

GSBA 524: Term 3

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Unsupervised learning

Unsupervised learning

- Just have X (no Y)
- Want to uncover insights without a specific prediction goal in mind

Example

- Data from Grosse Pointe Associates (consulting firm in Michigan) - consumer panel surveys
- Noticed increasing interest in minivans among affluent couples with children; yet reluctance due to their being too big.
- Wanted to investigate this trend... opportunity for a new category? A "microvan"?
- Data set: Random sample of n=400 respondents answering 38 questions

Questions asked

Variable Name	Variable Definition
kidtrans	We need a car that helps transport our kids and their friends.
miniboxy	Current minivans are simply too boxy and large.
Ithrbetrv	Leather seats are dramatically better than cloth.
secbiggr	If we got a second car, it would need to be bigger than a standard sedan.
safeimpt	Auto safety is very important to me.
buyhghnd	We tend to buy higher-end cars.
pricqual	Car prices strongly reflect underlying production quality.
prmsound	A premium sound and entertainment system helps on long car trips.
perfimpt	Performance is very important in a car.
tkvacatn	We try to take as many vacations as possible.
noparkrm	Our current residence doesn't have a lot of parking room.

Questions asked

homlrgst	Our home is among the largest in the neighborhood.
envrminr	The environmental impact of automobiles is relatively minor.
needbetw	There needs to be something between a sedan and a minivan.
suvcmpct	I like SUVs more than minivans since they're more compact.
next2str	My next car will be a two-seater.
carefmny	We are careful with money.
shdcarpl	I think everyone should carpool or take public transportation

Questions asked

imprtapp	Most of our appliances are imported.
lk4whldr	Four-wheel drive is a very attractive option.
kidsbulk	Our kids tend to take a lot of bulky items and toys with them.
wntguzlr	I will buy what I want even if it is a "gas guzzler".
nordtrps	We don't go on road trips with the family.
stylclth	We tend to purchase stylish clothes for the family.
strngwrn	Warranty protection needs to be strong on a new car.
passnimp	Passion for one's job is more important than pay.
twoincom	Our family would find it hard to subsist on just one income.
nohummer	I am not interested in owning a vehicle like a Hummer.
aftrschl	We engage in more after-school activities than most families.
accesfun	Accessories really make a car more fun to drive.

(Also some demographic variables)

Objectives

- Dimension reduction: Can we summarize/synthesize the 38 features into a small number of underlying factors?
 (Principal components analysis)
- Market segmentation: Do respondents fall naturally into groups? (Clustering)

Principal components analysis

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{11}, x_{12}, \dots, x_{1p} \\ x_{21}, x_{22}, \dots, x_{2p} \\ x_{31}, x_{32}, \dots, x_{3p} \\ \vdots, \vdots, \dots, \vdots \\ x_{n1}, x_{n2}, \dots, x_{np} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{dimension reduction}} \begin{pmatrix} z_{11}, z_{12}, \dots, z_{1d} \\ z_{21}, z_{22}, \dots, z_{2d} \\ z_{31}, z_{32}, \dots, z_{3d} \\ \vdots, \vdots, \dots, \vdots \\ z_{n1}, z_{n2}, \dots, z_{nd} \end{pmatrix}$$

Can we form a small number of new variables that captures most of the interesting variability in respondents?

Each of the principal components is a linear combination of the original features, as in

$$Z_1 = \phi_{11}X_1 + \phi_{21}X_2 + \dots + \phi_{p1}X_p$$

First principal component

$$Z_{1} = \phi_{1} X_{1} + \phi_{2} X_{2} + \dots + \phi_{p} X_{p}$$

1 indicates the first PC

$$Z_1 = \phi_{11} X_{11} + \phi_{21} X_{22} + \dots + \phi_{p1} X_{p1}$$

indices of the original features

"Scores" and "loadings"

