysis is to cluster the countries by the factors mentioned and then present solution.

DATA PROVIDED

- Country:- name of the country
- Child_mort:- death of children under 5 years of age per 1000 live births
- Exports:- exports of goods and services. Given as %age of the total GDP
- Health:- total health spending as %age of total GDP
- Imports:- imports of goods and services. Given as %age of the total GDP
- Income:- net income per person
- Inflation:- the measurement of the annual growth rate of the total GDP
- Life_expec:-the average number of years a newborn child would live if the current mortality patterns are to remain the same
- Total_fer:- the number of children that would be born to each women if the current age fertility rate remain the same
- Gdpp:- the GDP per capita. Calculated as the total GDP divided by the total population

METHODOLOGY

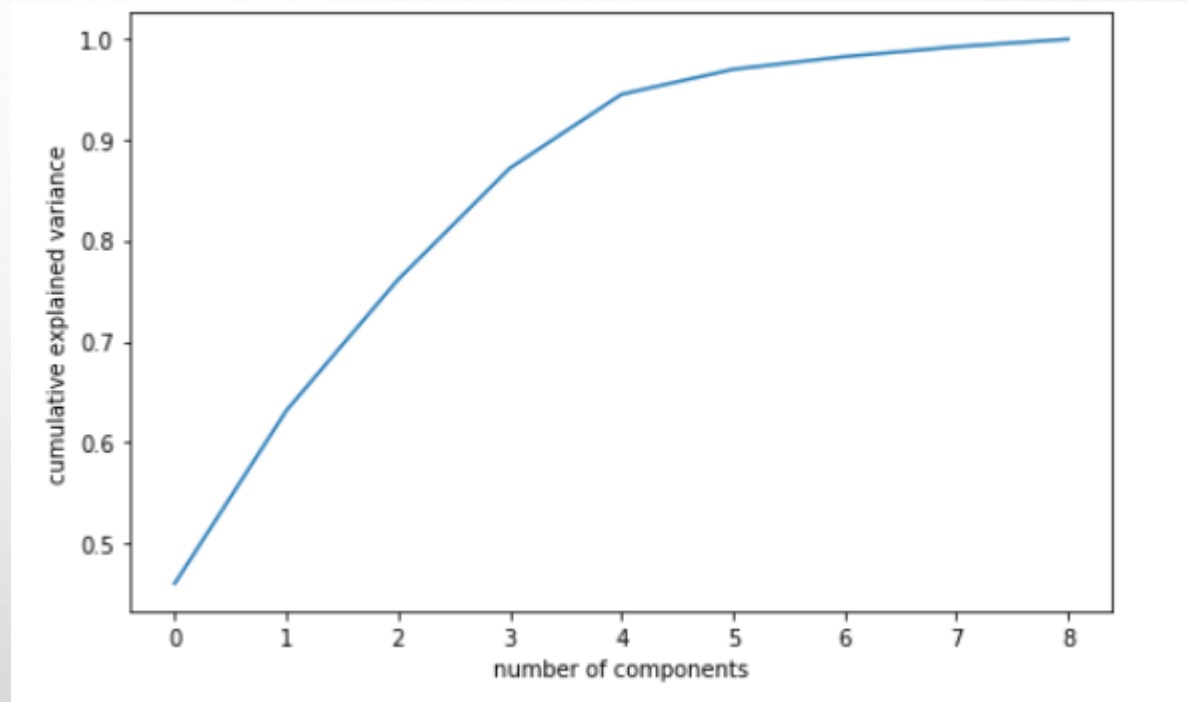


PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS

- Number of component selected

Above the 80% cumulative explained variance.

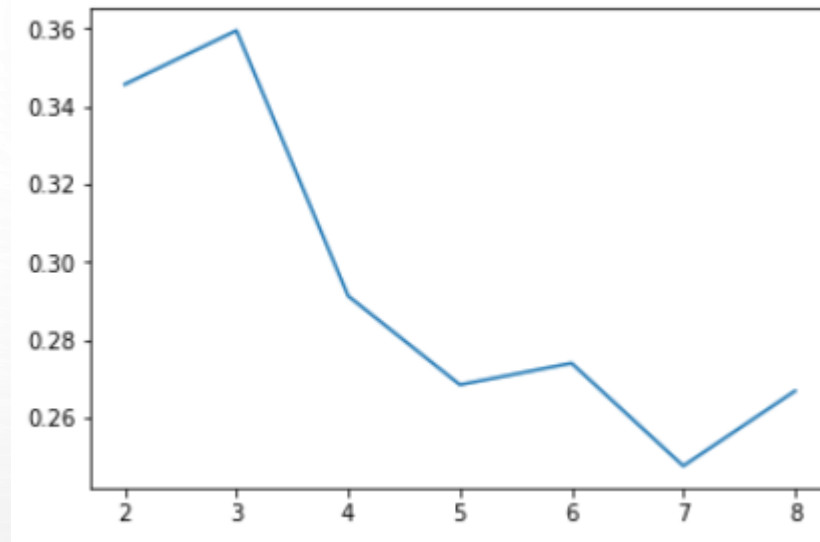
- Here I select 5 component which gives approx. 95% cumulative explained Variance.
- $P_c=5$



K-MEAN CLUSTERING

Silhouette analysis

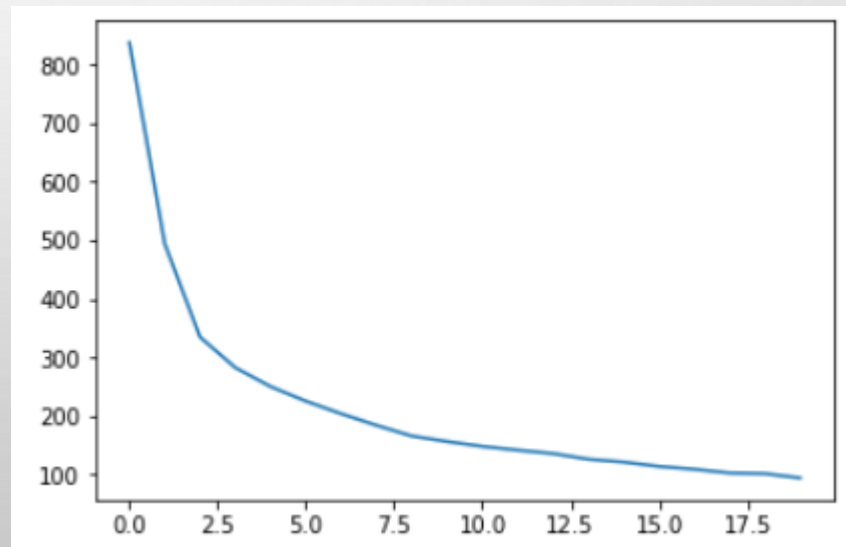
According to this graph we can select value of k between 3 and 4.



