

TR STUDENT EVALUATION

Gizem Guleli

2022-11-28

Turkey Student Evaluation

Problem

The problem statement is a typical unsupervised learning problem, where with a given dataset we need to find patterns or groupings in the data without any labeled output variable.

About Dataset

In this case, the dataset consists of feedback from students who attended multiple courses at Gazi University, Ankara. Each feedback consists of evaluation questions and various other attributes, such as attendance, difficulty. The series of questions which includes course structure, level and quality of delivery, clarity of course objectives, course difficulty, course impact on student's overall college experience and goals, course relevance, and aspects such as willingness and ability, and preferences are answered by the students. There are 28 questions, each answered from 1 (very bad) to 5 (very good).

Attribute Information:

instr: Instructor's identifier; values taken from {1,2,3}

class: Course code (descriptor); values taken from {1-13}

repeat: Number of times the student is taking this course; values taken from {0,1,2,3}

attendance: Code of the level of attendance; values from {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}

difficulty: Level of difficulty of the course as perceived by the student; values taken from {1,2,3,4,5}

Q1: The semester course content, teaching method and evaluation system were provided at the start.

Q2: The course aims and objectives were clearly stated at the beginning of the period.

Q3: The course was worth the amount of credit assigned to it.

Q4: The course was taught according to the syllabus announced on the first day of class.

Q5: The class discussions, homework assignments, applications and studies were satisfactory.

Q6: The textbook and other courses resources were sufficient and up to date.

Q7: The course allowed field work, applications, laboratory, discussion and other studies.

Q8: The quizzes, assignments, projects and exams contributed to helping the learning.
Q9: I greatly enjoyed the class and was eager to actively participate during the lectures.
Q10: My initial expectations about the course were met at the end of the period or year.
Q11: The course was relevant and beneficial to my professional development.
Q12: The course helped me look at life and the world with a new perspective.
Q13: The Instructor's knowledge was relevant and up to date.
Q14: The Instructor came prepared for classes.
Q15: The Instructor taught in accordance with the announced lesson plan.
Q16: The Instructor was committed to the course and was understandable.
Q17: The Instructor arrived on time for classes.
Q18: The Instructor has a smooth and easy to follow delivery/speech.
Q19: The Instructor made effective use of class hours.
Q20: The Instructor explained the course and was eager to be helpful to students.
Q21: The Instructor demonstrated a positive approach to students.
Q22: The Instructor was open and respectful of the views of students about the course.
Q23: The Instructor encouraged participation in the course.
Q24: The Instructor gave relevant homework assignments/projects, and helped/guided students.
Q25: The Instructor responded to questions about the course inside and outside of the course.
Q26: The Instructor's evaluation system (midterm and final questions, projects, assignments, etc.) effectively measured the course objectives.
Q27: The Instructor provided solutions to exams and discussed them with students.
Q28: The Instructor treated all students in a right and objective manner.

Q1-Q28 are all Likert-type, meaning that the values are taken from {1,2,3,4,5}

Analyze Data-set

Preliminary

First, we downloaded and read the required libraries to analyse and visualise the data-set. Then we read the data-set and checked missing values. It appears that the data set contains no missing values and all attributes are numeric. This is a good indication that the data is relatively clean and does not require any preprocessing. Therefore, it is always a good idea to examine the data carefully and perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) to gain a better understanding of the data, identify potential problems and make informed decisions about pre-processing, modelling and analysing the data.

```
library(cluster)
library(factoextra)
library(flexclust)
library(fpc)
library(ClusterR)
library(rstatix)
library(ggpubr)
library(dplyr)
```

```

library(ggplot2)
library(tidyr)
library(reshape)
library(gridExtra)
library(readr)
library(ggplot2)

##Data Loading

trstudent <- read_csv("turkiye-student-evaluation_R_Specific.csv")

## Rows: 5820 Columns: 34
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## dbl (34): Idnum, instr, class, nb.repeat, attendance, difficulty, Q1, Q2,
Q3...
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this m
essage.

#view and Check first and Last 6 obs of dataset to be sure that it readed Cle
arly

head(trstudent)

## # A tibble: 6 x 34
##   Idnum instr class nb.rep~1 atten~2 diffi~3   Q1    Q2    Q3    Q4    Q5
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     1     1     1     2       1     0     4     3     3     3     3     3
## 2     2     2     1     2       1     1     3     3     3     3     3     3
## 3     3     3     1     2       1     2     4     5     5     5     5     5
## 4     4     4     1     2       1     1     3     3     3     3     3     3
## 5     5     5     1     2       1     0     1     1     1     1     1     1
## 6     6     6     1     2       1     3     3     4     4     4     4     4
## # ... with 22 more variables: Q7 <dbl>, Q8 <dbl>, Q9 <dbl>, Q10 <dbl>,
## #   Q11 <dbl>, Q12 <dbl>, Q13 <dbl>, Q14 <dbl>, Q15 <dbl>, Q16 <dbl>,
## #   Q17 <dbl>, Q18 <dbl>, Q19 <dbl>, Q20 <dbl>, Q21 <dbl>, Q22 <dbl>,
## #   Q23 <dbl>, Q24 <dbl>, Q25 <dbl>, Q26 <dbl>, Q27 <dbl>, Q28 <dbl>, and
## #   abbreviated variable names 1: nb.repeat, 2: attendance, 3: difficulty

tail(trstudent)

```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 34
##   Idnum instr class nb.rep~1 atten~2 diffi~3   Q1    Q2    Q3    Q4    Q5
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>     <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  5815     3    13         1       2       4     1     1     1     1     1
## 2  5816     3    13         1       0       1     1     1     1     1     1
## 3  5817     3    13         1       3       4     4     4     4     4     4
## 4  5818     3    13         1       0       4     5     5     5     5     5
## 5  5819     3    13         1       1       2     1     1     1     1     1
## 6  5820     3    13         1       1       2     1     1     1     1     1
## # ... with 22 more variables: Q7 <dbl>, Q8 <dbl>, Q9 <dbl>, Q10 <dbl>,
## #   Q11 <dbl>, Q12 <dbl>, Q13 <dbl>, Q14 <dbl>, Q15 <dbl>, Q16 <dbl>,
## #   Q17 <dbl>, Q18 <dbl>, Q19 <dbl>, Q20 <dbl>, Q21 <dbl>, Q22 <dbl>,
## #   Q23 <dbl>, Q24 <dbl>, Q25 <dbl>, Q26 <dbl>, Q27 <dbl>, Q28 <dbl>, and
## #   abbreviated variable names 1: nb.repeat, 2: attendance, 3: difficulty
```

###Change the names of variables to make more readable

```
colnames(trstudent)[colnames(trstudent)=="instr"] <- "instructor"
colnames(trstudent)[colnames(trstudent)=="class"] <- "course"
colnames(trstudent)[colnames(trstudent)=="nb.repeat"] <- "repeat"
```

##Empty value controls

```
trstudent[!complete.cases(trstudent),]
```

```
## # A tibble: 0 x 34
## # ... with 34 variables: Idnum <dbl>, instructor <dbl>, course <dbl>,
## #   repeat <dbl>, attendance <dbl>, difficulty <dbl>, Q1 <dbl>, Q2 <dbl>,
## #   Q3 <dbl>, Q4 <dbl>, Q5 <dbl>, Q6 <dbl>, Q7 <dbl>, Q8 <dbl>, Q9 <dbl>,
## #   Q10 <dbl>, Q11 <dbl>, Q12 <dbl>, Q13 <dbl>, Q14 <dbl>, Q15 <dbl>,
## #   Q16 <dbl>, Q17 <dbl>, Q18 <dbl>, Q19 <dbl>, Q20 <dbl>, Q21 <dbl>,
## #   Q22 <dbl>, Q23 <dbl>, Q24 <dbl>, Q25 <dbl>, Q26 <dbl>, Q27 <dbl>, Q28
## #   <dbl>
```

```
colSums(is.na(trstudent))
```

```
##      Idnum instructor      course      repeat attendance difficulty
##      0            0            0            0            0            0
##      Q2          Q3          Q4          Q5          Q6          Q7
##      Q8
```

```
##      0      0      0      0      0      0
0
##      Q9      Q10      Q11      Q12      Q13      Q14      Q
15
##      0      0      0      0      0      0
0
##      Q16      Q17      Q18      Q19      Q20      Q21      Q
22
##      0      0      0      0      0      0
0
##      Q23      Q24      Q25      Q26      Q27      Q28
##      0      0      0      0      0      0
```

```
attach(trstudent)
```

###Check changes and last version

```
head(trstudent)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 34
##   Idnum instructor course `repeat` atten~1 diffi~2   Q1    Q2    Q3    Q4
Q5
##   <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
<dbl>
## 1      1          1      2        1        0      4      3      3      3      3
3
## 2      2          1      2        1        1      3      3      3      3      3
3
## 3      3          1      2        1        2      4      5      5      5      5
5
## 4      4          1      2        1        1      3      3      3      3      3
3
## 5      5          1      2        1        0      1      1      1      1      1
1
## 6      6          1      2        1        3      3      4      4      4      4
4
## # ... with 23 more variables: Q6 <dbl>, Q7 <dbl>, Q8 <dbl>, Q9 <dbl>,
## #   Q10 <dbl>, Q11 <dbl>, Q12 <dbl>, Q13 <dbl>, Q14 <dbl>, Q15 <dbl>,
## #   Q16 <dbl>, Q17 <dbl>, Q18 <dbl>, Q19 <dbl>, Q20 <dbl>, Q21 <dbl>,
## #   Q22 <dbl>, Q23 <dbl>, Q24 <dbl>, Q25 <dbl>, Q26 <dbl>, Q27 <dbl>,
## #   Q28 <dbl>, and abbreviated variable names 1: attendance, 2: difficulty
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

The Distribution of Instructors graph shows that most of the courses are given by Instructor 3 and distribution is too skewed left .

The Distribution of Courses shows that course 3 and course 13 is the most taken courses out of 13 courses.

The Distribution of Repeating histogram shows that the majority of students (%84) is repeated the course only once while minority (%16) repeat the classes for the second or

third time. However, this may somewhat complicate our plan to create an interpretable, acceptable classifier because the distribution is too skewed right.