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{11}, x_{12}, \dots, x_{1p} \\ x_{21}, x_{22}, \dots, x_{2p} \\ x_{31}, x_{32}, \dots, x_{3p} \\ \vdots, \vdots, \dots, \vdots \\ x_{n1}, x_{n2}, \dots, x_{np} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(z_{11}, z_{12}, ..., z_{1d})$$
 $z_{21}, z_{22}, ..., z_{2d}$
 $z_{31}, z_{32}, ..., z_{3d}$
 $\vdots, \vdots, ..., \vdots$
 $z_{n1}, z_{n2}, ..., z_{nd})$

"scores" of the first PC

$$z_{i1} = \phi_{11} x_{i1} + \phi_{21} x_{i2} + \dots + \phi_{p1} x_{ip}$$

Computing the first PC is equivalent to finding $\phi_{11}, \phi_{21}, ..., \phi_{p1}$

"Loadings" of the first PC

Second PC

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{11}, x_{12}, \dots, x_{1p} \\ x_{21}, x_{22}, \dots, x_{2p} \\ x_{31}, x_{32}, \dots, x_{3p} \\ \vdots, \vdots, \dots, \vdots \\ x_{n1}, x_{n2}, \dots, x_{np} \end{pmatrix}$$

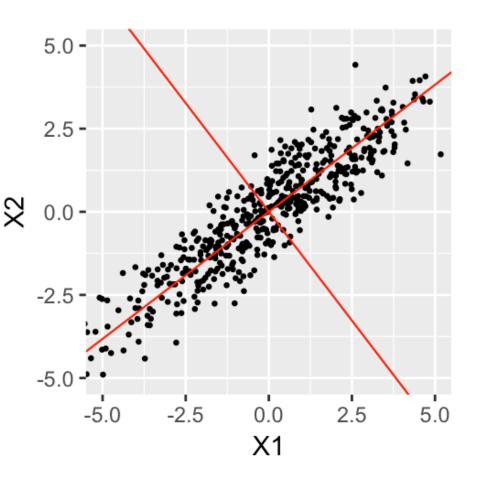
$$(z_{11}, z_{12}, ..., z_{1d})$$
 $(z_{21}, z_{22}, ..., z_{2d})$
 $(z_{31}, z_{32}, ..., z_{3d})$
 \vdots
 $(z_{n1}, z_{n2}, ..., z_{nd})$

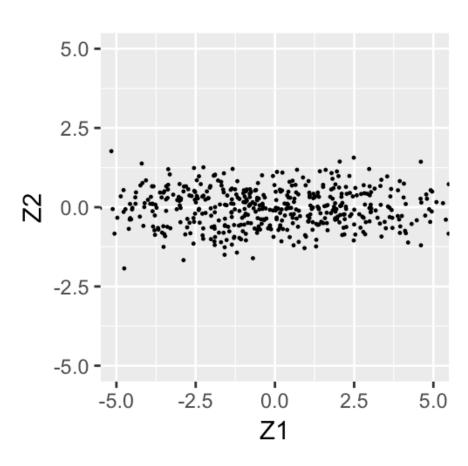
scores of the second PC

$$z_{i2} = \phi_{12} x_{i1} + \phi_{22} x_{i2} + \dots + \phi_{p2} x_{ip}$$

Computing the 2nd PC is equivalent to finding $\phi_{12}, \phi_{22}, ..., \phi_{p2}$

Understanding PCs





The two red lines represent the two PCs

Examining the factor loadings

This is ϕ_{61} . It's large, meaning that the first PC has a lot to do with whether respondent tends to buy high-end cars.

