Class 5 - Cluster Analysis

K-Means

3 38.93327 -77.06502

```
stations = read.csv("G:/My Drive/Master-Data-Science/Semester_1/Business_Analytics/Data/Ch5_bike_station
two = kmeans(stations, 2)
## K-means clustering with 2 clusters of sizes 118, 126
## Cluster means:
    latitude longitude
## 1 38.88838 -76.97846
## 2 38.93855 -77.03975
##
## Clustering vector:
   ## [38] 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2
 \hbox{\tt ##} \quad \hbox{\tt [75]} \ 1\ 2\ 1\ 2\ 1\ 2\ 1\ 2\ 2\ 2\ 1\ 2\ 1\ 1\ 2\ 1\ 1\ 2\ 2\ 1\ 2\ 2\ 1\ 1\ 2\ 2\ 2\ 2\ 2\ 2\ 2\ 2
## [149] 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 1
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 0.1754263 0.1575802
## (between_SS / total_SS = 53.4 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"
                  "centers"
                              "totss"
                                          "withinss"
                                                       "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"
                  "size"
                              "iter"
                                          "ifault"
three = kmeans(stations, 3)
three
## K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 94, 93, 57
## Cluster means:
  latitude longitude
## 1 38.93765 -77.01089
## 2 38.87904 -76.97566
```

```
##
## Clustering vector:
   ## [149] 1 2 3 1 2 1 1 2 3 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 3 3 1 2 1 1 1 2 3 1 2 1 1 3 2 2 2 3 2
## [186] 2 2 3 2 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 3 1 3 3 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 3 1 2 1 1 3
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 0.07588127 0.12261951 0.04715762
## (between_SS / total_SS = 65.7 %)
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"
                 "centers"
                            "totss"
                                        "withinss"
                                                    "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"
                 "size"
                            "iter"
                                        "ifault"
four = kmeans(stations, 4)
four
## K-means clustering with 4 clusters of sizes 32, 87, 70, 55
##
## Cluster means:
   latitude longitude
## 1 38.90008 -76.94203
## 2 38.94000 -77.01424
## 3 38.87463 -76.99228
## 4 38.93235 -77.06589
##
## Clustering vector:
   [38] 1 2 2 3 2 4 2 1 2 3 4 3 4 3 2 3 3 3 1 1 3 2 3 4 4 4 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 2 2 2
## [75] 3 2 2 2 3 4 1 4 4 4 2 4 3 2 3 3 2 1 4 3 3 2 4 3 2 4 2 3 4 2 2 2 4 2 2 2 2
## [112] 2 3 2 4 3 2 2 3 1 1 2 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 4 4 2 3 1 3 4 2 2 2 2 4 2 4 4 2
## [149] 2 3 4 2 3 2 2 3 4 1 2 2 1 3 3 3 2 1 4 4 2 3 2 2 2 1 4 3 3 3 2 2 4 3 3 3 4 3
## [186] 3 3 4 3 2 3 3 4 2 3 1 3 2 2 2 4 2 4 4 2 3 3 4 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 1 4 1 3 2 3 4
## [223] 1 3 2 3 3 2 3 1 2 2 2 4 1 3 1 4 3 4 3 2 3 1
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 0.01710919 0.06435667 0.05568070 0.04289033
## (between_SS / total_SS = 74.8 %)
##
## Available components:
## [1] "cluster"
                 "centers"
                            "totss"
                                        "withinss"
                                                    "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"
                 "size"
                            "iter"
                                        "ifault"
clus = cbind(stations, clu2 = two$cluster, clu3 = three$cluster)
head(clus)
```