The Distribution of Attendance histogram shows that the majority of students' the attendance level of the course is weak, with a peak at 0 level and 65% of student attendant lesson less then 3 level. This suggests that most students didn't attended class regularly.

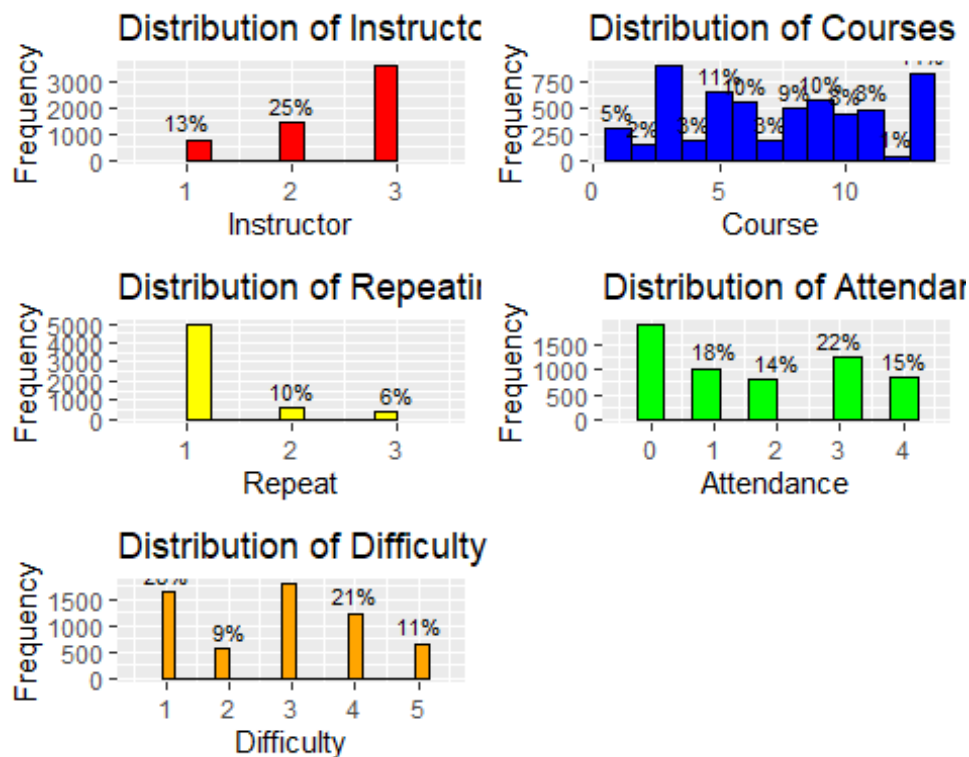
The difficulty_hist histogram shows that the difficulty level of the course was more evenly distributed, with peaks at 3 on the scale. This suggests that some students found the course relatively easy, while others found it more challenging.

Create histograms of the Instructor, Class, Repeat, Attendance and Difficulty variables

```
ins_hist <- ggplot(trstudent, aes(x = `instructor`)) +  
  geom_histogram(color = "black", fill = "red", bins = 10) +  
  stat_bin(aes(label = paste0(round(..count../nrow(trstudent))*100), "%")),  
  geom = "text", vjust = -0.5, color = "black", size = 3, bins = 3) +  
  labs(x = "Instructor", y = "Frequency", title = "Distribution of Instructor  
s")  
  
course_hist <- ggplot(trstudent, aes(x = `course`)) +  
  geom_histogram(color = "black", fill = "blue", bins = 13) +  
  stat_bin(aes(label = paste0(round(..count../nrow(trstudent))*100), "%")),  
  geom = "text", vjust = -0.5, color = "black", size = 3, bins = 13) +  
  labs(x = "Course", y = "Frequency", title = "Distribution of Courses")  
  
rep_hist <- ggplot(trstudent, aes(x = `repeat`)) +  
  geom_histogram(color = "black", fill = "yellow", bins = 10) +  
  stat_bin(aes(label = paste0(round(..count../nrow(trstudent))*100), "%")),  
  geom = "text", vjust = -0.5, color = "black", size = 3, bins = 3) +  
  labs(x = "Repeat", y = "Frequency", title = "Distribution of Repeating")  
  
att_hist <- ggplot(trstudent, aes(x = attendance)) +  
  geom_histogram(color = "black", fill = "green", bins = 10) +  
  stat_bin(aes(label = paste0(round(..count../nrow(trstudent))*100), "%")),  
  geom = "text", vjust = -0.5, color = "black", size = 3, bins = 5) +  
  labs(x = "Attendance", y = "Frequency", title = "Distribution of Attendance  
")  
  
dif_hist <- ggplot(trstudent, aes(x = difficulty)) +  
  geom_histogram(color = "black", fill = "orange", bins = 20) +  
  stat_bin(aes(label = paste0(round(..count../nrow(trstudent))*100), "%")),  
  geom = "text", vjust = -0.5, color = "black", size = 3, bins = 5) +  
  labs(x = "Difficulty", y = "Frequency", title = "Distribution of Difficulty  
")
```

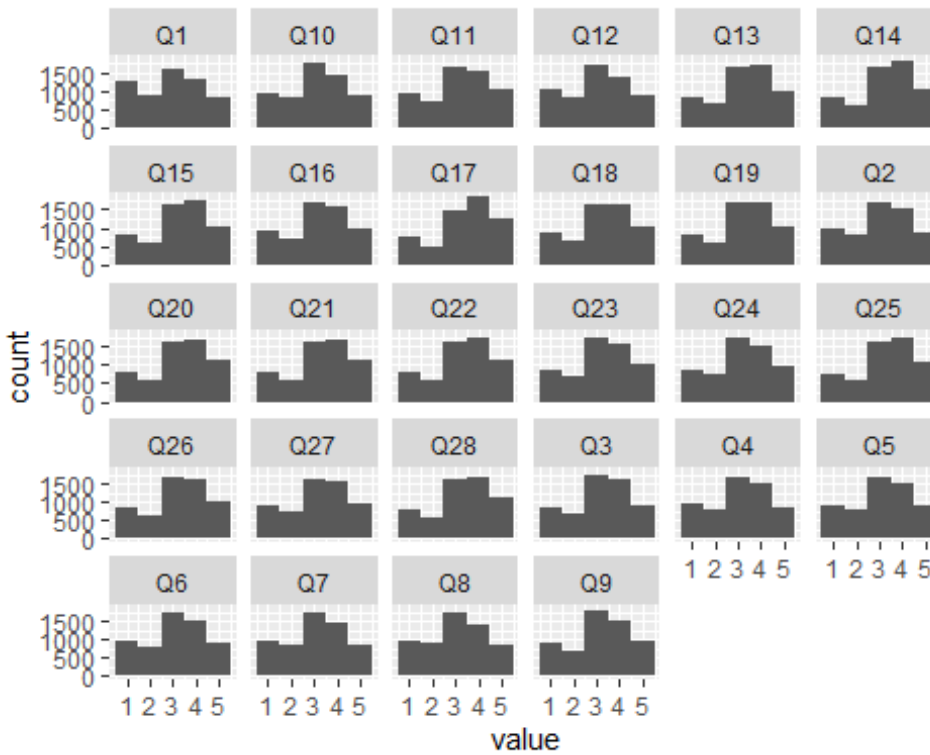
```
grid.arrange(ins_hist, course_hist, rep_hist, att_hist, dif_hist)

## Warning: The dot-dot notation (`..count..`) was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `after_stat(count)` instead.
```



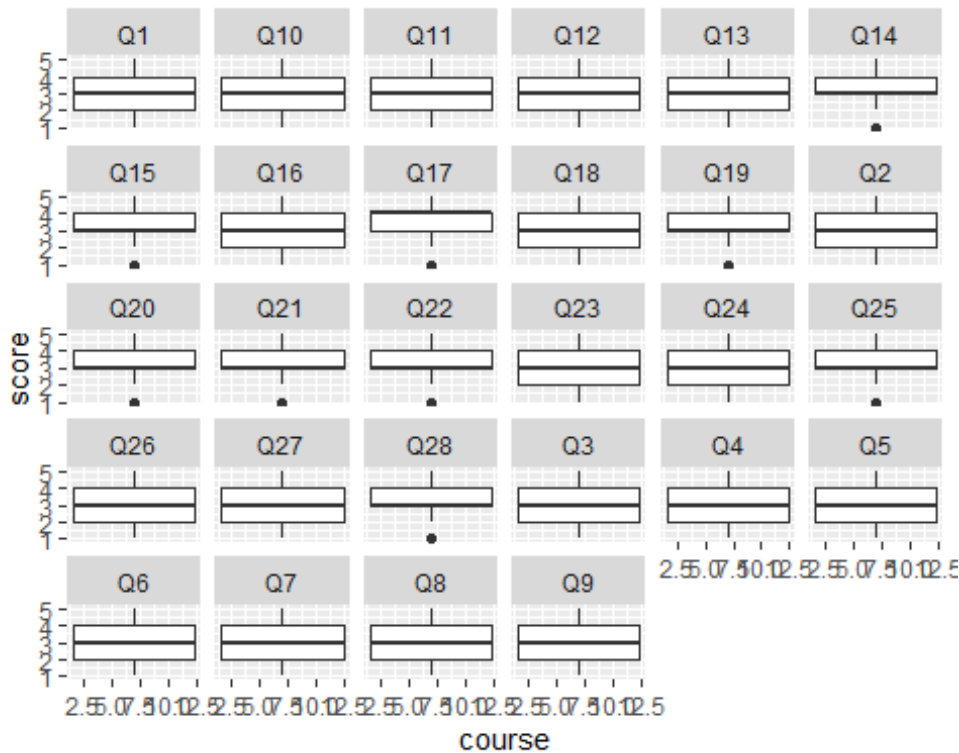
When we check the distribution of evaluation question, most of them seems similar and kind of hard to read histogram graphs and need to look detaily. From boxplot its more clear to see that some questions (#14,15,17,19,20,21,21,25,28) are higly rated even there is a some outliers which means few students gave less rate while other questions seems more normally distributed.

```
# Plot a histogram of the scores for each question
trstudent %>%
  select(starts_with("Q")) %>%
  gather() %>%
  ggplot(aes(value)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 5) +
  facet_wrap(~key, nrow = 5)
```



```
# Plot a boxplot of the scores for each question by course
trstudent %>%
  select(starts_with("Q"), course) %>%
  gather(key = "question", value = "score", starts_with("Q")) %>%
  ggplot(aes(course, score)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_wrap(~question, nrow = 5)

## Warning: Continuous x aesthetic
## i did you forget `aes(group = ...)`?
```

Dimension Reduction

PCA

Here we also used to PCA analysis to identify the key features that differentiate the groups of students. By computing the principal components of the survey data, we can identify the survey questions that have the highest impact on the clustering results.