ii. Sum of squared distances

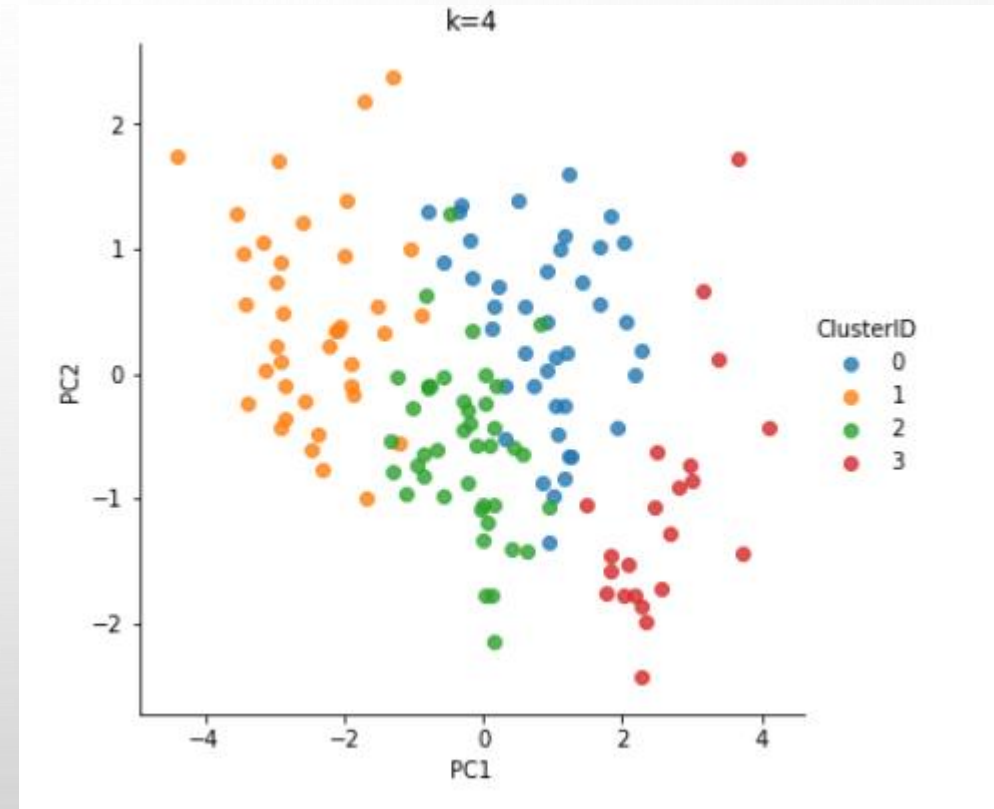
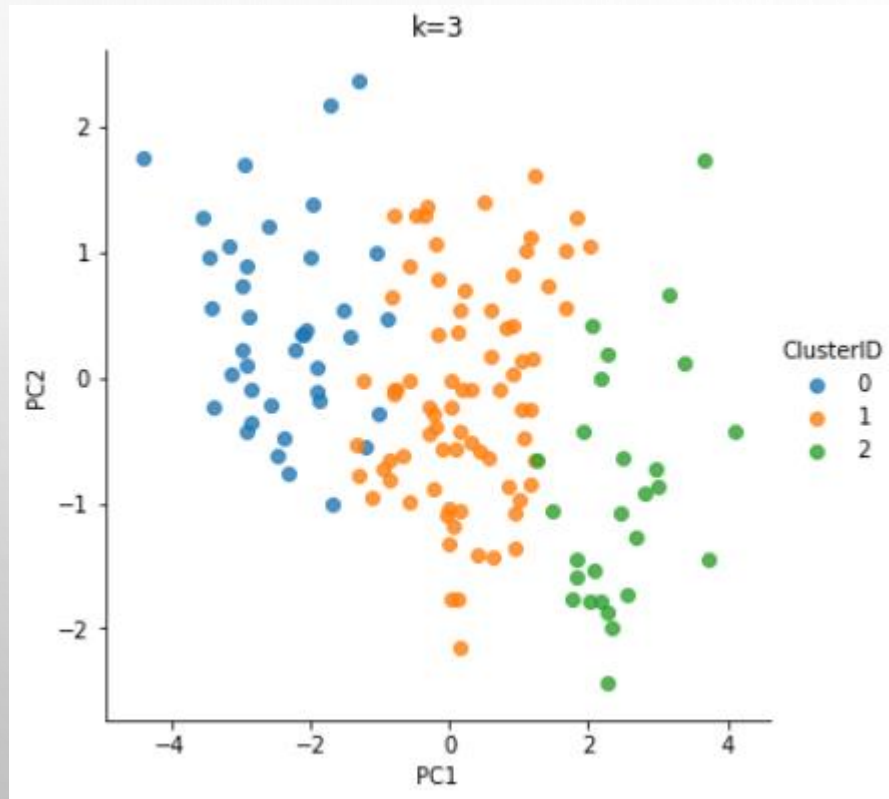
Here elbow is bent between 3 to 6.

So, according to both the graph I select value of K for clustering is 3 and 4.