latitude longitude clu2 clu3

```
## 1 38.95659 -76.99344 2 1

## 2 38.90522 -77.00150 1 1

## 3 38.98086 -77.05472 2 3

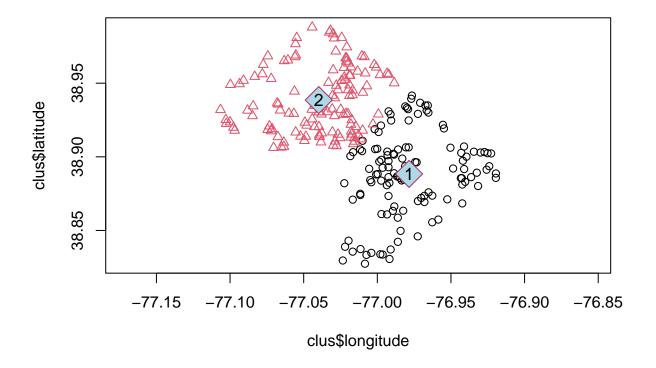
## 4 38.90293 -76.92991 1 2

## 5 38.94950 -77.09362 2 3

## 6 38.92780 -77.08474 2 3
```

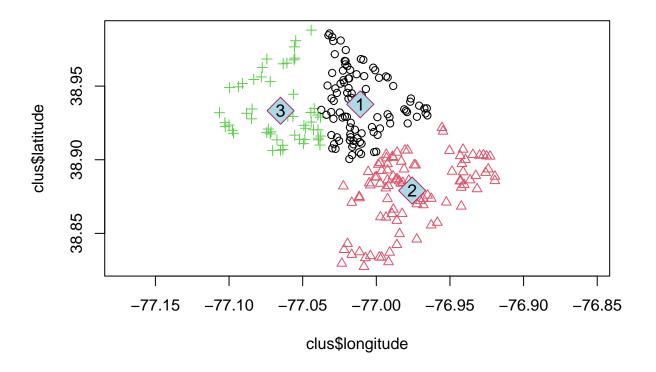
```
plot(clus$longitude, clus$latitude, col = two$cluster, asp = 1, pch = two$cluster, main = 'Sites for tw points(two$centers[,2], two$centers[,1], pch = 23, col = 'maroon', bg = 'lightblue', cex=3) text(two$centers[,2], two$centers[,1], cex = 1.1, col = 'black', attributes(two$centers)$dimnames[[1]])
```

Sites for two kiosk



plot(clus\$longitude, clus\$latitude, col = three\$cluster, asp = 1, pch = three\$cluster, main = 'Sites fo points(three\$centers[,2], three\$centers[,1], pch = 23, col = 'maroon', bg = 'lightblue', cex=3) text(three\$centers[,2], three\$centers[,1], cex = 1.1, col = 'black', attributes(three\$centers)\$dimnames

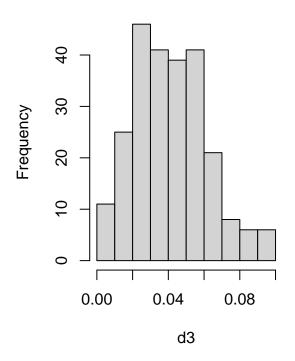
Sites for three kiosk



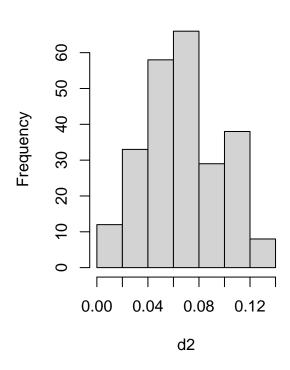
```
d3 = rep(0,244)
for (i in 1:244) {
  if (three$cluster[i] == 1) {
    d3[i] = sqrt((clus\lambdalatitude[i] - three\lambdacenters[1,1])^2 + (clus\lambdalongitude[i] - three\lambdacenters[1,2])^2
  if (three$cluster[i] == 2) {
    d3[i] = sqrt((clus$latitude[i] - three$centers[2,1])^2 + (clus$longitude[i] - three$centers[2,2])^2
  else {
    d3[i] = sqrt((clus$latitude[i] - three$centers[3,1])^2 + (clus$longitude[i] - three$centers[3,2])^2
}
d2 = rep(0,244)
for (i in 1:244) {
  if (three$cluster[i] == 1) {
    d2[i] = sqrt((clus$latitude[i] - two$centers[1,1])^2 + (clus$longitude[i] - two$centers[1,2])^2)
  }
  else {
    d2[i] = sqrt((clus$latitude[i] - two$centers[2,1])^2 + (clus$longitude[i] - two$centers[2,2])^2)
  }
par(mfrow = c(1,2))
hist(d3)
hist(d2)
```