We are not able to imagine 28 Dimension and thanks to PCA, we can reduce the columns from 28D to 2D. Therefore, we would be able to plot the clustering results based on the first two principal components and visually inspect how well the clusters are separated in this 2D space. We also analyse the loadings of each survey question on the principal components to see which questions are most important in differentiating the clusters.

There are many ways to compute the principal components, but I used here the `prcomp()` function, which uses single value decomposition. We are standardizing datasets with `scale()` function and subset data which includes only evaluation questions to be able to focus clustering the question. As it can be seen below (summary of `pca1`) we started to get the ability to explain %82 of the variance in the first component and being able to catch 86% with second components out of 28.

```
## Subset the dataset to include only the evaluation questions
subset_data <- trstudent[, 7:34]

# Scale the data to normalize the variables
scaled_subset <- scale(subset_data)
```

```
# Perform PCA analysis
```

```
pca1<-prcomp(scaled_subset, center=FALSE, scale.=FALSE) # stats::
```

```
pca1$rotation
```

##	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5
PC6					
## Q1 6233	-0.1697760	0.33713170	0.471473561	-0.0002795052	0.16789340 -0.39197
## Q2 5901	-0.1855459	0.23299469	0.320261243	0.1337424999	0.09993407 -0.12454
## Q3 9075	-0.1855657	0.12218837	0.146745386	0.3375728017	0.12387154 0.25083
## Q4 2256	-0.1828628	0.24638813	0.350488200	0.0887976940	0.04793488 0.00847
## Q5 0136	-0.1897697	0.21209935	0.069979403	-0.0419317017	-0.19426406 0.22999
## Q6 4498	-0.1863937	0.20590369	-0.040595856	0.0164418067	-0.22103196 0.43544
## Q7 5123	-0.1873440	0.24852272	-0.108392162	-0.1129792977	-0.15397498 0.29310
## Q8 8733	-0.1856411	0.25359638	-0.163426840	-0.1650507236	-0.08455212 0.16395
## Q9 1295	-0.1834801	0.13550861	-0.318487322	0.2416205977	0.15387529 -0.02968
## Q10 3101	-0.1924670	0.19507424	-0.213190367	-0.0491348479	-0.02801110 -0.00226
## Q11 0695	-0.1839239	0.11363151	-0.434748466	0.2813327918	0.24821857 -0.16398
## Q12 1373	-0.1818928	0.21147301	-0.368113415	-0.0392384262	0.13393583 -0.38752
## Q13 8110	-0.1943247	-0.10514696	-0.005489179	0.0613283743	-0.33290466 -0.16181
## Q14 5406	-0.1946421	-0.15731412	0.012123529	0.1382651366	-0.28888050 -0.08237
## Q15 4849	-0.1940270	-0.15680234	0.039666620	0.1363431909	-0.27413330 -0.06475
## Q16 6116	-0.1946208	-0.04495300	-0.020024137	-0.1770699380	-0.33348456 -0.21325
## Q17 4854	-0.1824796	-0.26392128	0.033671292	0.3908610157	-0.01244443 0.08914
## Q18 1648	-0.1932407	-0.12622174	0.005914380	-0.0636790696	-0.28031343 -0.21628
## Q19 0835	-0.1941508	-0.15255750	-0.002866990	0.0071990823	-0.06683799 -0.12577
## Q20 3191	-0.1933655	-0.19503577	0.037688686	0.0490506431	0.03965443 -0.01609
## Q21 9091	-0.1923313	-0.21999740	0.028166298	0.0660028922	0.16654673 0.00963
## Q22	-0.1923365	-0.22370310	0.031765736	0.0504349937	0.17913762 0.05591