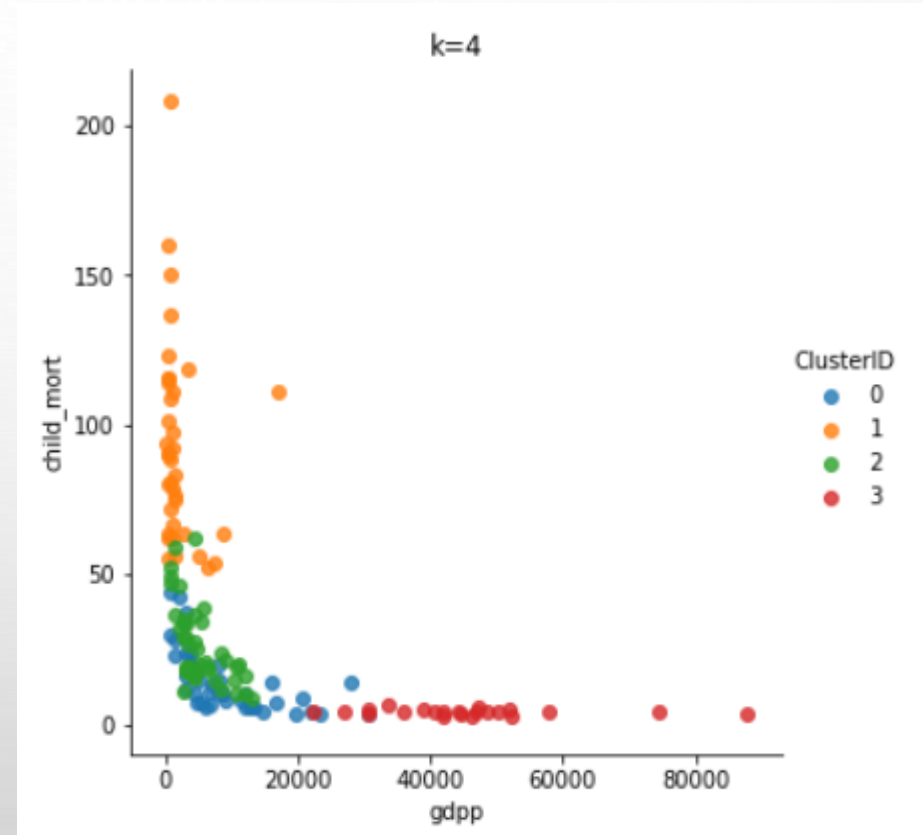
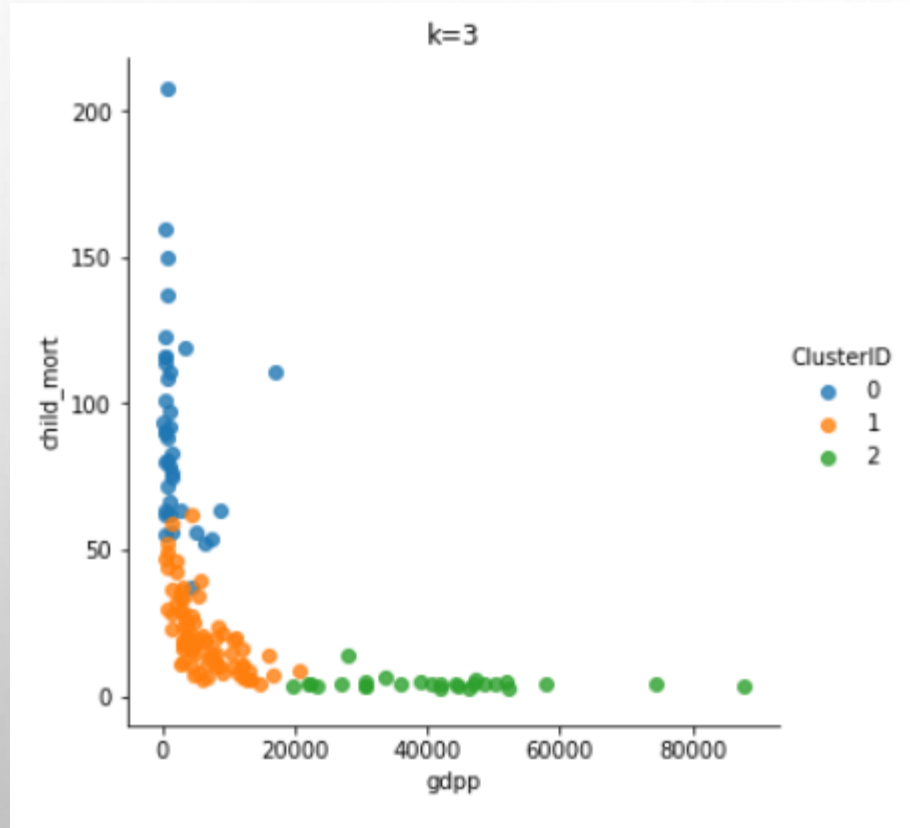


VISUALISATION

- 2-D plot between PC1 and PC2 using different cluster (k=3 and 4) without outlier



- 2-D plot between child_mort and gdpp using different cluster (k=3 and 4) without outlier