Histogram of d3

Histogram of d2



2 maximum distance 0.13133490 0.09976565



Scaling Data

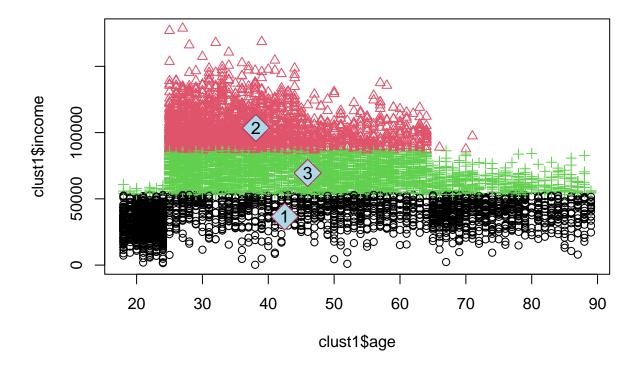
market = read.csv("G:/My Drive/Master-Data-Science/Semester_1/Business_Analytics/Data/Ch5_age_income_data
head(market)

```
## bin age income
## 1 60-69 64 87083.24
## 2 30-39 33 76807.82
## 3 20-29 24 12043.60
## 4 30-39 33 61972.00
## 5 70-79 78 60120.32
## 6 60-69 62 40058.42
```

```
summary(market)
##
        bin
                            age
                                           income
##
   Length:8105
                       Min.
                              :18.00
                                             : 233.6
##
   Class : character
                       1st Qu.:28.00
                                       1st Qu.: 43792.7
   Mode :character
                                       Median: 65060.0
##
                       Median :39.00
                              :42.85
                                             : 66223.6
##
                       Mean
                                       Mean
##
                       3rd Qu.:55.00
                                       3rd Qu.: 85944.7
##
                       Max.
                              :89.00
                                       Max.
                                              :178676.4
test1 = kmeans(market[,c(2,3)], 3)
clust1 = cbind(market, clu2 = test1$cluster)
plot(clust1$age, clust1$income, col = test1$cluster, pch = test1$cluster, main= 'Three Cluster without'
points(test1$centers[,1], test1$centers[,2], pch = 23, col = 'maroon', bg = 'lightblue', cex = 3)
```

text(test1\$centers[,1], test1\$centers[,2], cex = 1.1, col = 'black', attributes(test1\$centers)\$dimnames

Three Cluster without Scale



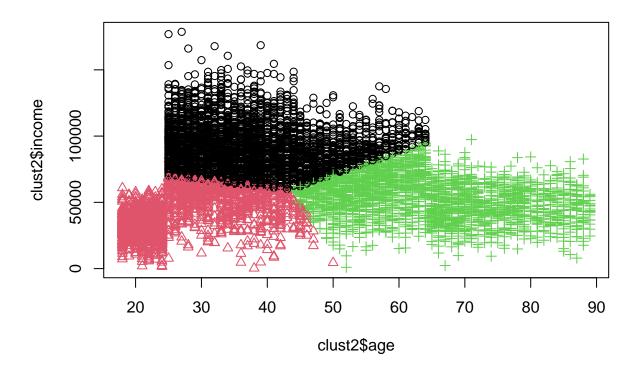
```
market$age_scale = as.numeric(scale(market$age))
market$income_scale = as.numeric(scale(market$income))
head(market,10)

## bin age income age_scale income_scale
## 1 60-69 64 87083.24 1.2071346 0.75070999
```

```
## 3
     20-29 24 12043.60 -1.0755926 -1.94986082
     30-39 33 61972.00 -0.5619790 -0.15300793
     70-79 78 60120.32 2.0060891
## 5
                                   -0.21964755
## 6
     60-69
           62 40058.42 1.0929982
                                    -0.94164698
## 7
       80-
            88 38850.72 2.5767709
                                   -0.98511016
## 8
     50-59
           54 65239.05 0.6364528
                                    -0.03543151
     50-59 54 51362.92 0.6364528
## 9
                                    -0.53481378
## 10 30-39 31 36418.25 -0.6761154
                                   -1.07265161
test2 = kmeans(market[,c(4,5)], 3)
clust2 = cbind(market, clu2 = test2$cluster)
plot(clust2$age, clust2$income, col = test2$cluster, pch = test2$cluster, main= 'Three Cluster with Sca
points(test2$centers[,1], test2$centers[,2], pch = 23, col = 'maroon', bg = 'lightblue', cex = 3)
text(test2$centers[,1], test2$centers[,2], cex = 1.1, col = 'black', attributes(test2$centers)$dimnames
```