0897

Q23 -0.1955702 -0.10053279 0.033839640 -0.2689834369 0.05836168 -0.037571429

Q24 -0.1933136 -0.05910570 0.018477290 -0.3652075785 0.05801454 -0.041502156

Q25 -0.1920408 -0.20985757 0.046772985 -0.0149839809 0.17382759 0.128001061

Q26 -0.1918982 -0.11817539 0.002900408 -0.2347670430 0.17537498 0.144482725

Q27 -0.1875538 -0.06799767 -0.009727468 -0.4203269121 0.27131468 0.038242870

Q28 -0.1885680 -0.21196677 0.063563225 0.0022150270 0.23690903 0.189954854

PC7 PC8 PC9 PC10 PC11

Q1 0.1060292051 -0.03133953 0.235099607 0.169890785 -0.278541237

Q2 0.0416113345 -0.04625139 -0.107979199 -0.175881304 -0.182439977

Q3 -0.2076819502 -0.18618318 -0.692033952 -0.050500844 -0.108218981

Q4 -0.0946145455 0.09105951 0.172699763 -0.007676282 0.637781544

Q5 -0.0298107525 0.11196196 -0.090775253 -0.121593333 0.134651450

Q6 -0.1786592885 0.10681952 0.264056149 -0.145603581 -0.178352692

Q7 0.0416633915 0.14293493 0.117745478 0.179071941 -0.124067744

Q8 0.2183156673 0.06881141 -0.033194629 0.433311577 -0.062969053

Q9 0.6612970804 -0.29216819 0.061870901 -0.255407981 0.176443949

Q10 0.1468429376 -0.07954183 0.006330617 -0.113788435 -0.109026050

Q11 -0.3124960335 0.09118560 -0.006941654 -0.018948446 0.002619655

Q12 -0.3783178148 0.13247768 0.044308242 0.101072308 0.096696071

Q13 -0.1663624681 -0.16678090 0.125367182 -0.201859351 -0.123556326

Q14 -0.1102656436 -0.16712379 0.123042801 -0.102517430 0.026172314

Q15 -0.0934978200 -0.12054271 0.137533026 -0.040827311 0.129762155

Q16 0.0627479265 -0.13574897 -0.100550528 -0.131242045 0.010856721

Q17 0.0608795045 -0.07392349 0.077261385 0.597807502 0.157352555

Q18 0.1184705994 -0.01533150 -0.272258205 0.198128538 -0.015635290

Q19 0.0889237172 0.17137468 -0.153667587 0.191288234 -0.166645648

Q20 0.0746133792 0.30535703 0.015670389 -0.029514140 -0.243520828

Q21 0.0961802781 0.32527554 0.060957273 -0.173924307 -0.149504446

Q22 0.1074537187 0.29156936 0.066238622 -0.157537373 -0.065052815

Q23 0.0707318910 0.22880310 -0.156330620 -0.135944199 0.150954792

Q24 0.0003464241 0.14898839 -0.236552365 -0.036978627 0.311203466

Q25 0.0304324780 -0.03470870 0.077479961 0.007591976 0.191080252

Q26 -0.1134244437 -0.30152317 -0.010270550 -0.002932152 -0.020269040

Q27 -0.1098364380 -0.43740723 0.058422537 0.112954644 -0.114193917

Q28 -0.1330290653 -0.14638741 0.252318265 -0.032351488 -0.088392358

PC12 PC13 PC14 PC15 PC16

Q1 -0.245404446 0.10961602 0.11501983 0.0448910815 0.122680747

Q2 0.015684845 -0.35432002 0.14196996 0.0138131596 -0.302563485

Q3 -0.102277848 0.08349969 -0.15043313 -0.1953456598 0.133138905

Q4 0.354460522 0.15240607 -0.15290707 0.0432772551 0.121573584

Q5 0.156671378 0.15717816 -0.09702472 0.2549553606 -0.242846985

Q6 0.113274733 -0.20666516 0.42216832 -0.2692310900 0.126124670

Q7 -0.109581273 0.01961407 -0.05591420 -0.0710635350 0.138476555

## Q8	-0.242011450	0.13646748	-0.27726847	0.1042774421	-0.206985799
## Q9	0.062631169	-0.04788857	-0.01416792	-0.1499423018	0.113231466
## Q10	0.038342395	-0.03516827	-0.07572621	0.1883638970	0.025381050
## Q11	-0.032323653	0.31441360	0.37732181	0.3621283116	-0.226761663
## Q12	0.041398243	-0.36247978	-0.28586877	-0.3270517485	0.150020280
## Q13	-0.188831969	0.16192711	-0.28435187	-0.0501898426	0.057206542
## Q14	-0.192516465	0.16774132	-0.15555153	-0.0126771876	0.077066000
## Q15	-0.137199712	0.06913215	0.16525842	-0.0003262484	0.025744927
## Q16	0.100328105	-0.14198859	0.16549411	0.0440988618	-0.208418088
## Q17	-0.030663106	-0.14739683	0.19250633	-0.0970412040	-0.005332180
## Q18	0.261714428	-0.06518288	0.06682525	-0.0175084245	-0.088203611
## Q19	0.393746059	-0.03657278	0.04123285	0.1093637476	0.160652498
## Q20	0.156991949	0.07008462	-0.19455475	0.0921003378	0.102087828
## Q21	0.062978145	0.19251346	-0.08995346	-0.0699877613	0.100923823
## Q22	-0.065310115	0.06049904	0.04339845	-0.1121083910	-0.001498194
## Q23	-0.182316688	-0.01581299	0.10702185	-0.1388155625	0.015942931
## Q24	-0.305229310	-0.08506121	0.16249657	-0.0303788729	-0.045247397
## Q25	-0.322294583	-0.05940847	0.03689500	-0.0072419820	-0.087587224
## Q26	-0.006389135	-0.25450244	0.02675188	0.5496358100	0.523523883
## Q27	0.295980168	0.43021675	0.12348742	-0.3571658051	-0.088338076
## Q28	0.102176171	-0.31452301	-0.34197292	0.0782094334	-0.487043452
##	PC17	PC18	PC19	PC20	PC21
## Q1	-0.3673303987	-0.139490967	-0.07416886	-0.083466490	0.052228727
## Q2	0.6091669429	0.042163918	0.07855222	0.155359233	-0.062892009
## Q3	-0.1855132714	0.106251236	0.02210160	-0.069852599	0.043042508
## Q4	0.0008949794	0.280786206	0.14493294	0.058351222	-0.025849078
## Q5	0.0233787123	-0.591786894	-0.43214698	-0.119935452	0.070872095
## Q6	-0.1632998963	0.017814018	0.07187873	-0.250995391	0.017750294
## Q7	0.0312076754	0.007095311	0.14170634	0.657800324	0.122519743
## Q8	0.1368708257	0.291619698	0.07751654	-0.355873100	0.069351094
## Q9	-0.0962689386	-0.168234283	0.13191288	-0.039485192	0.109434233
## Q10	0.0191072874	0.188538581	-0.21995856	0.054956375	-0.547369640
## Q11	-0.0779677532	0.038895006	0.15468804	0.099847725	0.046264428
## Q12	0.0713338141	-0.085296892	-0.21162512	-0.104422674	0.101137939
## Q13	0.0463726668	-0.177836745	0.13856679	0.144934114	-0.076522760
## Q14	0.1016399073	-0.066986832	0.06576002	0.005439440	-0.085605618
## Q15	0.0881889662	0.199811064	0.02285499	-0.177954398	0.008459075
## Q16	-0.1077406291	0.291620199	-0.08672601	-0.165141152	0.248740542
## Q17	0.0906724612	-0.172271906	-0.16440340	-0.037393300	-0.305208635
## Q18	-0.2993834964	0.141060187	-0.19883070	0.333316508	0.070743974
## Q19	0.0782530230	-0.267174695	0.37124399	-0.030128435	0.148785536
## Q20	0.1265180191	0.007916723	0.22492195	-0.263228935	0.019113763
## Q21	0.0191979569	0.173437842	-0.22356962	0.002468163	0.029255185
## Q22	-0.0208803493	0.164688926	-0.33036374	0.137333641	-0.081497359
## Q23	-0.0433745274	-0.109555296	0.07492887	-0.086150660	-0.210964399
## Q24	-0.1050258961	-0.157045526	0.29811966	0.024393529	-0.237409410
## Q25	0.1442997083	-0.019800268	-0.13164210	0.082415497	0.572473800
## Q26	0.0529569432	0.043927967	-0.11854189	-0.018383719	0.036933930
## Q27	0.2006464518	-0.044832540	-0.03846151	-0.005120253	-0.045541256
## Q28	-0.4029837033	-0.008594253	0.20325777	0.041463637	-0.079752465

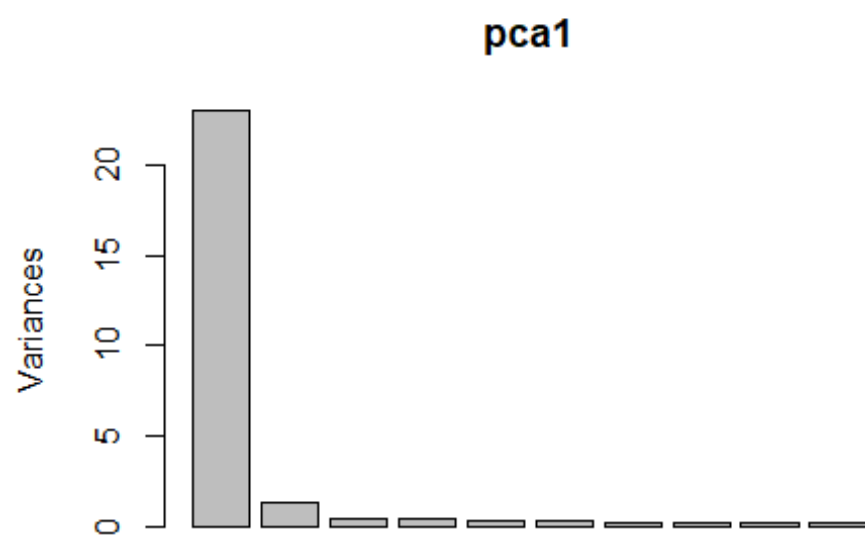
##	PC22	PC23	PC24	PC25	PC26	
PC27						
## Q1 09455	0.008105862	0.074861460	0.01850499	-0.02456875	-0.013386223	0.0232
## Q2 86654	-0.045693420	-0.180591910	-0.03212129	-0.03034618	-0.030891001	-0.0046
## Q3 38514	-0.016146207	0.110215596	0.05104402	0.00660499	0.032163939	0.0131
## Q4 63972	0.078193248	-0.018647937	-0.05452317	0.11402922	0.042179074	-0.0090
## Q5 44128	-0.126027950	0.012622575	0.03949373	-0.09705962	-0.008347481	0.0026
## Q6 14817	0.217454242	-0.171110341	-0.13944760	0.01155003	-0.027370417	-0.0365
## Q7 31371	-0.326416626	0.242056065	0.06384012	-0.00636807	0.006528051	0.0843
## Q8 62304	0.066024197	-0.324650075	0.06750539	0.03648284	0.057639449	-0.0028
## Q9 86918	-0.119765510	-0.111078268	-0.02470235	-0.04801433	-0.013674714	0.0022
## Q10 56436	0.413333919	0.443991863	0.04365678	-0.01782452	-0.070716633	-0.1253
## Q11 87017	-0.036910115	-0.073918379	-0.06610502	0.09906692	-0.024442259	0.0104
## Q12 75879	-0.051288414	0.012685674	0.03936192	-0.07916080	-0.024730700	0.0308
## Q13 06063	0.087730159	-0.204829175	-0.12620383	0.25870720	0.285950770	-0.4339
## Q14 82640	0.166304149	-0.082989715	-0.07022125	-0.06674936	-0.191521045	0.6847
## Q15 82724	-0.277845589	0.111263852	0.49842292	-0.41321842	-0.232201811	-0.2805
## Q16 91011	-0.223579268	0.328744941	-0.11165413	0.24141480	0.387518282	0.2143
## Q17 22437	-0.124054009	0.092553985	-0.16987898	0.15411376	0.177541773	-0.0267
## Q18 47958	0.117593656	-0.342725582	-0.18532014	-0.11988452	-0.372331950	-0.1398
## Q19 08310	0.335451921	0.074252352	0.44578247	0.01467325	0.194781071	0.0578
## Q20 43596	-0.208281758	0.261025061	-0.46968007	-0.07224800	-0.347181280	-0.0161
## Q21 46130	-0.108504001	-0.089658714	-0.06592937	-0.16398431	0.320817829	-0.1925
## Q22 32966	0.063488494	-0.206508067	0.24049913	0.01729498	0.137509192	0.3140
## Q23 26069	-0.170830960	-0.030567398	0.22629553	0.60361907	-0.351517849	-0.0670
## Q24 01129	0.061922060	-0.007488086	-0.21948731	-0.46027642	0.254644918	0.0181

```

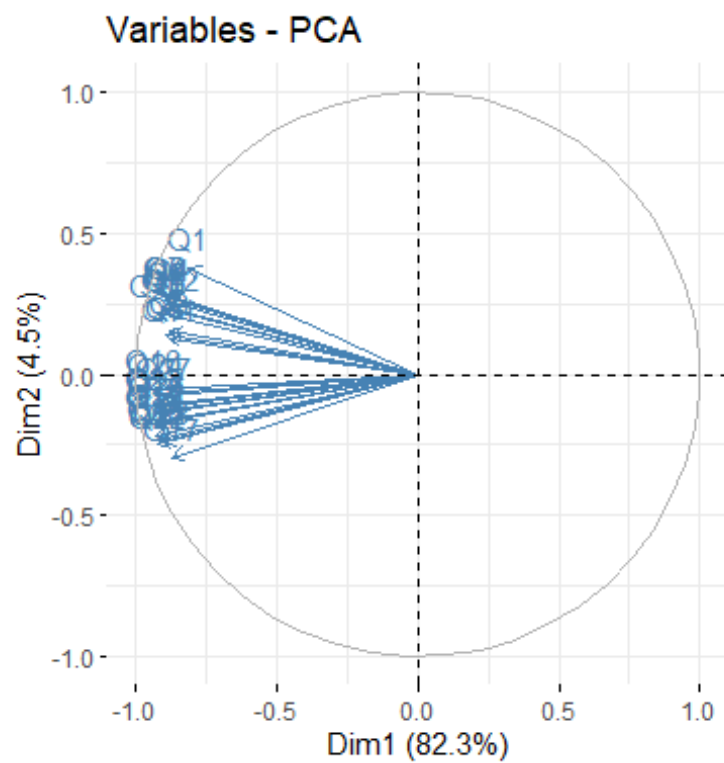
## Q25  0.451962126  0.262589653 -0.09455432  0.06403162 -0.149337700 -0.1641
32523
## Q26 -0.148621066 -0.224361681 -0.02682280  0.04443805  0.021313355  0.0177
66990
## Q27 -0.032697826  0.028444103 -0.02744451 -0.03849323 -0.025015580  0.0106
90501
## Q28 -0.065562964  0.004818553  0.13680609 -0.02948156 -0.026190637  0.0171
86010
##                               PC28
## Q1   2.212927e-05
## Q2  -5.612705e-02
## Q3   2.782601e-02
## Q4   4.173679e-02
## Q5   2.177299e-02
## Q6  -2.363704e-02
## Q7  -2.334679e-02
## Q8   4.394068e-03
## Q9   2.668788e-02
## Q10 -3.282851e-02
## Q11 -6.518241e-03
## Q12  9.059211e-03
## Q13  2.285663e-01
## Q14 -2.998451e-01
## Q15  6.805769e-02
## Q16  2.416302e-02
## Q17 -1.777578e-02
## Q18 -2.707419e-02
## Q19 -3.094000e-02
## Q20  2.809367e-01
## Q21 -6.113201e-01
## Q22  5.807554e-01
## Q23 -2.015831e-01
## Q24  5.971929e-02
## Q25 -1.756117e-02
## Q26  8.011565e-03
## Q27  4.174337e-02
## Q28 -7.223916e-02

plot(pca1)

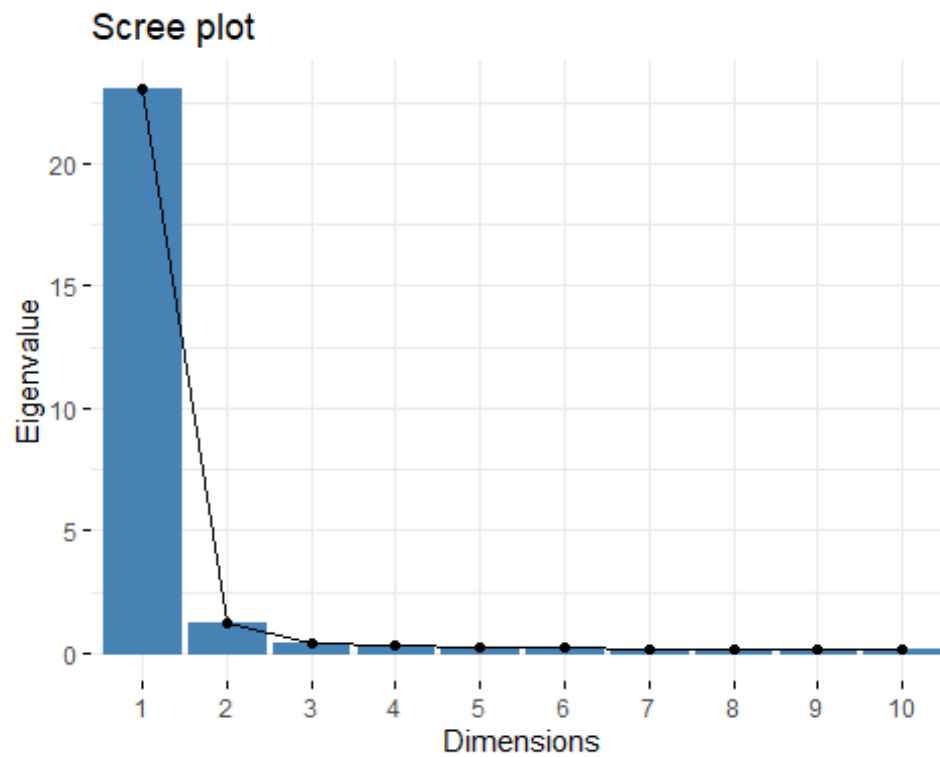
```



```
#visulation of PCA results  
fviz_pca_var(pca1, col.var="steelblue")
```



```
# visualisation of quality  
fviz_eig(pca1, choice='eigenvalue')
```



```
fviz_eig(pca1)
```