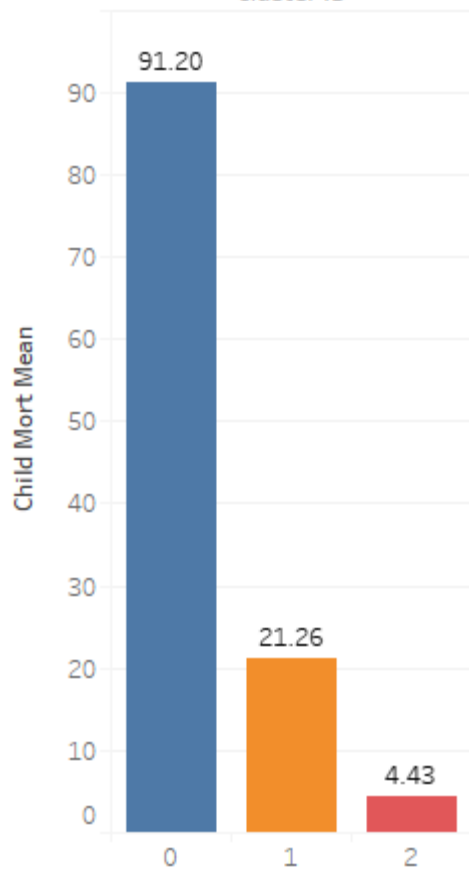


K-MEAN CLUSTERING WITHOUT OUTLIER

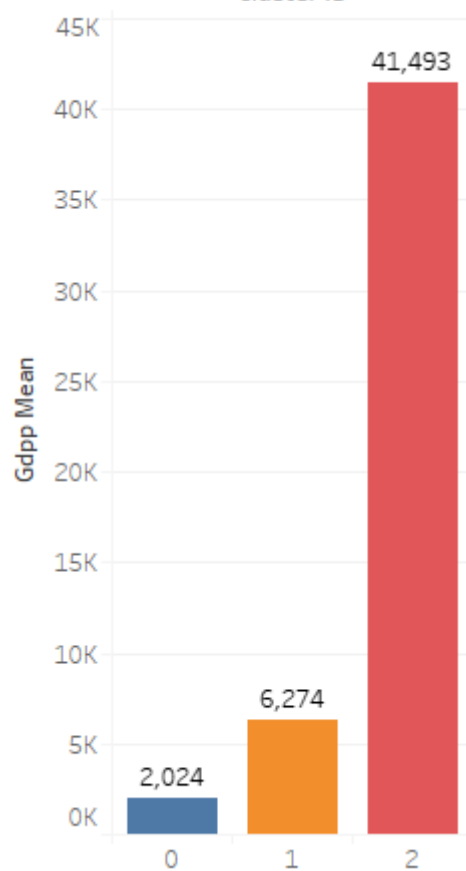
Cluster ID



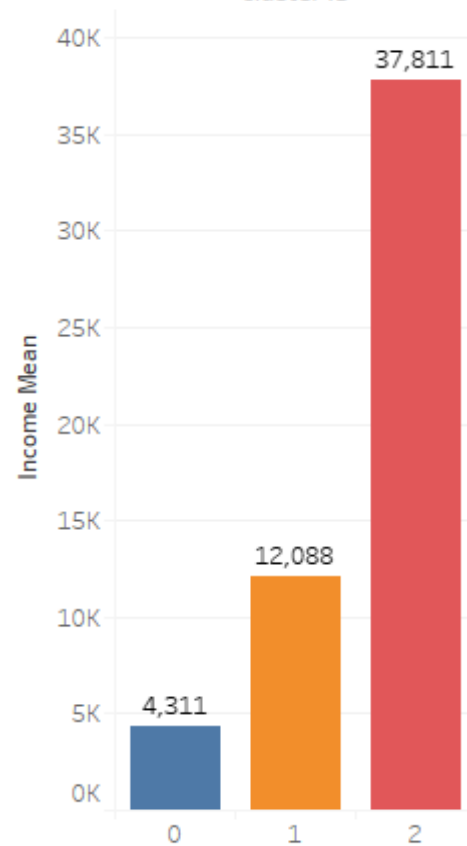
Cluster ID



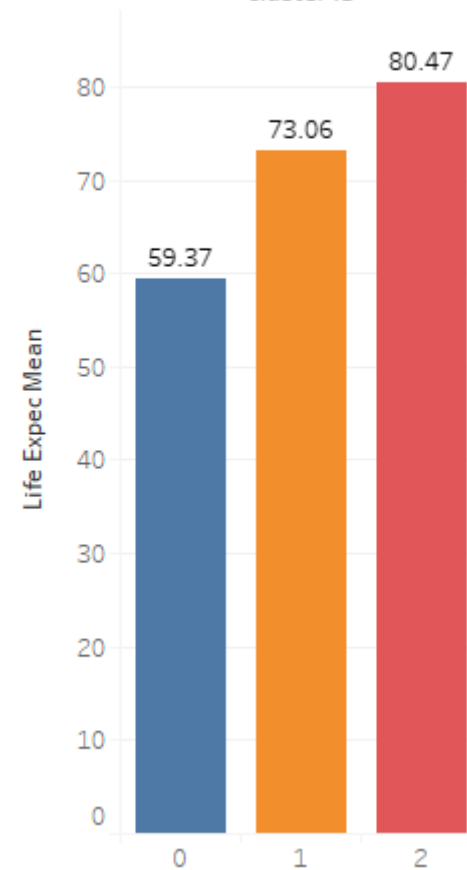
Cluster ID



Cluster ID



Cluster ID



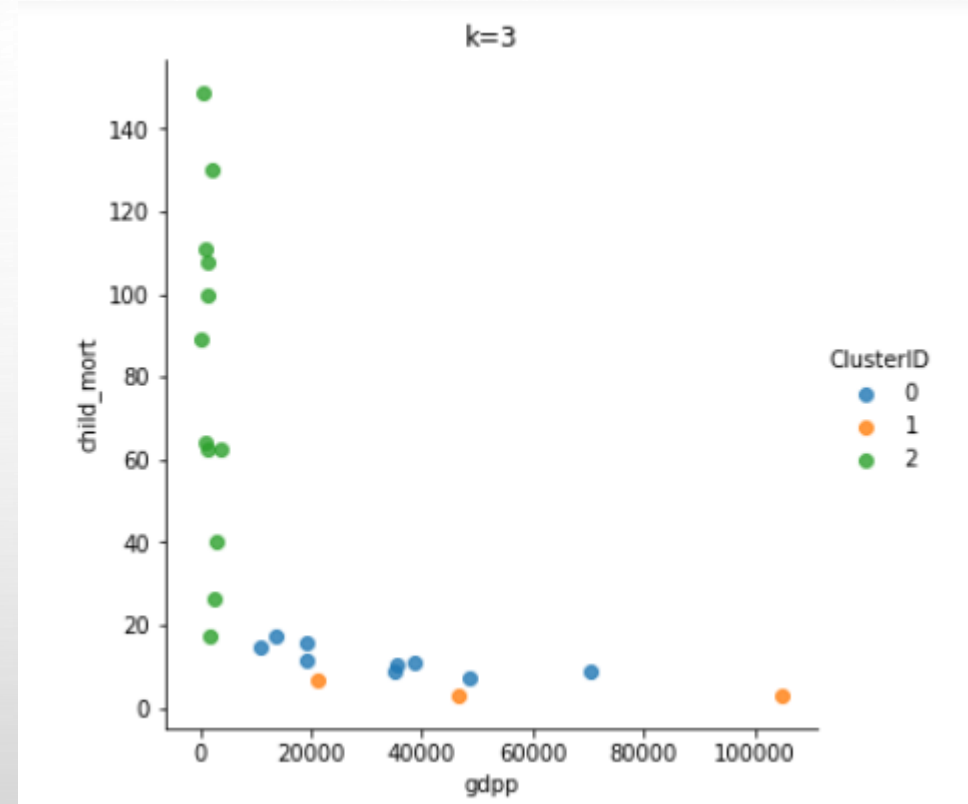
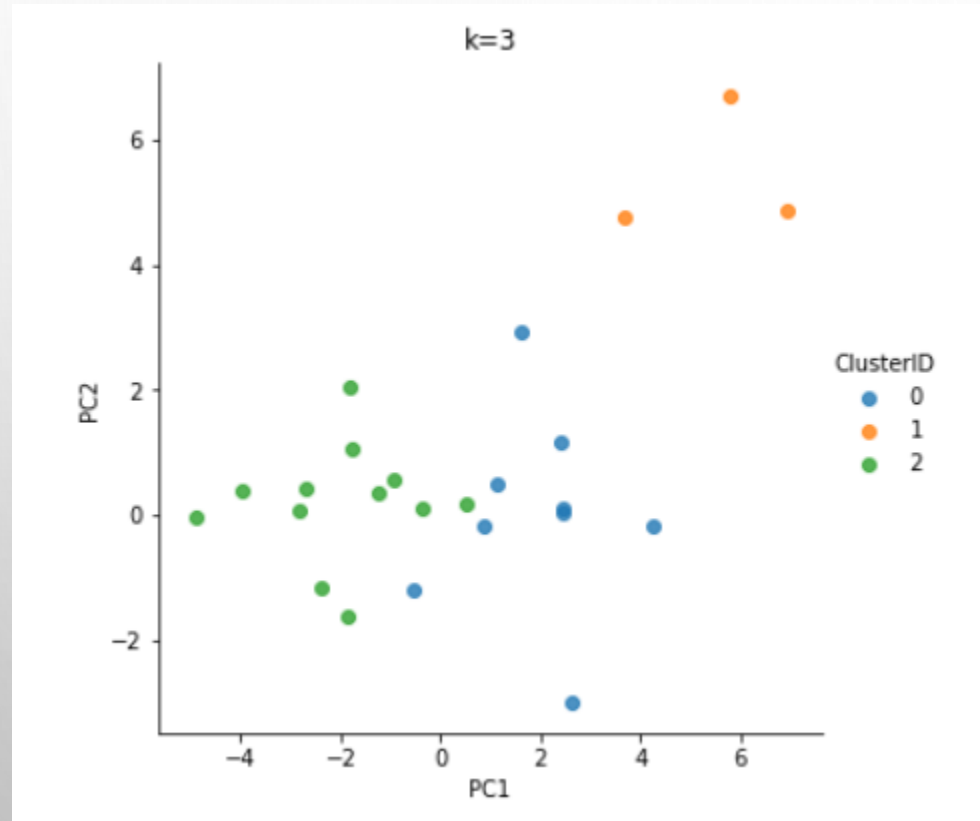
ANALYSING COUNTRIES WHICH NEED AID USING THE ABOVE GRAPH