Factor loadings: RC1 RC2 RC3 RC5 RC4 0.12 0.93 - 0.02kidtrans 0.00 0.01 0.05 miniboxy 0.12 0.84 - 0.110.01 lthrbetr 0.71 - 0.190.25 0.29 0.07 0.03 -0.08 secbiggr -0.08 0.76 0.06 safeimpt 0.03 0.05 0.05 -0.02 0.91 0.81 buyhghnd 0.18 0.02 0.05 0.10 pricqual 0.78 -0.19 -0.08 -0.14 0.00 prmsound 0.68 -0.02 0.17 0.29 0.07 perfimpt 0.11 -0.08 -0.08 0.03 - 0.88tkvacatn 0.65 -0.03 0.26 0.46 0.02 noparkrm 0.17 0.01 -0.09 -0.02 0.81 homlrgst 0.33 - 0.680.15 0.32 0.09 envrminr -0.17 -0.03 0.09 -0.87 -0.01 needbetw 0.13 0.76 - 0.010.04 0.04 suvcmpct 0.08 0.82 0.20 0.04 0.00 next2str 0.26 - 0.740.11 -0.12 -0.01 carefmny -0.76 -0.15 -0.20 -0.31 -0.08 shdcarpl 0.16 -0.03 -0.06 0.87 0.08 imprtapp 0.51 -0.01 0.20 0.35 0.35 lk4whldr 0.17 0.02 0.03 0.10 0.86 kidsbulk 0.02 0.82 0.02 0.18 0.06 wntguzlr -0.36 0.03 -0.01 -0.76 0.02 nordtrps -0.06 -0.10 -0.87 -0.01 -0.04 0.43 - 0.03stylclth 0.60 0.24 0.18

0.27 - 0.26

0.20 - 0.11

0.68 - 0.04

0.76

0.06

passnimp -0.65 -0.02 -0.40 -0.28

0.71

0.08

0.12 -0.09 -0.07

0.05 -0.04

0.78 - 0.11

0.30 0.37

0.06

0.74

0.01

0.10

0.04

0.18

0.00

strngwrn

twoincom

nohummer

aftrschl

accesfun

Names	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC5	RC4
buyhghnd	0.81	0.18	0.02	0.05	0.1
pricqual	0.78	-0.19	-0.08	-0.14	0
carefmny	-0.76	-0.15	-0.2	-0.31	-0.08
twoincom	0.76	0.12	-0.09	-0.07	0.1
lthrbetr	0.71	-0.19	0.25	0.29	0.07
prmsound	0.68	-0.02	0.17	0.29	0.07
accesfun	0.68	-0.04	0.3	0.37	0
tkvacatn	0.65	-0.03	0.26	0.46	0.02
passnimp	-0.65	-0.02	-0.4	-0.28	0.01
stylclth	0.6	0.24	0.18	0.43	-0.03
imprtapp	0.51	-0.01	0.35	0.35	0.2
miniboxy	0.12	0.84	-0.11	0.05	0.01
suvcmpct	0.08	0.82	0.2	0.04	0
noparkrm	0.17	0.81	0.01	-0.09	-0.02
secbiggr	-0.08	0.76	0.06	0.03	-0.08
needbetw	0.13	0.76	-0.01	0.04	0.04
next2str	0.26	-0.74	0.11	-0.12	-0.01
nohummer	0.06	0.71	0.05	-0.04	0.04
homlrgst	0.33	-0.68	0.15	0.32	0.09
kidtrans	0.12	0	0.93	-0.02	0.01
nordtrps	-0.06	-0.1	-0.87	-0.01	-0.04
kidsbulk	0.18	0.02	0.82	0.06	0.02
aftrschl	0.2	-0.11	0.78	-0.11	0.18
envrminr	-0.17	-0.03	0.09	-0.87	-0.01
shdcarpl	0.16	-0.03	-0.06	0.87	0.08
wntguzlr	-0.36	0.03	-0.01	-0.76	0.02
safeimpt	0.03	0.05	0.05	-0.02	0.91
perfimpt	0.11	-0.08	-0.08	0.03	-0.88
lk4whldr	0.17	0.02	0.03	0.1	0.86
strngwrn	0.27	-0.26	0.08	0.06	0.74

