BAILA_clustering

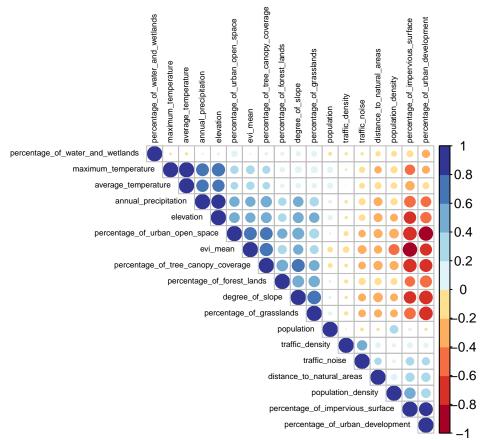
This file walks you through BAILA analysis

```
load("generated_data/clean_baila_data.rda")

library(tidyverse)
library(corrplot)
library(RColorBrewer)
library(sf)

scaled.dat <-
   clean_baila_data %>%
   select(-"bg_id") %>%
   st_set_geometry(NULL) %>%
   scale()
```

Correlation Plot



Create dendrogram

```
library(dendextend)

dend <-
    scaled.dat %>% # Scale the data
    dist (method = "euclidean") %>% # calculate a distance matrix
    hclust(method = "ward.D2") %>% # Hierarchical clustering
    as.dendrogram # Turn the object into a dendrogram
```

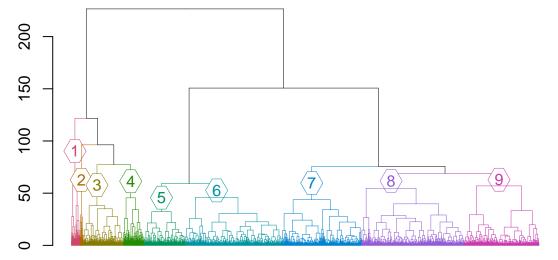
Gap Statistic deciding optimal number of clusters

```
library(cluster)
library(factoextra)
gap_stat <-
    clean_baila_data %>%
    select(-"bg_id") %>%
    st_set_geometry(NULL) %>%
    scale()%>%
    clusGap(FUN = hcut, K.max = 15, B = 30) # gap statistic to decide optimal number of clsuters

fviz_gap_stat(gap_stat) #Plot gap statistic
gap_stat$Tab #check gap statistic
```

Cut and display dendrogram

```
dend %>%
  set("labels", NA) %>%
  color_branches(k=9, groupLabels =TRUE) %>%
  set("labels_colors", k = 9) %>%
  set("branches_lwd", 0.5) %>% # Branches line width
  set("branches_k_color", k = 9) %>%
  plot()
```



Link urban type info with BGs

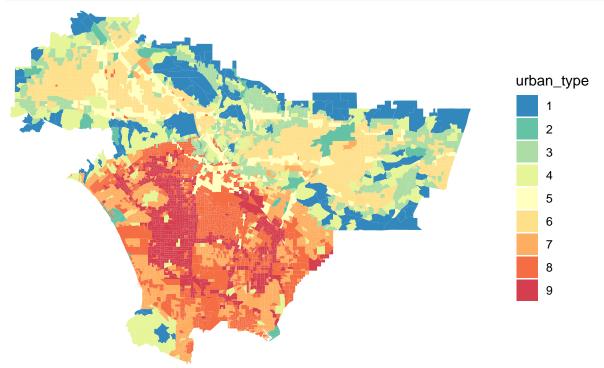
```
cluster <- cutree(dend,k=9, order_clusters_as_data=FALSE) ## cut tree into 9 types

urban_type <-
    cluster %>%
    as.data.frame() %>%
    rownames_to_column("id") %>%
    mutate(id = as.numeric(id)) %>%
    rename("urban_type" = ".") %>%
    arrange(id)

#add urban type info to original dataset
clean_baila_data<-
    clean_baila_data %>%
    mutate(urban_type = urban_type$urban_type) %>%
    mutate(urban_type = as.factor(urban_type))
```

Plot typology map

```
clean_baila_data %>%
  ggplot()+
  geom_sf(aes(fill= urban_type), color = NA) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Spectral", direction = -1) +
  coord_sf(crs = st_crs(clean_baila_data), datum = NA) +
  theme_classic()
```



Summarise number of BG in each type

```
clean_baila_data %>%
  st_set_geometry(NULL) %>%
  group_by(urban_type) %>%
  summarise(n=n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 9 x 2
## urban_type
   <fct>
            <int>
## 1 1
                109
## 2 2
                39
## 3 3
                524
## 4 4
                262
## 5 5
                536
## 6 6
               1245
## 7 7
               1033
## 8 8
               1328
## 9 9
                964
```