- **Some socio-economic and health factors that determine the overall development of the country of the without outlier data.**

Major factors are child mortality, GDPP, income , health and life expec.

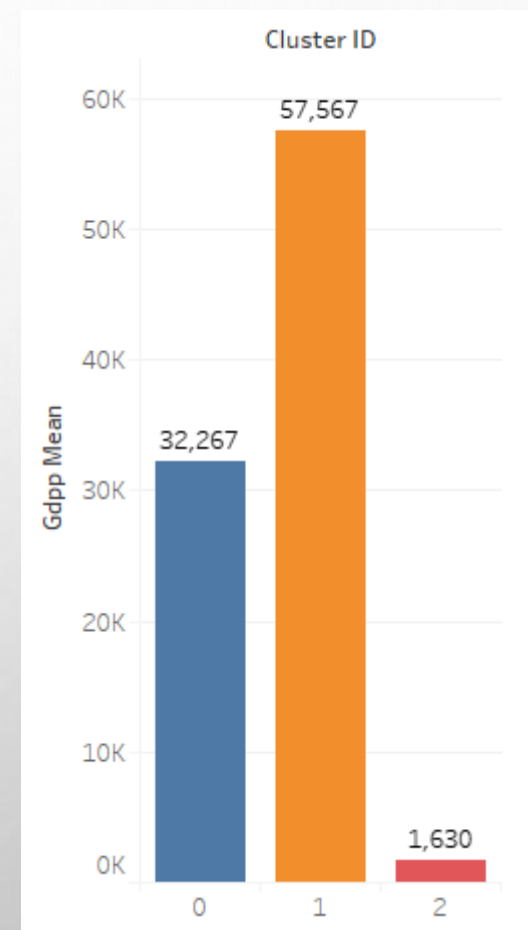
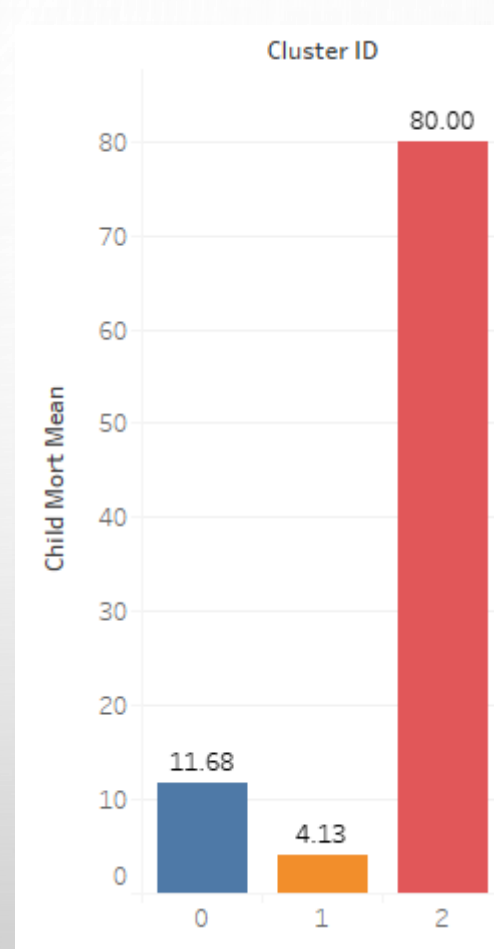
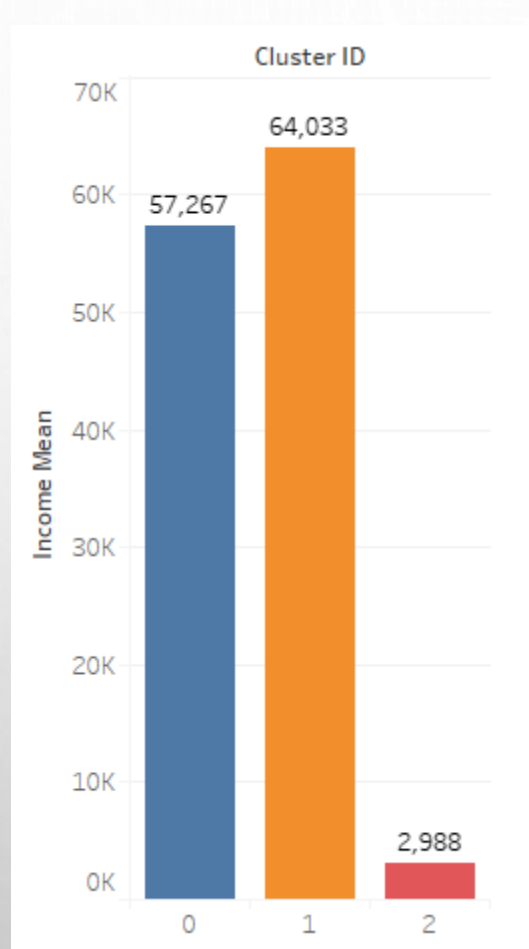
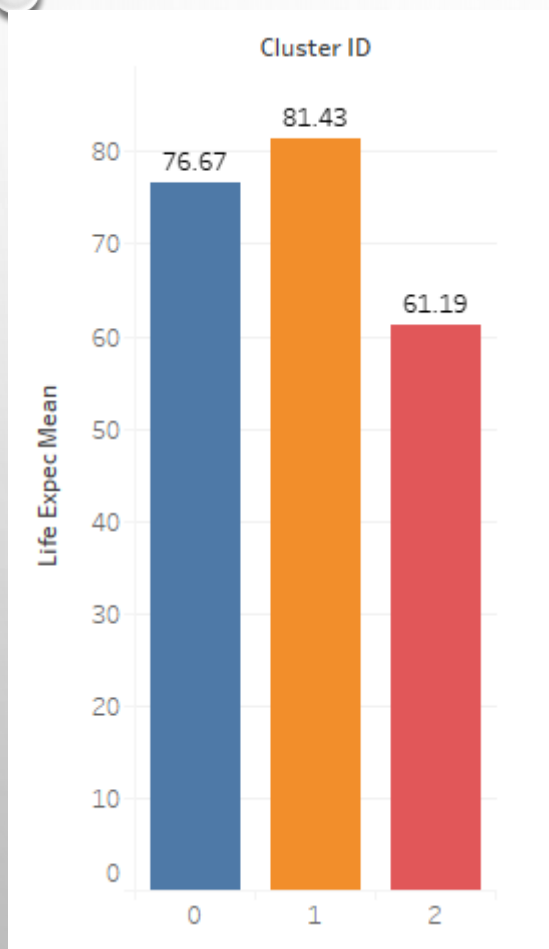
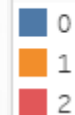
1. Child mortality mean of cluster 0 is high which means death of children under 5 years of age per 1000 live births is high in cluster 0 countries. So, country under cluster 0 needs aid.
2. GDPP mean of cluster 0 is low which means GDP per population of cluster 0 is less. Similarly cluster 0 needs aid according to the GDPP also.
3. Income mean is also low for cluster 0 country so again taking income factor cluster 0 needs aid.
4. Life expec tells about the average number of years a new born child would live if the current mortality patterns are to remain the same. So according to this factor also country cluster 0 needs aid with respect to other country cluster.