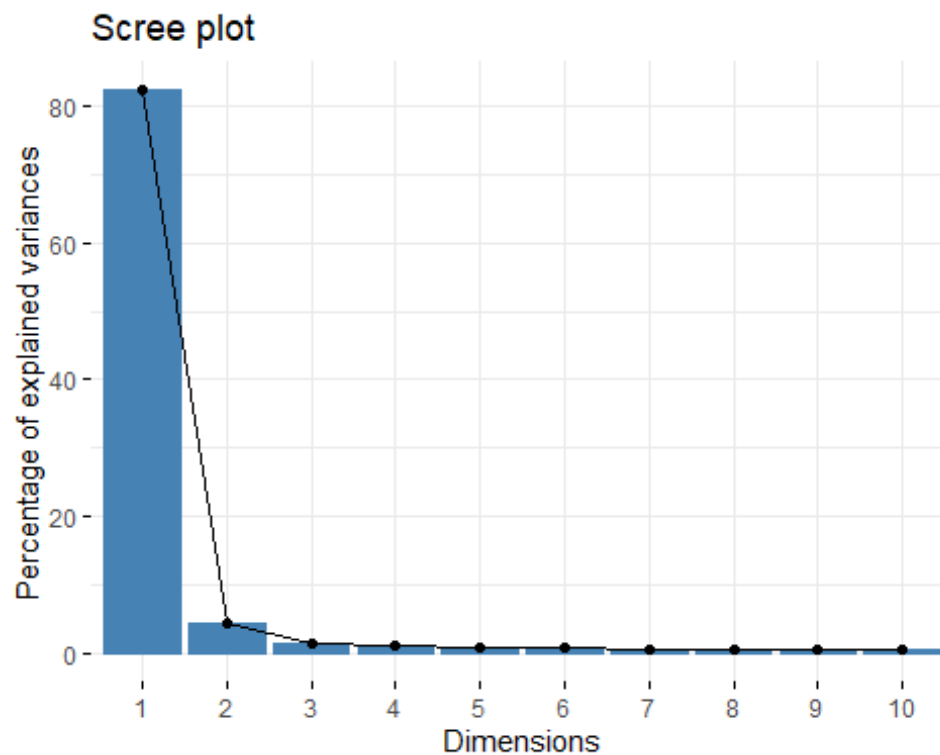



table of eigenvalues

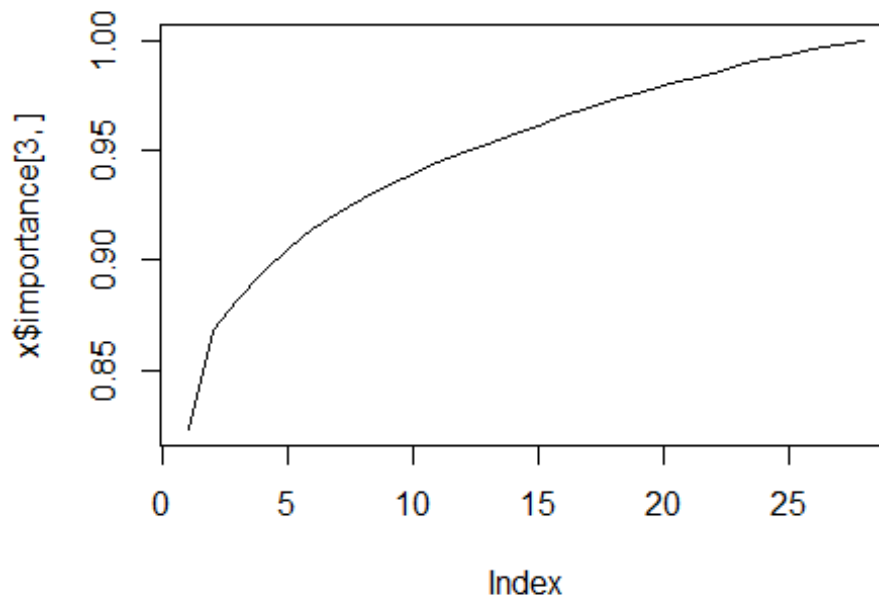
```
eig.val<-get_eigenvalue(pca1)
```

```
eig.val
```

##	eigenvalue	variance.percent	cumulative.variance.percent
## Dim.1	23.04090298	82.2889392	82.28894
## Dim.2	1.25291747	4.4747053	86.76364
## Dim.3	0.39493764	1.4104916	88.17414
## Dim.4	0.36086149	1.2887910	89.46293
## Dim.5	0.28988071	1.0352883	90.49822
## Dim.6	0.25623311	0.9151182	91.41333
## Dim.7	0.20415776	0.7291349	92.14247
## Dim.8	0.18326004	0.6545001	92.79697
## Dim.9	0.17247115	0.6159684	93.41294
## Dim.10	0.14267452	0.5095519	93.92249
## Dim.11	0.13814680	0.4933814	94.41587
## Dim.12	0.13693953	0.4890697	94.90494
## Dim.13	0.11906254	0.4252234	95.33016
## Dim.14	0.11637583	0.4156280	95.74579
## Dim.15	0.11420619	0.4078792	96.15367
## Dim.16	0.10969318	0.3917614	96.54543
## Dim.17	0.10575177	0.3776849	96.92312
## Dim.18	0.10059034	0.3592512	97.28237
## Dim.19	0.09527980	0.3402850	97.62265
## Dim.20	0.09276426	0.3313009	97.95395
## Dim.21	0.08460563	0.3021630	98.25612
## Dim.22	0.08430559	0.3010914	98.55721

```
## Dim.23 0.08045549      0.2873410      98.84455
## Dim.24 0.07736759      0.2763128      99.12086
## Dim.25 0.07077776      0.2527777      99.37364
## Dim.26 0.06772164      0.2418630      99.61550
## Dim.27 0.05579613      0.1992719      99.81477
## Dim.28 0.05186304      0.1852251     100.00000
```

```
x<-summary(pca1)
plot(x$importance[3,],type="l")
```



```
# displaying the most significant questions that constitute PC1
```

```
loading_scores_PC_1<-pca1$rotation[,1]
fac_scores_PC_1<-abs(loading_scores_PC_1)
fac_scores_PC_1_ranked<-names(sort(fac_scores_PC_1, decreasing=T))
pca1$rotation[fac_scores_PC_1_ranked, 1]
```

##	Q23	Q14	Q16	Q13	Q19	Q15	Q
20							
##	-0.1955702	-0.1946421	-0.1946208	-0.1943247	-0.1941508	-0.1940270	-0.19336
55							
##	Q24	Q18	Q10	Q22	Q21	Q25	Q
26							
##	-0.1933136	-0.1932407	-0.1924670	-0.1923365	-0.1923313	-0.1920408	-0.19189
82							
##	Q5	Q28	Q27	Q7	Q6	Q8	
Q3							
##	-0.1897697	-0.1885680	-0.1875538	-0.1873440	-0.1863937	-0.1856411	-0.18556

```

57
##           Q2           Q11           Q9           Q4           Q17           Q12
Q1
## -0.1855459 -0.1839239 -0.1834801 -0.1828628 -0.1824796 -0.1818928 -0.16977
60

