

FINAL PROJECT

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```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.6      v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.8      v dplyr  1.0.10
## v tidyr   1.2.1      v stringr 1.4.1
## v readr   2.1.2      v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(factoextra)
```

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

```
library(ISLR)
library(gridExtra)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##      combine
```

```
library(cluster)
library(dplyr)
library(caret)
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
##
## Attaching package: 'caret'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##      lift
```

```
Fuel_Data <- read.csv("/Users/ELMYLUKA/Desktop/MS BA/Fundamentals Of Machine Learning/Final_Project/Fuel_Data.csv")
```

```
#choosing the 4 numerical variables from the dataset and removing the null values.  
data_1<-Fuel_Data[,c(10,15,16,20)]
```

```
#Checking NA  
colMeans(is.na(data_1))
```

```
## fuel_type_code_pudl fuel_received_units fuel_mmbtu_per_unit fuel_cost_per_mmbtu  
## 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.3290363
```

```
#Removing missing values using imputation for fuel_cost_per_mmbtu  
data_1$fuel_cost_per_mmbtu [is.na(data_1$fuel_cost_per_mmbtu )]<-  
  median(data_1$fuel_cost_per_mmbtu , na.rm = T)
```

```
nrow(data_1)
```

```
## [1] 608565
```

```
#DATA PARTITION
```

```
#2% of the entire data set is considered and out of which the data has been split to 9000 train sets and 1000 test sets
```

```
set.seed(1111)  
#Trainset  
data_1_partition <- createDataPartition(data_1$fuel_cost_per_mmbtu ,p=.015, list = FALSE)  
Train <- data_1[data_1_partition,]  
Exc_Data <- data_1[-data_1_partition,]
```

```
#Testset  
data_2_partition <- createDataPartition(Exc_Data$fuel_cost_per_mmbtu,p=0.005,list=F)  
Test <- Exc_Data[data_2_partition,]  
Exc_Data.1 <- Exc_Data[-data_2_partition,]
```

```
#Data Normalization
```

```
 #(min-max normalization)
```

```
norm_data <- preProcess(Train[, -1],  
  method=c("center", "scale"))  
train_norm <- predict(norm_data, Train)  
test_norm <- predict(norm_data, Test)
```

```
nrow(train_norm)
```

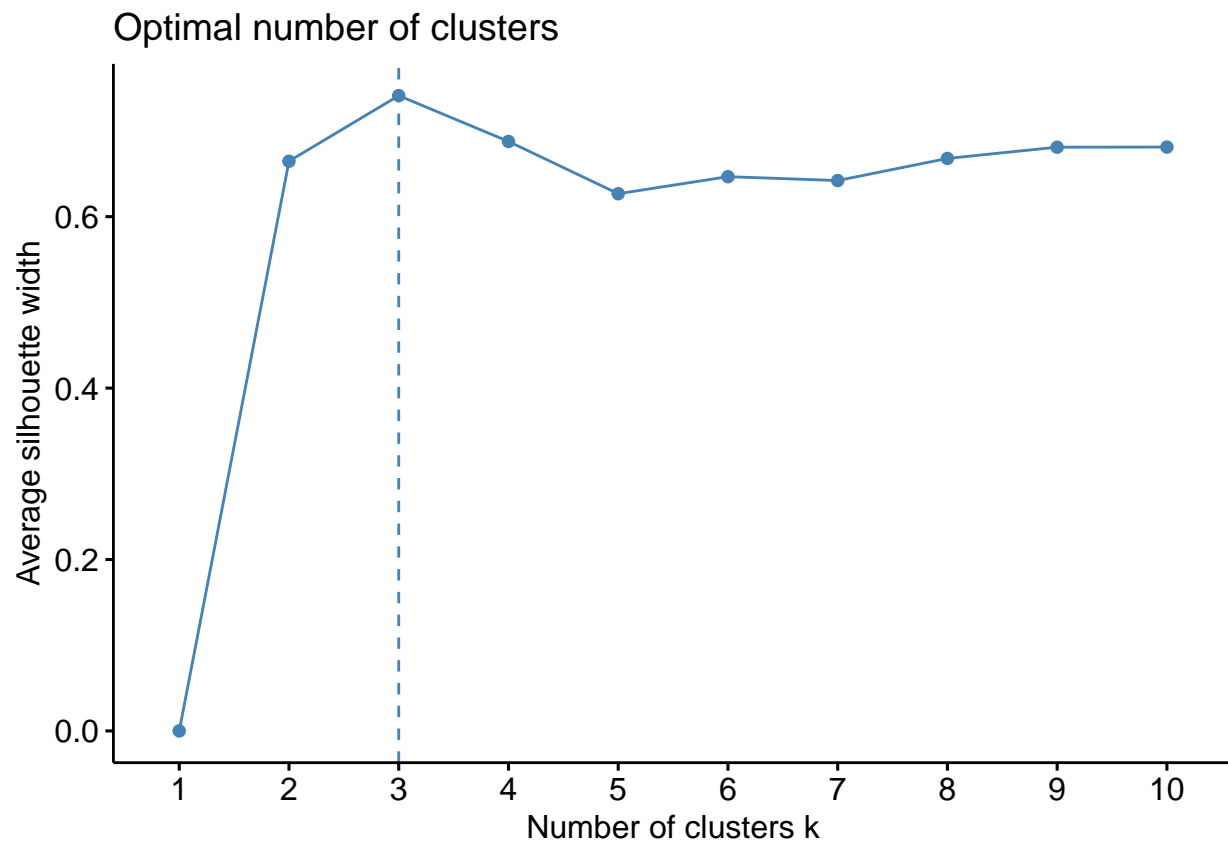
```
## [1] 9130
```