Names	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC5	RC4	
buyhghnd	0.81	0.18	0.02	0.05	0.1	
pricqual	0.78	-0.19	-0.08	-0.14	0	
carefmny	-0.76	-0.15	-0.2	-0.31	-0.08	
twoincom	0.76	0.12	-0.09	-0.07	0.1	
lthrbetr	0.71	-0.19	0.25	0.29	0.07	
prmsound	0.68	-0.02	0.17	0.29	0.07	
accesfun	0.68	-0.04	0.3	0.37	0	
tkvacatn	0.65	-0.03	0.26	0.46	0.02	
passnimp	-0.65	-0.02	-0.4	-0.28	0.01	
stylclth	0.6	0.24	0.18	0.43	-0.03	
imprtapp	0.51	-0.01	0.35	0.35	0.2	
miniboxy	0.12	0.84	-0.11	0.05	0.01	
suvcmpct	80.0	0.82	0.2	0.04	0	
noparkrm	0.17	0.81	0.01	-0.09	-0.02	
secbiggr	-0.08	0.76	0.06	0.03	-0.08	
needbetw	0.13	0.76	-0.01	0.04	0.04	
next2str	0.26	-0.74	0.11	-0.12	-0.01	
nohummer	0.06	0.71	0.05	-0.04	0.04	
homlrgst	0.33	-0.68	0.15	0.32	0.09	
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kidsbulk	0.18	0.02	0.82	0.06	0.02	
aftrschl	0.2	-0.11	0.78	-0.11	0.18	
envrminr	-0.17	-0.03	0.09	-0.87	-0.01	
shdcarpl	0.16	-0.03	-0.06	0.87	0.08	-
wntguzlr	-0.36	0.03	-0.01	-0.76	0.02	
safeimpt	0.03	0.05	0.05	-0.02	0.91	
perfimpt	0.11	-0.08	-0.08	0.03	-0.88	
lk4whldr	0.17	0.02	0.03	0.1	0.86	
strngwrn	0.27	-0.26	0.08	0.06	0.74	

Luxury

- Buy high end cars
- Price reflects quality
 - Careful with money
 - Hard to subsist on one income

Size

- Minivans too boxy and large
- SUVs better because more compact
 - Don't have a lot of parking room
 - Need something between sedan and minivan

Kid Carrier

- Need car to transport kids
- No road trips with our family
- Kids have bulky items and toys with them

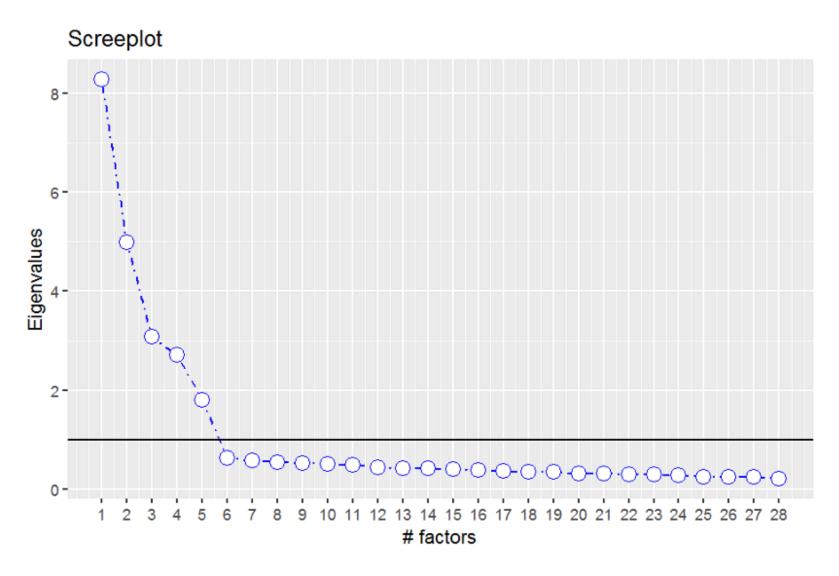
Eco Friendly

- Environmental impact of auto is small
- People should carpool

Safety Focused

- Auto safety is very important to me
- Performance is very important

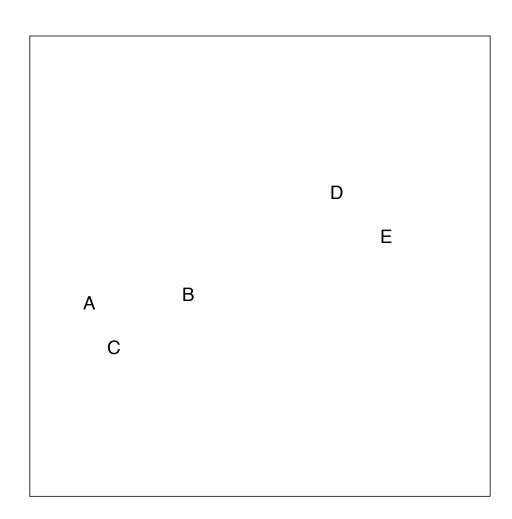
How did we decide on 5 PCs?