```

individual results with factoextra::

```

ind<-get_pca_ind(pca1)
print(ind)

```

Principal Component Analysis Results for individuals

=====

```

##   Name      Description
## 1 "$coord"  "Coordinates for the individuals"
## 2 "$cos2"   "Cos2 for the individuals"
## 3 "$contrib" "contributions of the individuals"

```

coordinates of variables

```

head(ind$coord)

```

```

##           Dim.1      Dim.2      Dim.3      Dim.4      Dim.5      Dim.6
## 1  0.7828076  0.4049825  0.02344185 -0.13472381  0.0003747595 -0.06801460
## 2  0.7828076  0.4049825  0.02344185 -0.13472381  0.0003747595 -0.06801460
## 3 -7.5011549  0.5014306  0.05494589 -0.03290546  0.0713849749 -0.05266376
## 4  0.7828076  0.4049825  0.02344185 -0.13472381  0.0003747595 -0.06801460
## 5  9.0667701  0.3085344 -0.00806218 -0.23654216 -0.0706354559 -0.08336544
## 6 -3.3591736  0.4532065  0.03919387 -0.08381463  0.0358798672 -0.06033918
##           Dim.7      Dim.8      Dim.9      Dim.10      Dim.11
## 1 -3.359882e-03  0.001246685 -0.002847188  0.001699091 -0.02821692
## 2 -3.359882e-03  0.001246685 -0.002847188  0.001699091 -0.02821692
## 3  3.293002e-03 -0.037836775  0.024422906  0.065558151 -0.01410519
## 4 -3.359882e-03  0.001246685 -0.002847188  0.001699091 -0.02821692
## 5 -1.001277e-02  0.040330145 -0.030117282 -0.062159968 -0.04232864
## 6 -3.344021e-05 -0.018295045  0.010787859  0.033628621 -0.02116105
##           Dim.12      Dim.13      Dim.14      Dim.15      Dim.16
## 1 -0.0002183858 -0.004922078 -0.0045741304 -0.009989832  0.008853189
## 2 -0.0002183858 -0.004922078 -0.0045741304 -0.009989832  0.008853189
## 3 -0.0221155073 -0.005970327 -0.0002840724 -0.044204686  0.026367512
## 4 -0.0002183858 -0.004922078 -0.0045741304 -0.009989832  0.008853189
## 5  0.0216787356 -0.003873828 -0.0088641884  0.024225023 -0.008661134
## 6 -0.0111669466 -0.005446203 -0.0024291014 -0.027097259  0.017610351
##           Dim.17      Dim.18      Dim.19      Dim.20      Dim.21
## 1 -0.012062937  0.007935729 -3.367341e-05 -0.007515912  0.003459993
## 2 -0.012062937  0.007935729 -3.367341e-05 -0.007515912  0.003459993
## 3 -0.032519693 -0.007265543 -3.259827e-03 -0.016198728  0.013713979
## 4 -0.012062937  0.007935729 -3.367341e-05 -0.007515912  0.003459993
## 5  0.008393819  0.023137002  3.192480e-03  0.001166903 -0.006793994
## 6 -0.022291315  0.000335093 -1.646750e-03 -0.011857320  0.008586986
##           Dim.22      Dim.23      Dim.24      Dim.25      Dim.26
## 1 -0.003431596 -0.0005593455 -0.0029658812 -0.003891139 -0.003379483
## 2 -0.003431596 -0.0005593455 -0.0029658812 -0.003891139 -0.003379483

```

```
## 3 -0.014072912 -0.0137573109 -0.0060386880 -0.012089408 0.006791426
## 4 -0.003431596 -0.0005593455 -0.0029658812 -0.003891139 -0.003379483
## 5 0.007209720 0.0126386200 0.0001069256 0.004307129 -0.013550392
## 6 -0.008752254 -0.0071583282 -0.0045022846 -0.007990273 0.001705972
##          Dim.27          Dim.28
## 1 -0.0012815641 0.0001516178
## 2 -0.0012815641 0.0001516178
## 3 -0.0020560579 0.0011822170
## 4 -0.0012815641 0.0001516178
## 5 -0.0005070703 -0.0008789814
## 6 -0.0016688110 0.0006669174
```

contributions of individuals to PC
head(ind\$contrib)

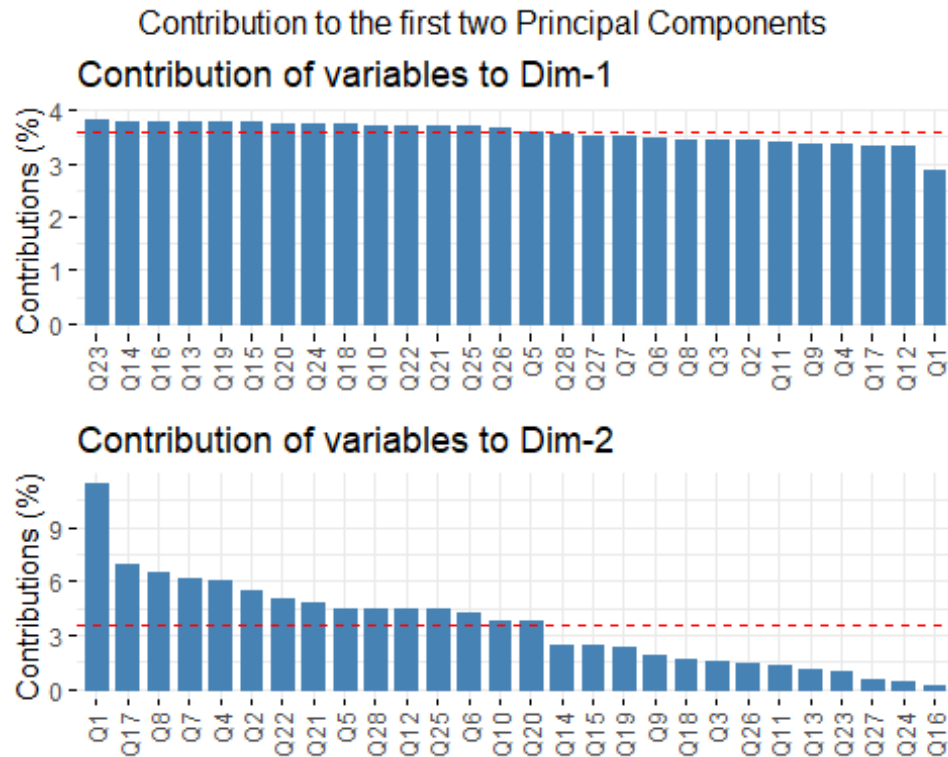
```
##          Dim.1          Dim.2          Dim.3          Dim.4          Dim.5          D
im.6
## 1 0.0004569699 0.002249195 2.390740e-05 8.642217e-04 8.324594e-09 0.000310
2030
## 2 0.0004569699 0.002249195 2.390740e-05 8.642217e-04 8.324594e-09 0.000310
2030
## 3 0.0419598365 0.003448071 1.313466e-04 5.155518e-05 3.020448e-04 0.000185
9797
## 4 0.0004569699 0.002249195 2.390740e-05 8.642217e-04 8.324594e-09 0.000310
2030
## 5 0.0613031414 0.001305455 2.827831e-06 2.664119e-03 2.957353e-04 0.000466
0300
## 6 0.0084147734 0.002816741 6.683205e-05 3.344846e-04 7.630612e-05 0.000244
1409
##          Dim.7          Dim.8          Dim.9          Dim.10          Dim.11          D
im.12
## 1 9.500780e-07 1.457212e-07 8.075936e-07 3.476674e-07 9.902738e-05 5.98407
7e-09
## 2 9.500780e-07 1.457212e-07 8.075936e-07 3.476674e-07 9.902738e-05 5.98407
7e-09
## 3 9.126307e-07 1.342263e-04 5.942309e-05 5.175877e-04 2.474539e-05 6.13680
1e-05
## 4 9.500780e-07 1.457212e-07 8.075936e-07 3.476674e-07 9.902738e-05 5.98407
7e-09
## 5 8.437607e-06 1.524996e-04 9.036331e-05 4.653205e-04 2.228460e-04 5.89679
6e-05
## 6 9.411289e-11 3.138168e-05 1.159394e-05 1.361911e-04 5.569431e-05 1.56465
0e-05
##          Dim.13          Dim.14          Dim.15          Dim.16          Dim.17          D
im.18
## 1 3.496221e-06 3.089095e-06 1.501425e-05 1.227713e-05 2.364261e-05 1.07570
8e-05
## 2 3.496221e-06 3.089095e-06 1.501425e-05 1.227713e-05 2.364261e-05 1.07570
8e-05
## 3 5.143967e-06 1.191440e-08 2.939842e-04 1.089020e-04 1.718234e-04 9.01689
```

```

3e-06
## 4 3.496221e-06 3.089095e-06 1.501425e-05 1.227713e-05 2.364261e-05 1.07570
8e-05
## 5 2.165622e-06 1.160091e-05 8.829087e-05 1.175024e-05 1.144744e-05 9.14397
2e-05
## 6 4.280450e-06 8.711752e-07 1.104684e-04 4.857730e-05 8.073479e-05 1.91801
2e-08
##          Dim.19          Dim.20          Dim.21          Dim.22          Dim.23          D
im.24
## 1 2.044798e-10 1.046308e-05 2.431241e-06 2.400010e-06 6.681618e-08 1.95355
4e-06
## 2 2.044798e-10 1.046308e-05 2.431241e-06 2.400010e-06 6.681618e-08 1.95355
4e-06
## 3 1.916307e-06 4.860245e-05 3.819484e-05 4.036348e-05 4.041927e-05 8.09847
2e-06
## 4 2.044798e-10 1.046308e-05 2.431241e-06 2.400010e-06 6.681618e-08 1.95355
4e-06
## 5 1.837945e-06 2.522123e-07 9.374067e-06 1.059394e-05 3.411306e-05 2.53911
1e-09
## 6 4.890255e-07 2.604170e-05 1.497474e-05 1.561207e-05 1.094321e-05 4.50177
5e-06
##          Dim.25          Dim.26          Dim.27          Dim.28
## 1 3.675646e-06 2.897677e-06 5.057706e-07 7.615868e-09
## 2 3.675646e-06 2.897677e-06 5.057706e-07 7.615868e-09
## 3 3.548054e-05 1.170231e-05 1.301798e-06 4.630346e-07
## 4 3.675646e-06 2.897677e-06 5.057706e-07 7.615868e-09
## 5 4.503561e-06 4.658577e-05 7.917886e-08 2.559637e-07
## 6 1.549899e-05 7.384025e-07 8.576049e-07 1.473544e-07

var<-get_pca_var(pca1)
a<-fviz_contrib(pca1, "var", axes=1, xtickslab.rt=90) # default angle=45°
b<-fviz_contrib(pca1, "var", axes=2, xtickslab.rt=90)
grid.arrange(a,b,top='Contribution to the first two Principal Components')

```



Clustering

K-means Clustering

K-means clustering is a popular unsupervised learning algorithm used to identify patterns in the data by grouping similar observations into clusters. After performing PCA analysis, we can use the resulting principal components as the input to the k-means clustering algorithm. By using PCA results as input we can effectively identify the most important features that separate the data into different clusters. This approach can be particularly useful when dealing with high-dimensional data, as it can help to reduce the “curse of dimensionality” and improve the efficiency and interpretability of the clustering results.

