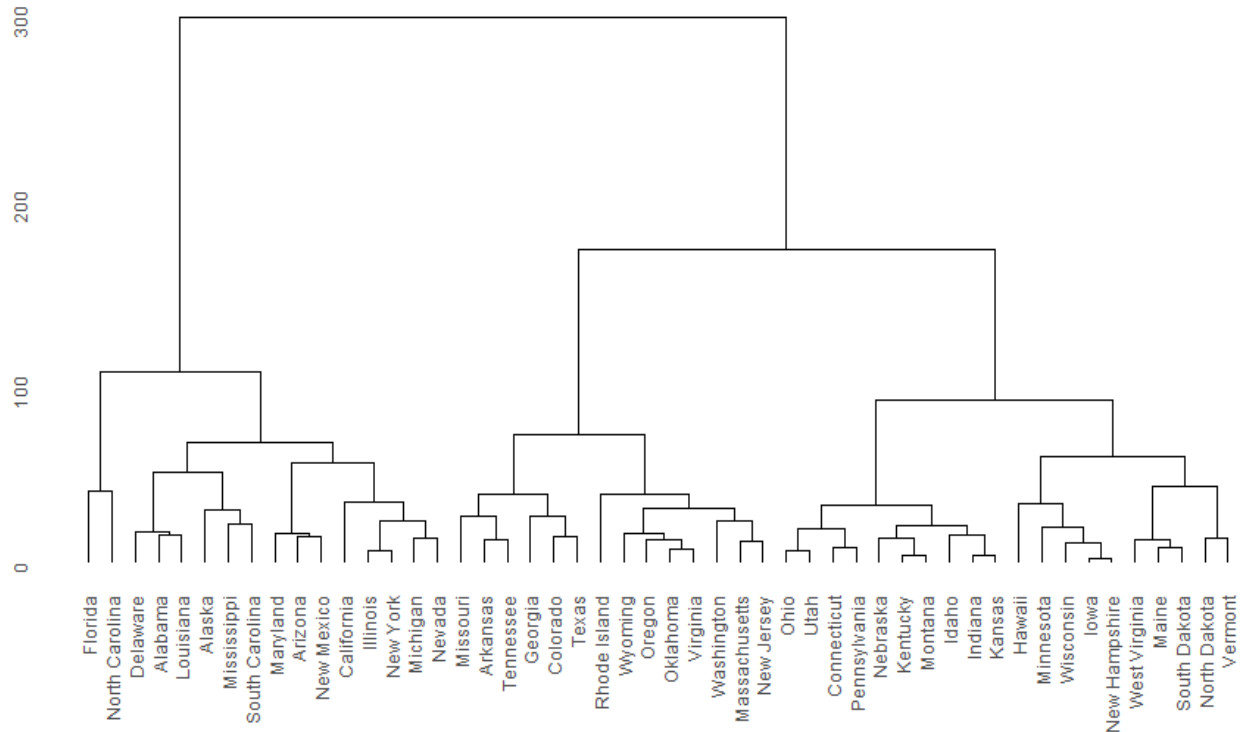


1.)

a.) Clustering of states (hierarchical):