- 2-D plot between PC1 and PC2 using different cluster (k=3) with outlier
- 2-D plot between child_mort and gdpp using different cluster (k=3) with outlier



K-MEAN CLUSTERING WITH OUTLIER FOR SOME IMPORTANT FACTORS

Cluster ID



ANALYSING COUNTRIES WHICH NEED AID USING THE ABOVE GRAPH

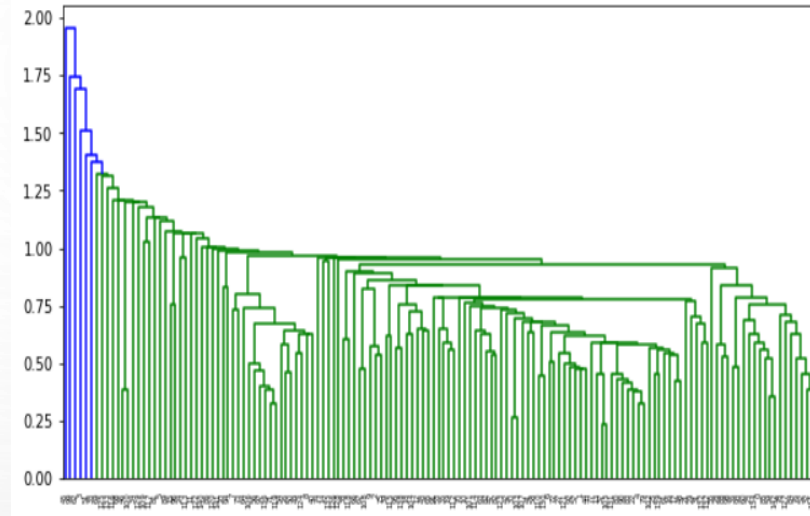
- **Some socio-economic and health factors that determine the overall development of the country**

Major factors are child mortality, GDPP, income , health and life expec.

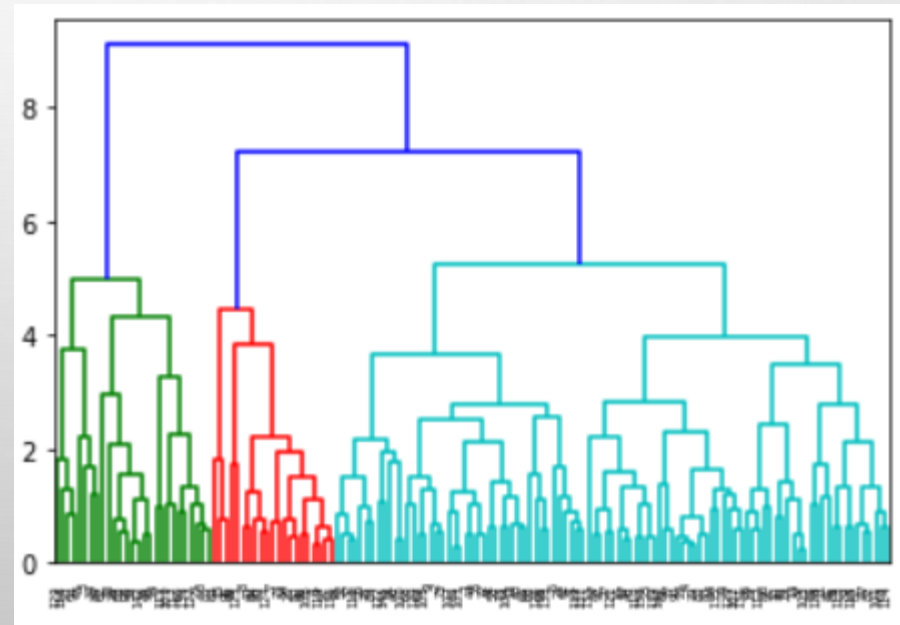
1. Child mortality mean of cluster 2 is high which means death of children under 5 years of age per 1000 live births is high in cluster 2 countries. So, country under cluster 2 needs aid.
2. GDPP mean of cluster 2 is low which means GDP per population of cluster 2 is less. Similarly cluster 2 needs aid according to the GDPP also.
3. Income mean is also low for cluster 2 country so again taking income factor cluster 2 needs aid.
4. Life expec tells about the average number of years a new born child would live if the current mortality patterns are to remain the same. So according to this factor also country cluster 2 needs aid with respect to other country cluster.