```
nrow(test_norm)
```

```
## [1] 3000
```

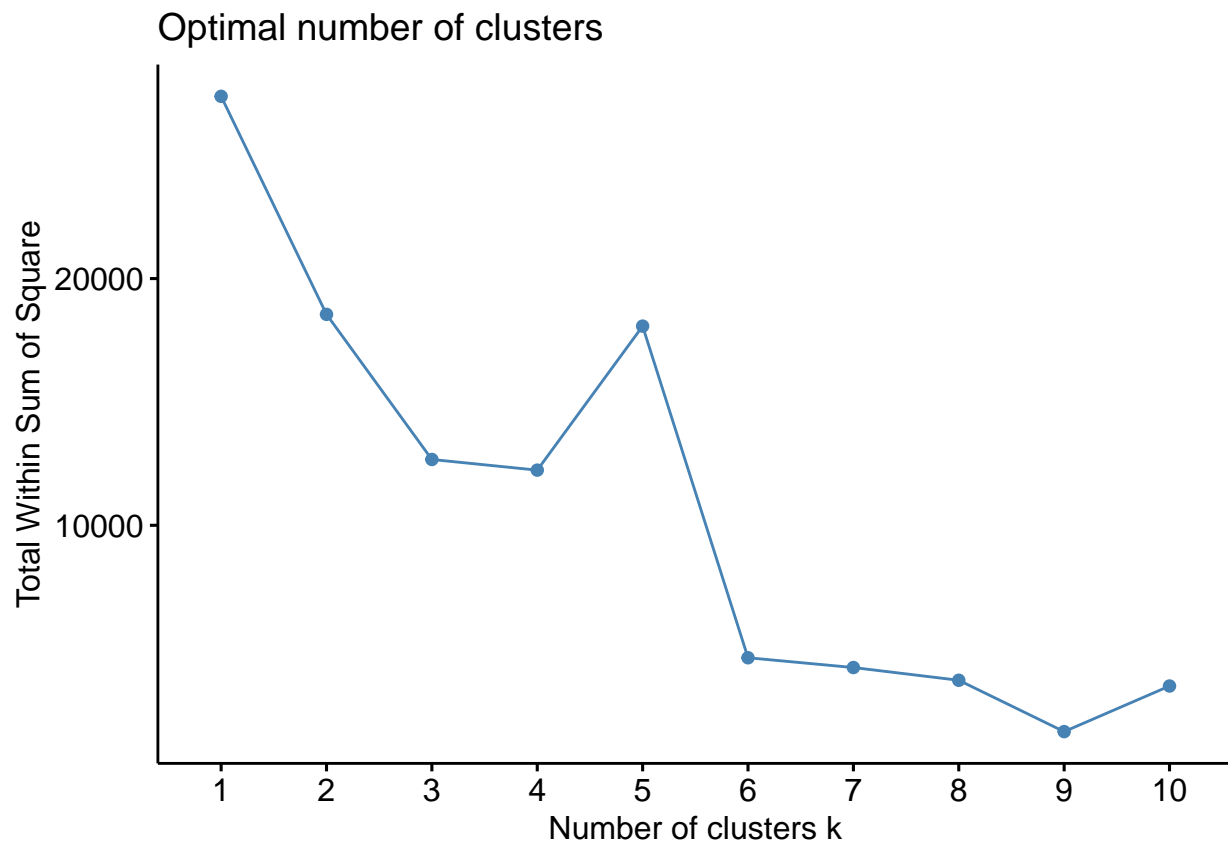
```
#kmeans clustering using the silhouette method.
```

```
fviz_nbclust(train_norm[, -1], kmeans, method="silhouette")
```



##kmeans clustering using the wss method.