Calculating Optimal Number of Clusters

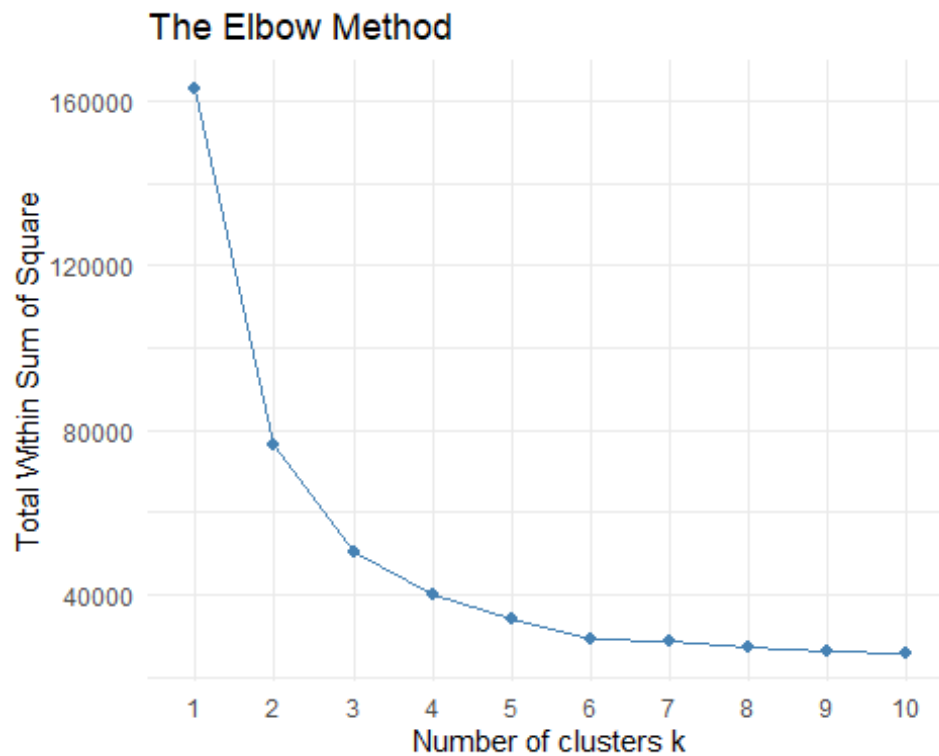
Determining the optimal number of clusters is a crucial step in clustering analysis. There are several methods to determine the optimal number of clusters, and the appropriate method to use may depend on the specific characteristics of your dataset and the clustering algorithm you are using. It is important to note that there is no one “correct” method to determine the optimal number of clusters, and it may be helpful to try multiple methods and compare the results. Additionally, the optimal number of clusters may not always be clear-cut, and it’s important to interpret the results with caution and domain knowledge. To determine the optimal number of clusters for k-means clustering, we can use both the elbow method and the silhouette method. Because of different results, I tried to cluster with both way. General idea is the elbow method tends to be more appropriate when the clusters are well separated, while the silhouette method is better when the clusters are

overlapping or irregularly shaped. As we see in graphs there is a overlapping points among clusters but or me still 3 cluster can be enough.

```
#Determinin optimal number of cluster
```

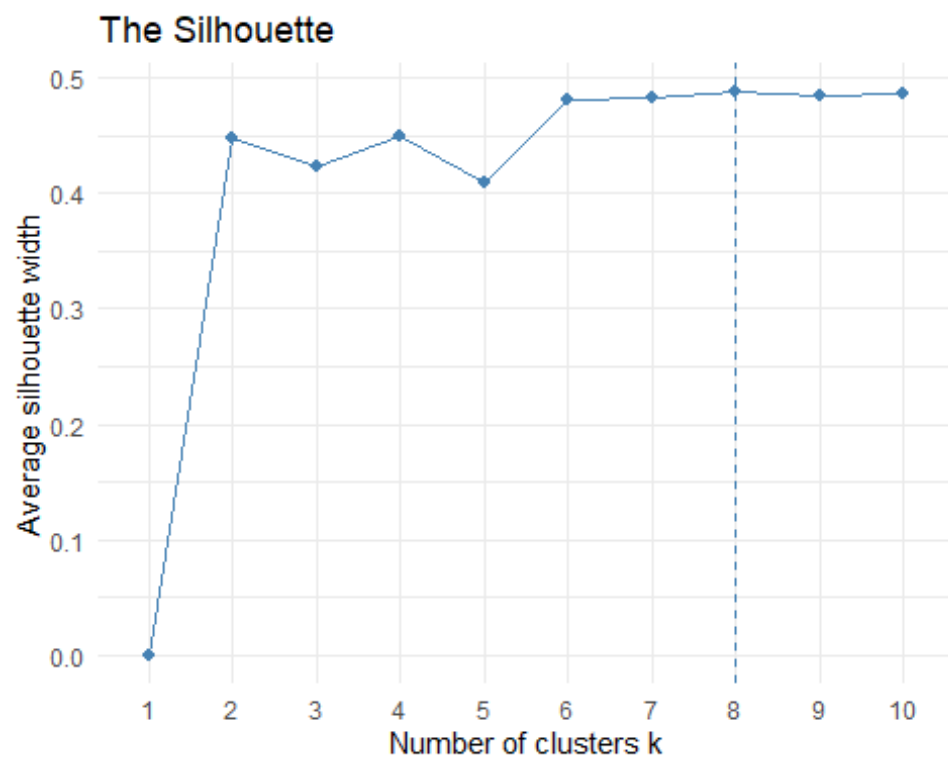
```
##using the elbow method using wcsse
```

```
fviz_nbclust(scaled_subset, FUNcluster=kmeans, method = "wss", k.max = 10) +  
theme_minimal() + ggtitle("The Elbow Method")
```

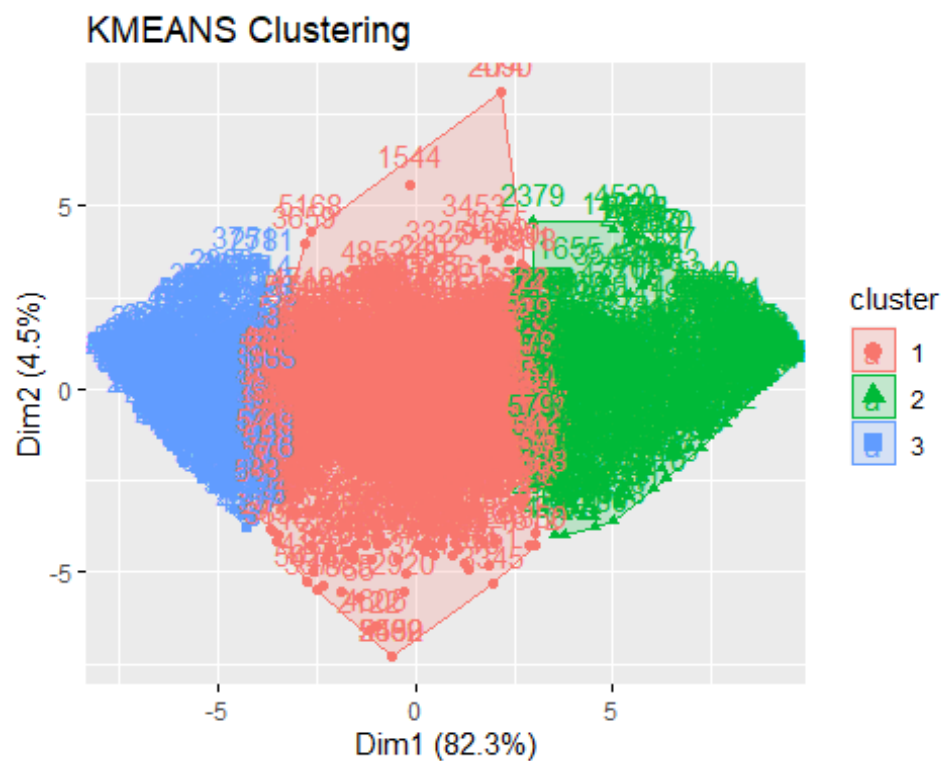


```
###using silhouette and kmeans
```