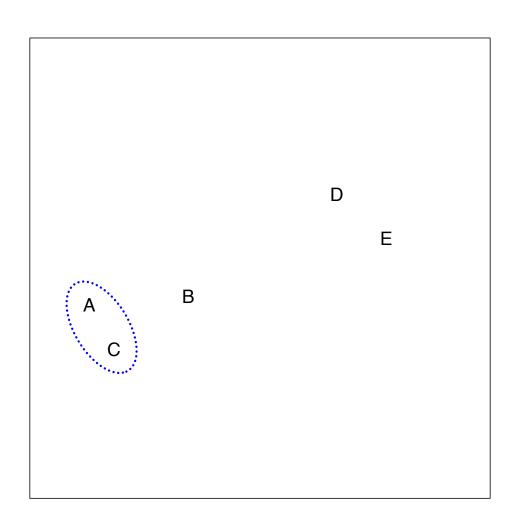


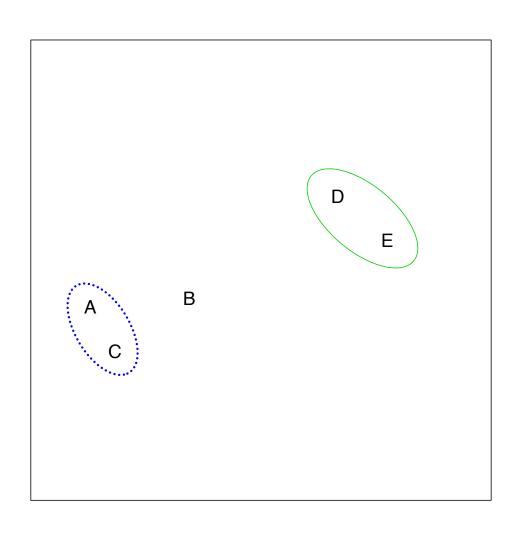
The y-axis tells us how much of the variability is explained. We look for an "elbow" in the plot.

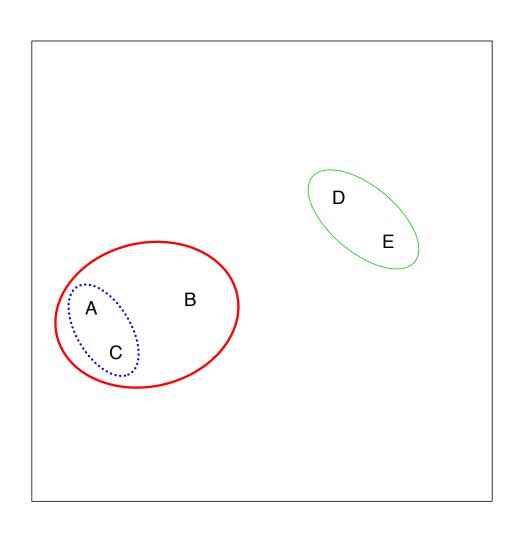
Clustering

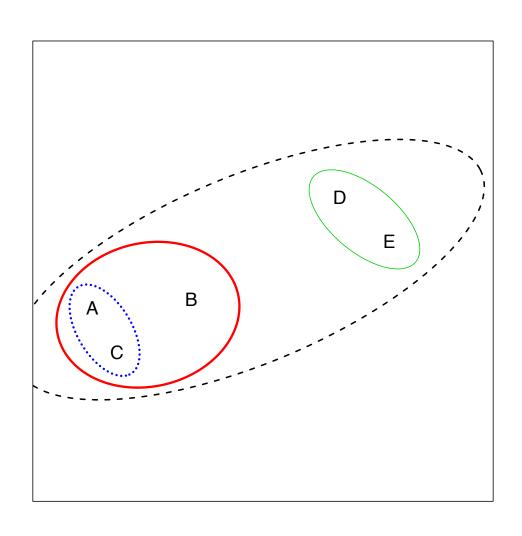
- Partition observations into distinct subgroups ("clusters")
- Observations within a cluster should be quite similar
- Observations in different clusters should be quite different
- Many methods for clustering.
- Our focus: Hierarchical clustering.