```
fviz_nbclust(train_norm[, -1], kmeans, method="wss")
```

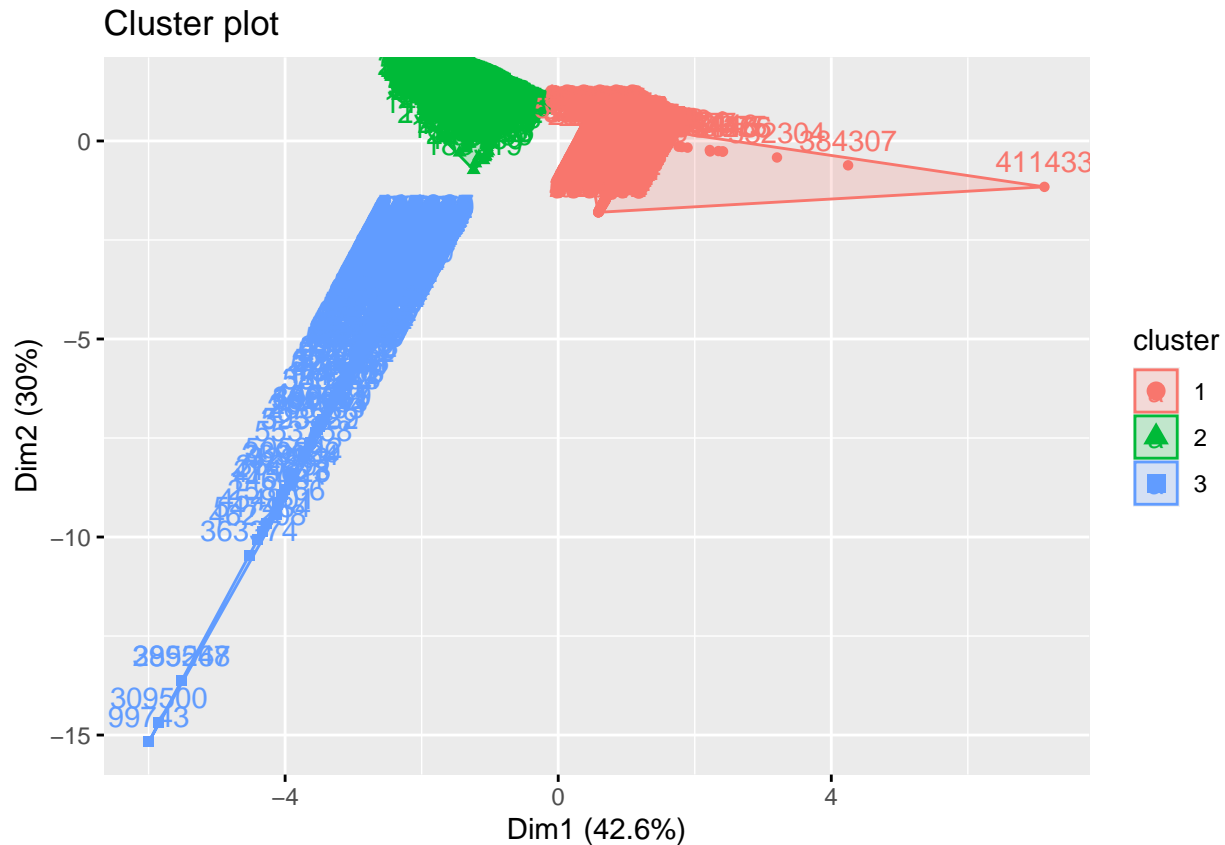


```
#Plotting

set.seed(2222)
kmeans.df <- kmeans(train_norm[,-1], centers = 3, nstart = 25)
cluster <- kmeans.df$cluster

kmeans.df.1 <- cbind(Train,cluster)

plot.cluster <- fviz_cluster(kmeans.df,kmeans.df.1[,-1])
plot.cluster
```



```
#Using Group by to identify and summarize the clusters where a certain amount of each of the variables
kmeans.df.1 %>% group_by(cluster) %>%
  summarize(median_units=median(fuel_received_units),
            median_cost=median(fuel_cost_per_mmbtu),
            median_mmbtu=median(fuel_mmbtu_per_unit))
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##   cluster median_units median_cost median_mmbtu
##   <int>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1     1        14188         3.28         1.03
## 2     2        21412         2.74        22.7
## 3     3       2446618.         3.28         1.03
```

```
#identifying the natural resources that each of the clusters contain.
kmeans.df.1 %>% select(fuel_type_code_pudl,cluster) %>% group_by(cluster,fuel_type_code_pudl) %>% count
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
## # Groups:   cluster, fuel_type_code_pudl [5]
##   cluster fuel_type_code_pudl    n
##   <int> <chr>          <int>
## 1     1 coal            45
## 2     1 gas           4598
## 3     1 oil            776
## 4     2 coal          3275
## 5     3 gas            436
```