HIERARCHAL CLUSTERING

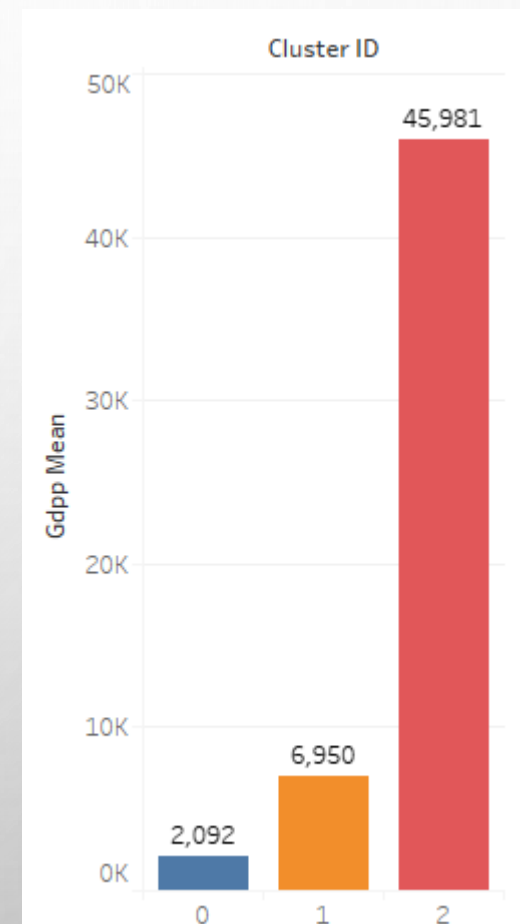
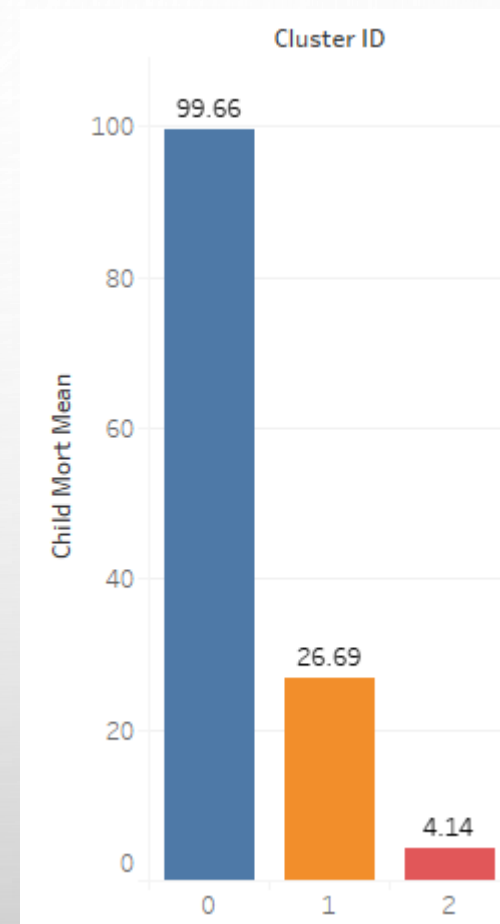
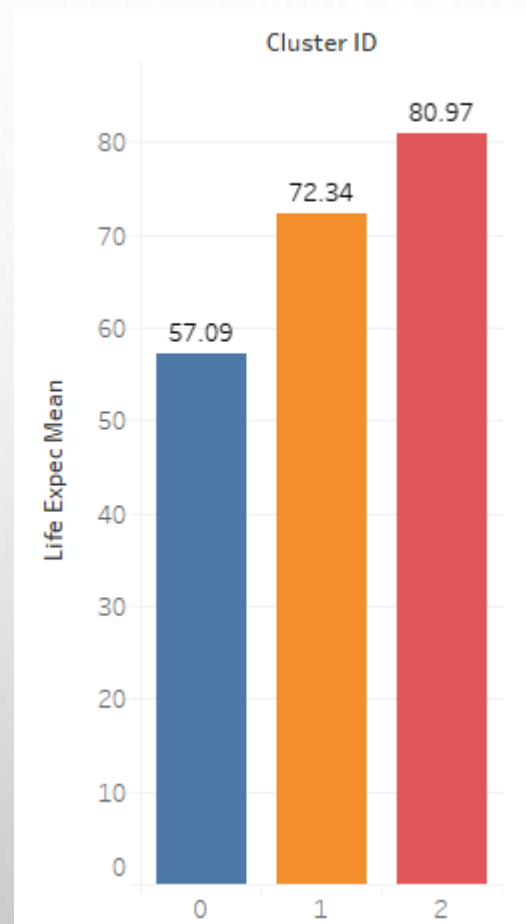
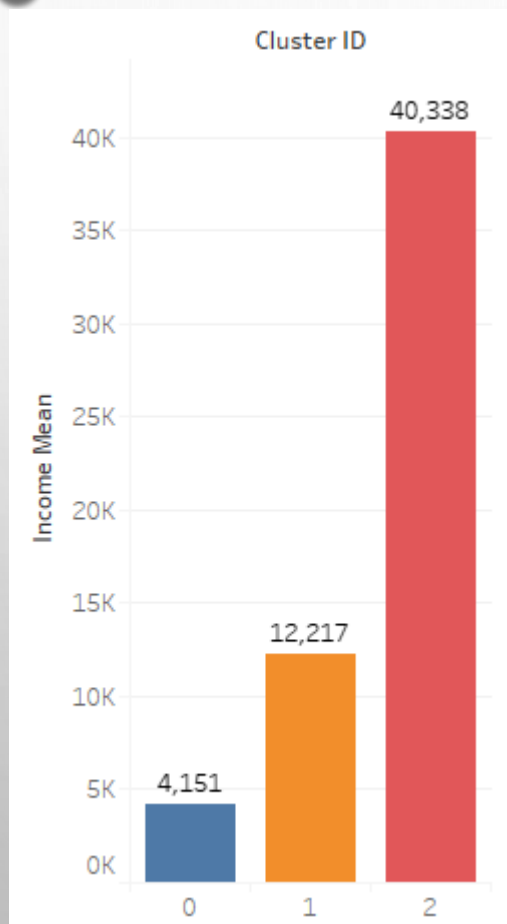
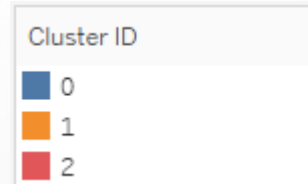
- Single hierarchal clustering



- Complete hierarchal clustering



WITHOUT OUTLIER



ANALYSING COUNTRIES WHICH NEED AID USING THE ABOVE GRAPH

- **Some socio-economic and health factors that determine the overall development of the country of the without outlier data.**