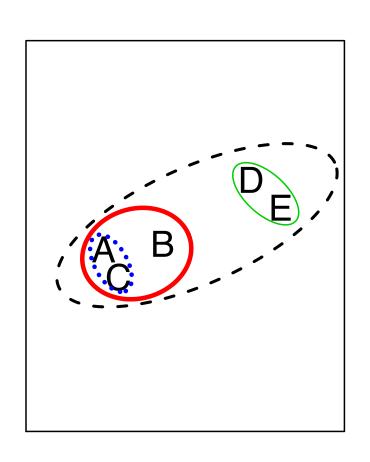




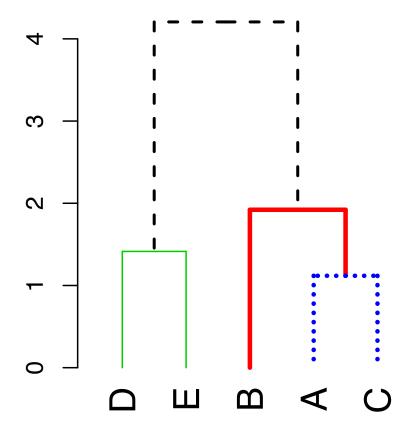






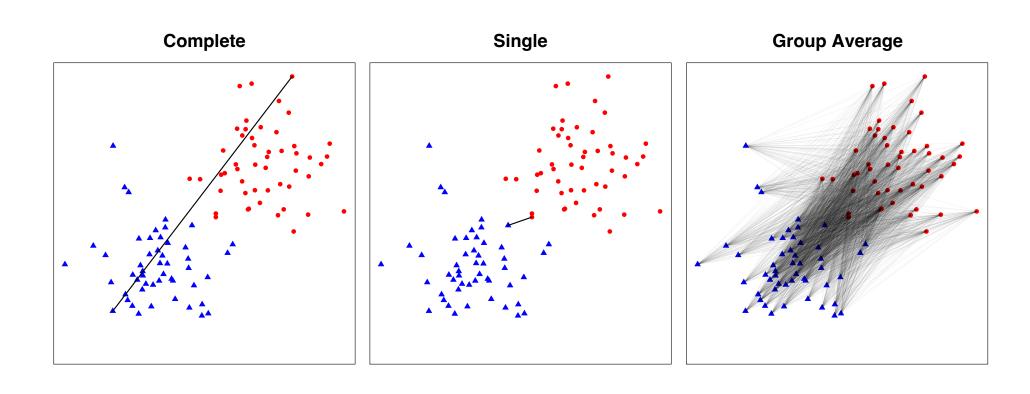


Dendrogram

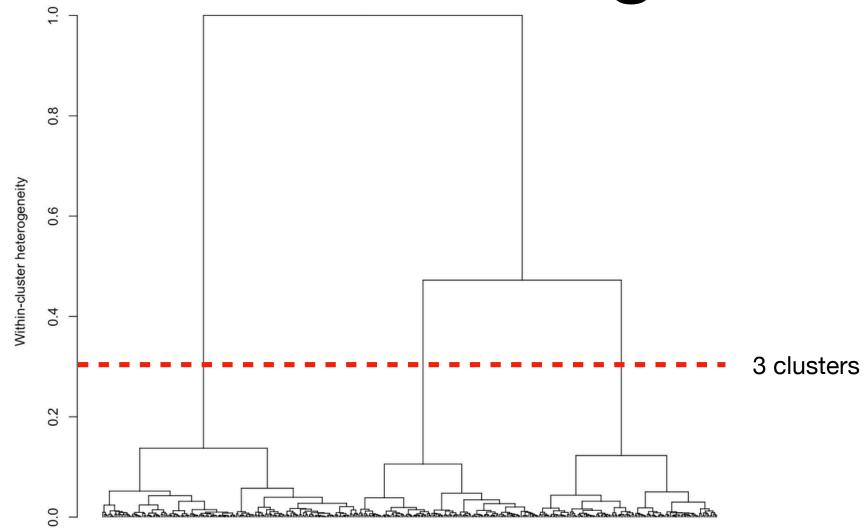


Choice of "linkage"