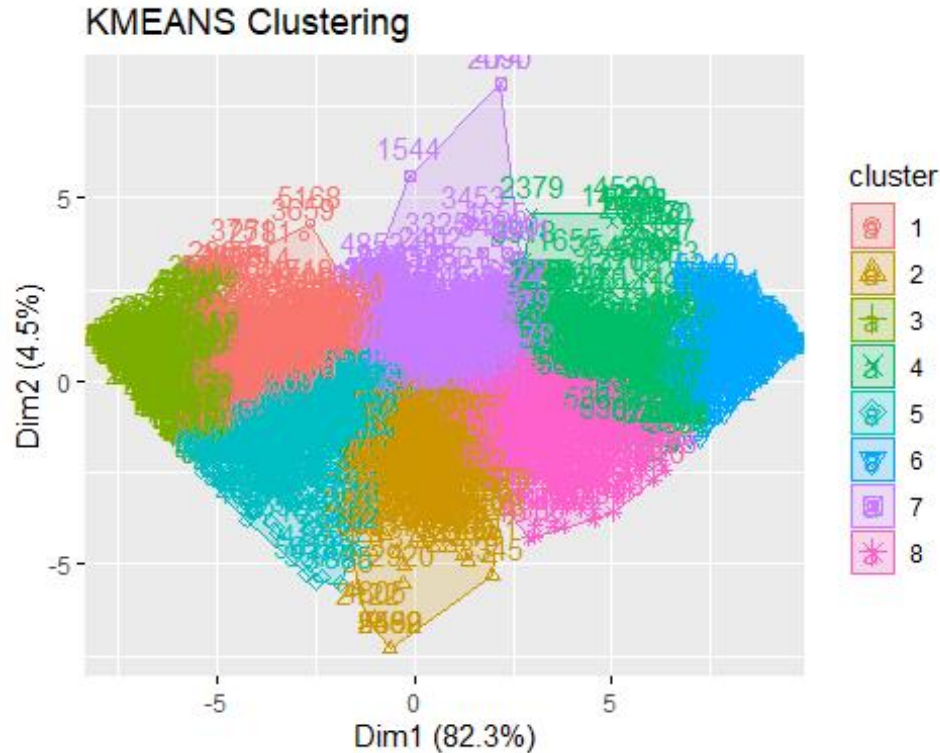
```
fviz_nbclust(scaled_subset, kmeans, method="silhouette")+ theme_minimal()+ gg  
title("The Silhouette") # factoextra::
```



```
# 3 clusters for observations
km<-eclust(scaled_subset, k=3)
```




```
km2<-eclust(scaled_subset, k=8)
```



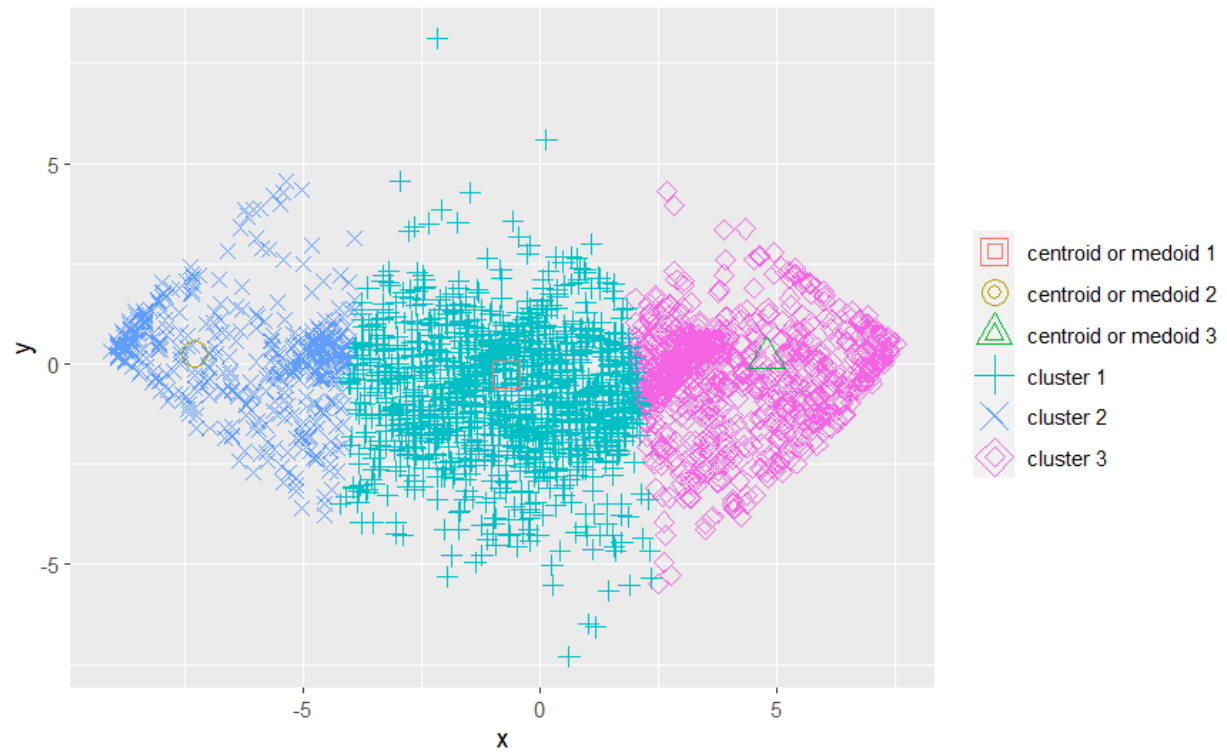
```
# k-means clustering with PCA result
set.seed(123) # for reproducibility
ss.cs<-center_scale(scaled_subset)
ss.pca<-princomp(ss.cs)$scores[, 1:2]
pcakm3<-KMeans_rcpp(ss.pca, clusters=3, num_init=3, max_iters = 100)
pcakm3
c3<-plot_2d(ss.pca, pcakm3$clusters, pcakm3$centroids)
c3

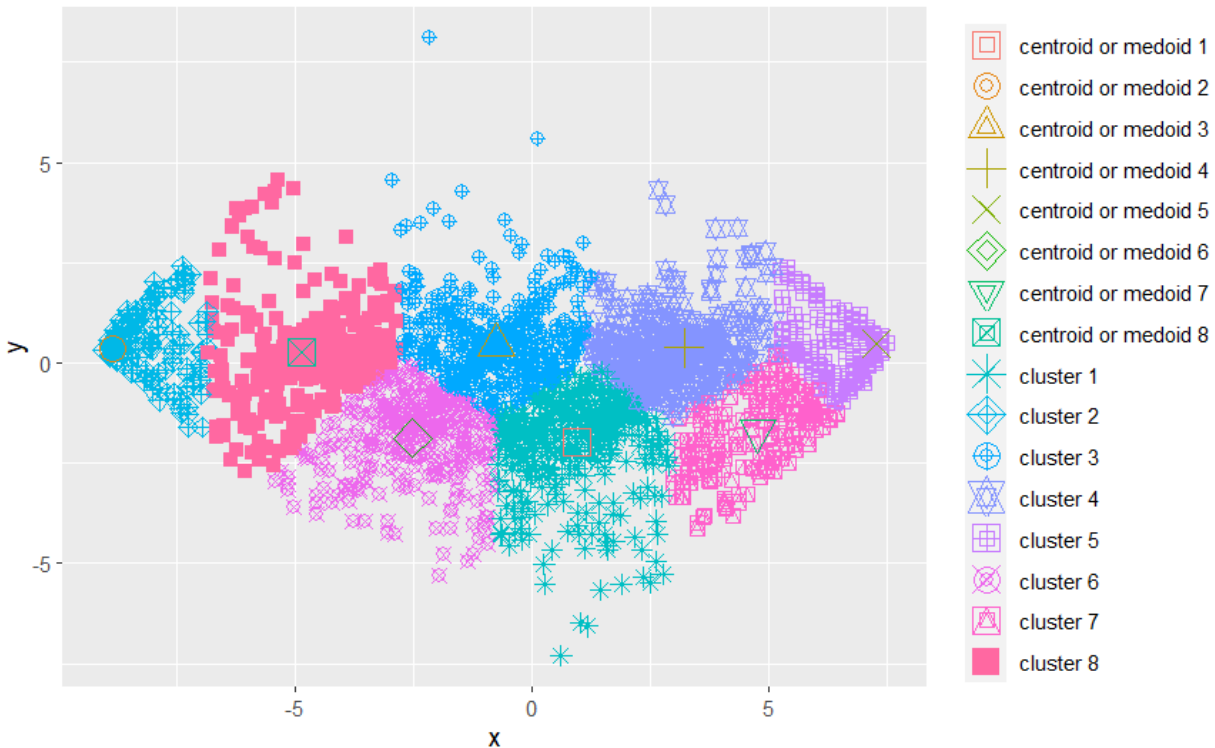
## KMeans Cluster
## Call: KMeans_rcpp(data = ss.pca, clusters = 3, num_init = 3, max_iters =
## 100)
## Data cols: 2
## Centroids: 3
## BSS/SS: 0.8323422
## SS: 141365.7 = 23701.07 (WSS) + 117664.7 (BSS)

pcakm8<-KMeans_rcpp(ss.pca, clusters=8, num_init=3, max_iters = 100)
pcakm8
c8<-plot_2d(ss.pca, pcakm8$clusters, pcakm8$centroids)
c8

## KMeans Cluster
## Call: KMeans_rcpp(data = ss.pca, clusters = 8, num_init = 3, max_iters =
## 100)
```

```
## Data cols: 2
## Centroids: 8
## BSS/SS: 0.9615616
## SS: 141365.7 = 5433.87 (WSS) + 135931.9 (BSS)
```





Conclusion

The dataset contains evaluation questions for courses and instructors by Turkish university students. The dataset was relatively clean, with no missing data or obvious errors. Principal Component Analysis (PCA) was performed to reduce the dimensionality of the evaluation questions, and two principal components were chosen for further analysis. K-means clustering was performed on the PCA results to group evaluations into clusters based on similarities in responses to the evaluation questions. The optimal number of clusters was found to be 3, based on the elbow method and 8 based on the silhouette method. The PCA and clustering results suggest that there are some underlying patterns in the responses to the evaluation questions, but more detailed analysis would be needed to fully understand the nature of these patterns and their implications.

###References

Gunduz, N., & Fokoue, E. (2015). Pattern Discovery in Students' Evaluations of Professors: A Statistical Data Mining Approach. arXiv preprint arXiv:1501.02263.

Dataset: <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/turkiye+student+evaluation>

<https://www.r-project.org/>

<https://www.r-project.org/>

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/clustering.html>

###END