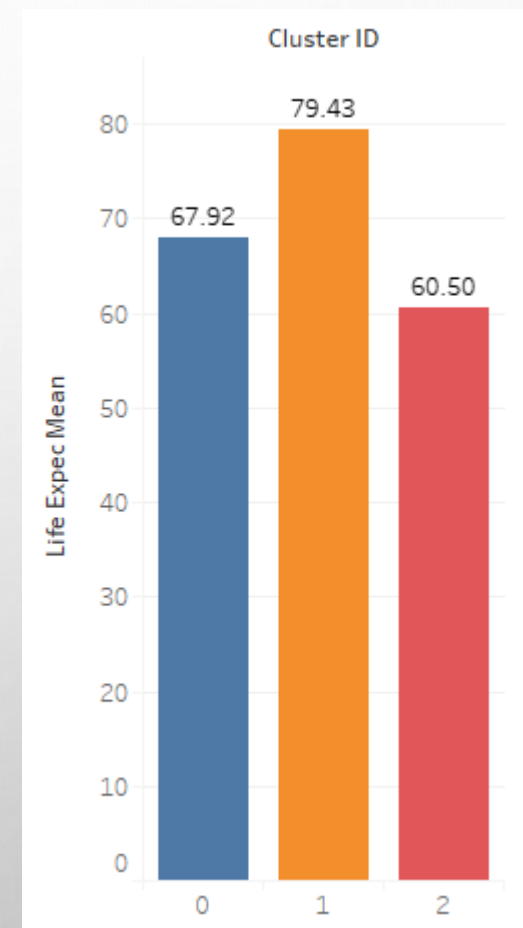
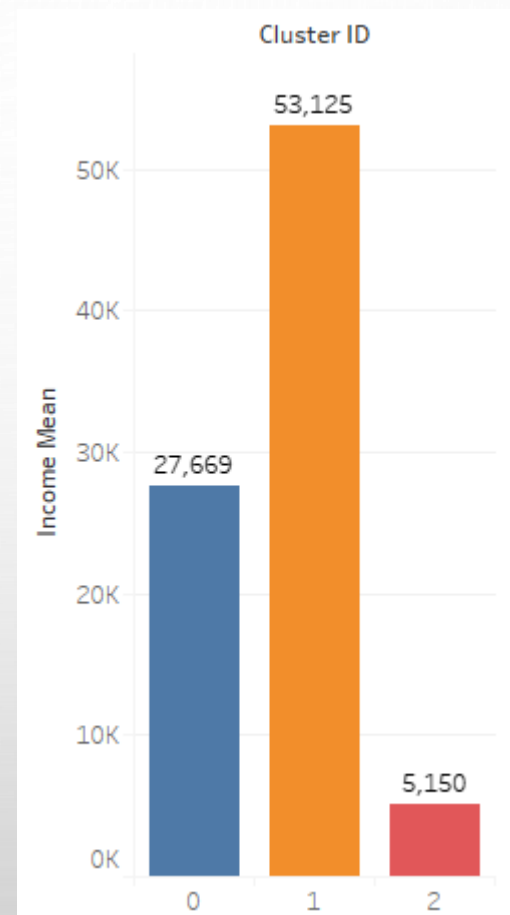
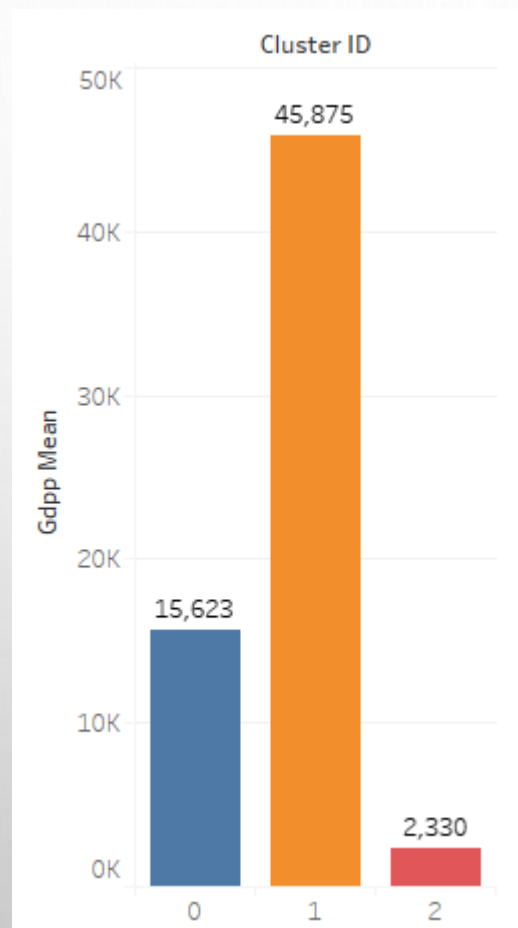
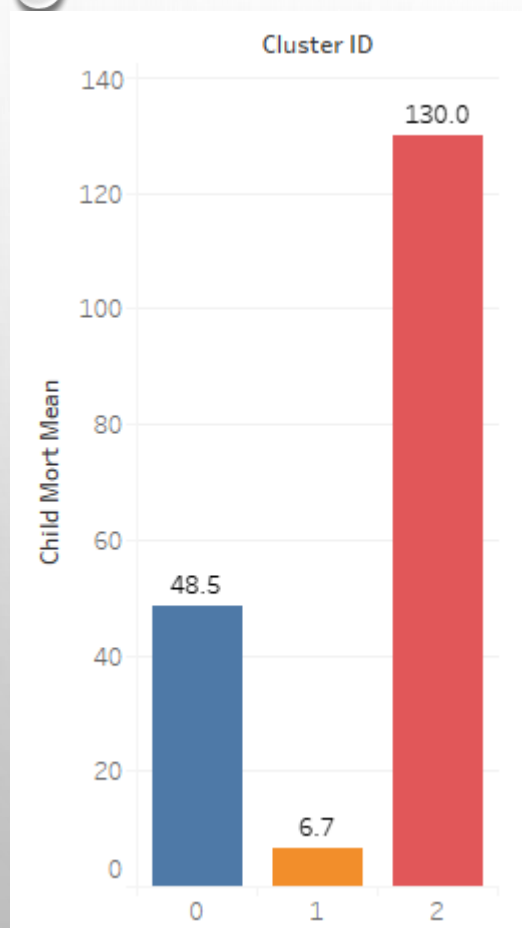
Major factors are child mortality, GDPP, income , health and life expec.

1. Child mortality mean of cluster 0 is high which means death of children under 5 years of age per 1000 live births is high in cluster 0 countries. So, country under cluster 0 needs aid.
2. GDPP mean of cluster 0 is low which means GDP per population of cluster0 is less. Similarly cluster 0 needs aid according to the GDPP also.
3. Income mean is also low for cluster 0 country so again taking income factor cluster 0 needs aid.
4. Life expec tells about the average number of years a new born child would live if the current mortality patterns are to remain the same. So according to this factor also country cluster 0 needs aid with respect to other country cluster.

WITH OUTLIER

Cluster ID

0
1
2



ANALYSING COUNTRIES WHICH NEED AID USING THE ABOVE GRAPH

- **Some socio-economic and health factors that determine the overall development of the country of the outlier data.**

Major factors are child mortality, GDPP, income , health and life expec.

1. Child mortality mean of cluster 2 is high which means death of children under 5 years of age per 1000 live births is high in cluster 2 countries. So, country under cluster 2 needs aid.
2. GDPP mean of cluster 2 is low which means GDP per population of cluster 2 is less. Similarly cluster 2 needs aid according to the GDPP also.
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THANK YOU