Specifies how to measure distance between two groups

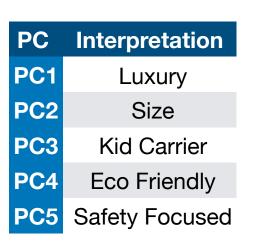


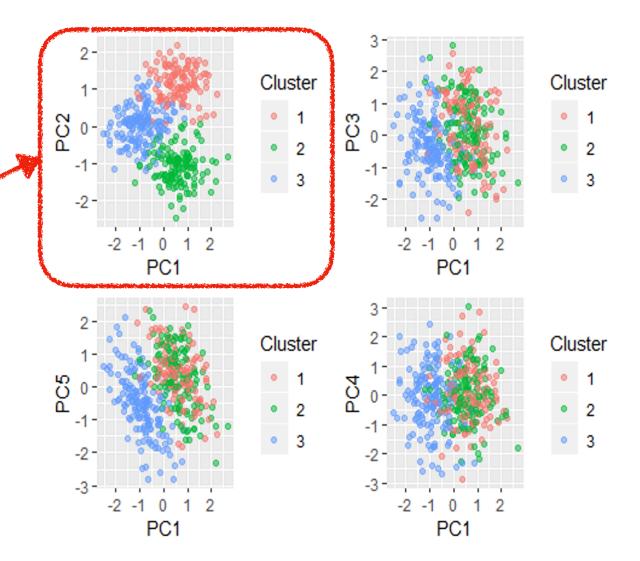
Microvans dendrogram



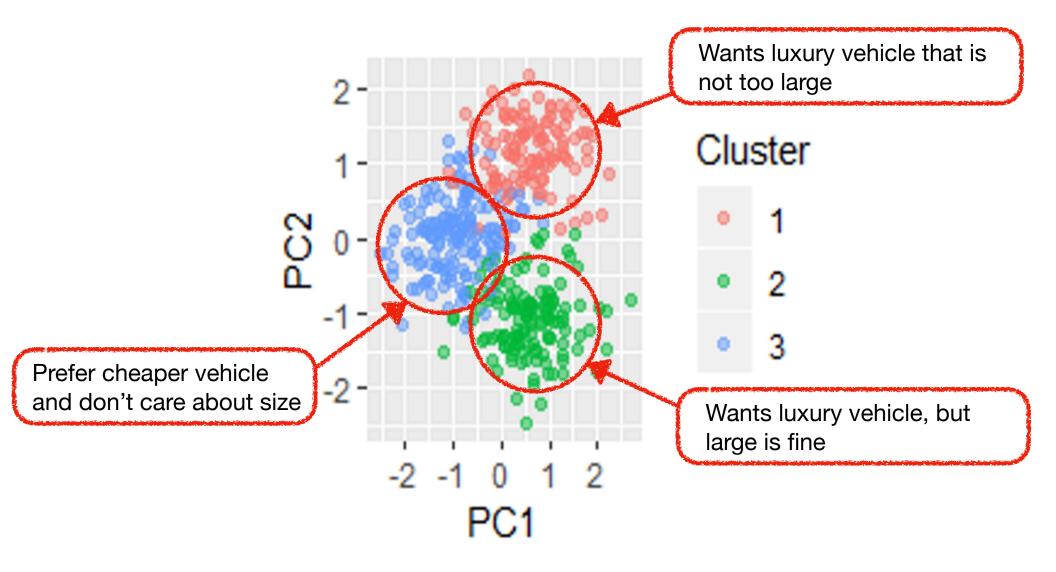
Examining clusters

Only PC1 and PC2 (Luxury and Size) seem to influence the clusters.





Examining clusters



Demographics of clusters