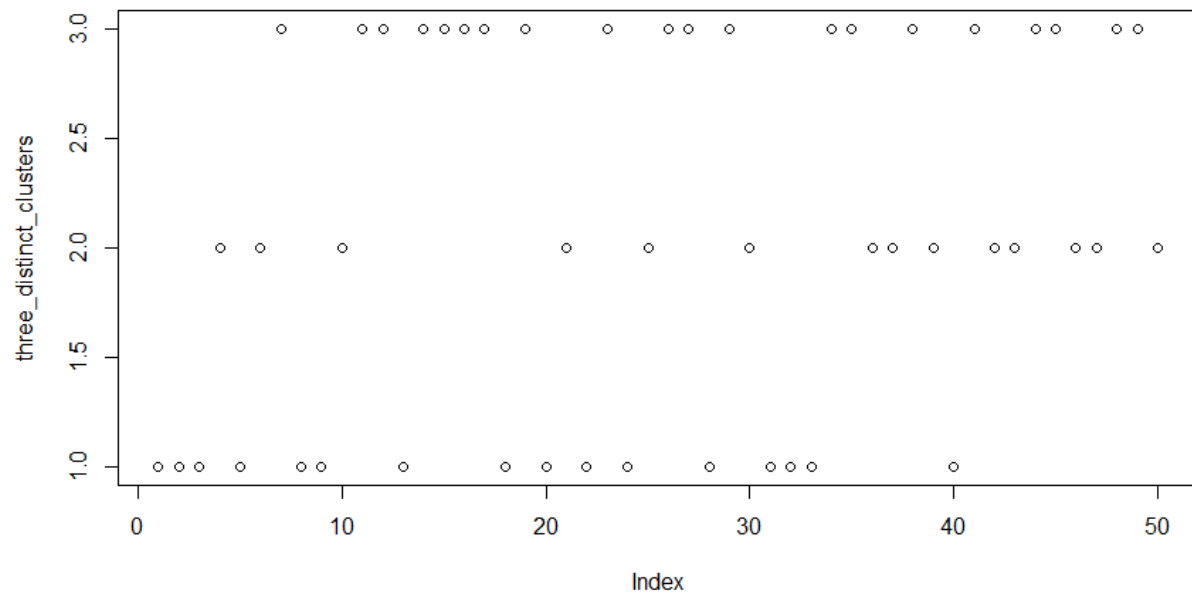


b.) Cutting the dendrogram at a height that results in three distinct clusters:

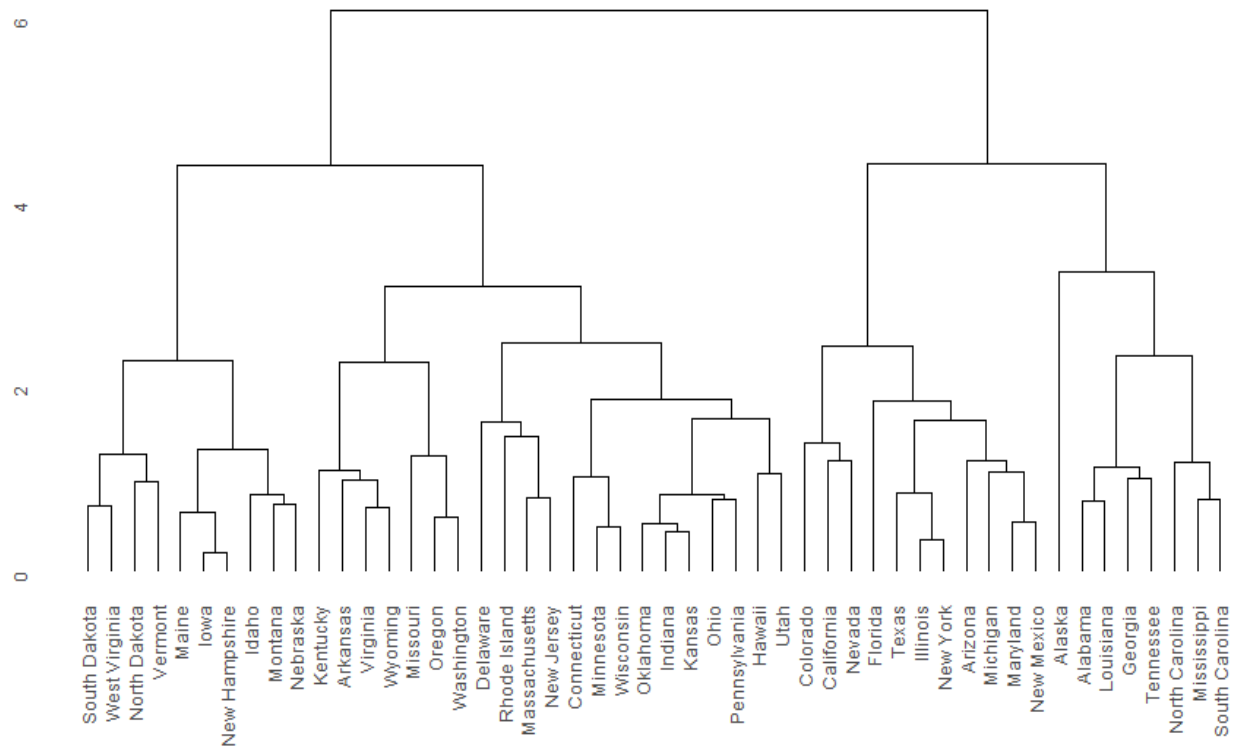
```
> three_distinct_clusters
```

Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut
1	1	1	2	1	2	3
Delaware	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana
1	1	2	3	3	1	3
Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts
3	3	3	1	3	1	2
Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada
1	3	1	2	3	3	1
New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio
3	2	1	1	1	3	3
Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee
2	2	3	2	1	3	2
Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin
2	3	3	2	2	3	3
Wyoming						
2						

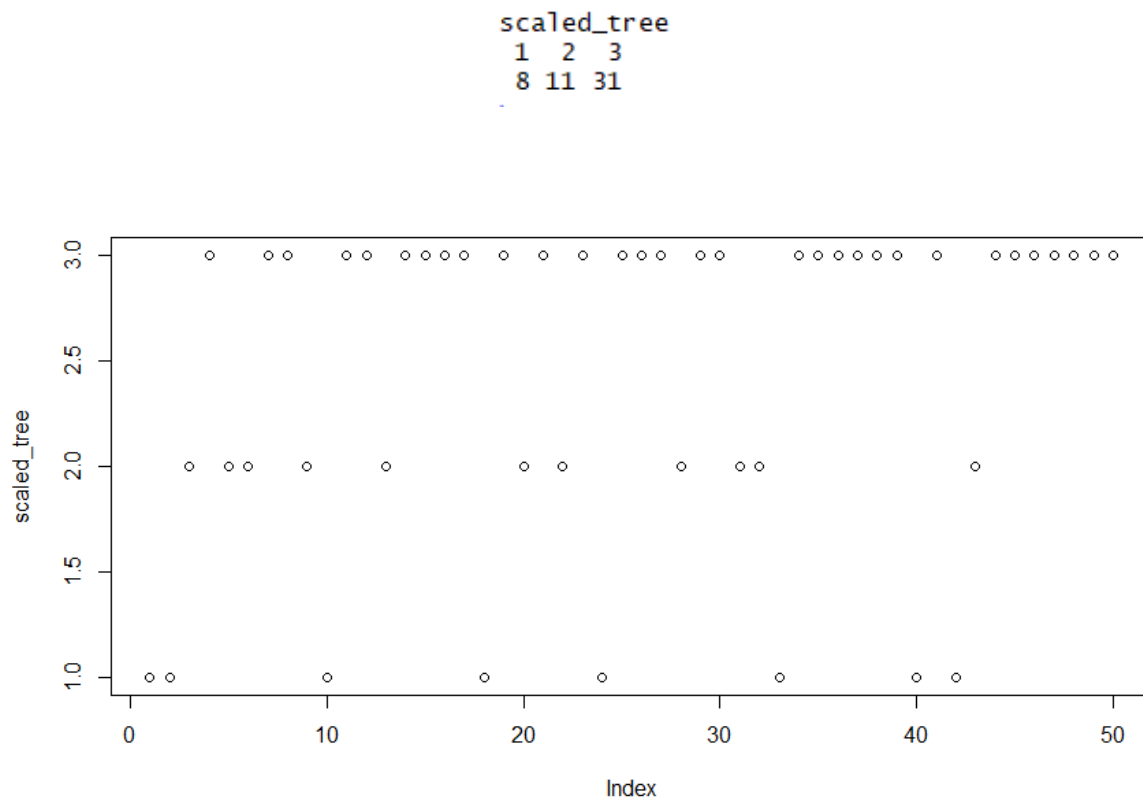
```
> plot(three_distinct_clusters)
> table(three_distinct_clusters)
three_distinct_clusters
 1  2  3
16 14 20
```



c.) Hierarchically clustering the states after scaling the variables:



d.) Effect of scaling the variables on hierarchical clustering:



Scaling the variables effects the maximum height of the dendrogram obtained from hierarchical clustering. It also affects the clusters obtained from cutting the dendrogram into 3 clusters. In my opinion, Scaling should be done if the units of measure of variables are different.