0.38091240

Three Cluster with Scale



test2\$centers

```
## age_scale income_scale
## 1 -0.2813449 0.9080015
## 2 -0.9374135 -0.9586354
## 3 1.2165996 -0.4590239
```

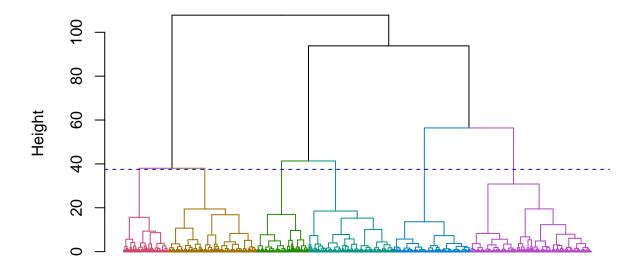
30-39 33 76807.82 -0.5619790

```
#unscale each of the scaled values in the scaled_data vector
#scaled_data * attr(scaled_data, 'scaled:scale') + attr(scaled_data, 'scaled:center')
```

Hierarchical Techniques

```
set.seed(456)
hc_mod = hclust(dist(market[,4:5]), method = 'ward.D2')
hc_mod
##
## Call:
## hclust(d = dist(market[, 4:5]), method = "ward.D2")
## Cluster method : ward.D2
## Distance
              : euclidean
## Number of objects: 8105
library(dendextend)
##
## -----
## Welcome to dendextend version 1.19.0
## Type citation('dendextend') for how to cite the package.
## Type browseVignettes(package = 'dendextend') for the package vignette.
## The github page is: https://github.com/talgalili/dendextend/
##
## Suggestions and bug-reports can be submitted at: https://github.com/talgalili/dendextend/issues
## You may ask questions at stackoverflow, use the r and dendextend tags:
    https://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/dendextend
##
## To suppress this message use: suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(dendextend))
## Attaching package: 'dendextend'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       cutree
dend = as.dendrogram(hc mod)
dend_six_color = color_branches(dend, k = 6)
plot(dend_six_color, leaflab = "none", horiz = F,
     main = 'Age and Income Dendogram', ylab = 'Height')
abline(h = 37.5, lty= 'dashed', col = 'blue')
```

Age and Income Dendogram



```
str(cut(dend, h =37.5)$upper)
```

```
## --[dendrogram w/ 2 branches and 6 members at h = 108]
     |--[dendrogram w/ 2 branches and 2 members at h = 38]
     | |--leaf "Branch 1" (h= 15.7 midpoint = 274, x.member = 782)
##
##
        '--leaf "Branch 2" (h= 19.5 midpoint = 628, x.member = 1526 )
     '--[dendrogram w/2 branches and 4 members at h = 93.8]
##
##
        |--[dendrogram w/ 2 branches and 2 members at h = 41.3]
##
        | |--leaf "Branch 3" (h= 17 midpoint = 431, x.member = 905 )
          '--leaf "Branch 4" (h= 18.5 midpoint = 463, x.member = 1473)
##
        '--[dendrogram w/2 branches and 2 members at h = 56.4]
##
           |--leaf "Branch 5" (h= 13.6 midpoint = 530, x.member = 1323)
##
##
           '--leaf "Branch 6" (h= 30.8 midpoint = 753, x.member = 2096)
```

Evaluating models

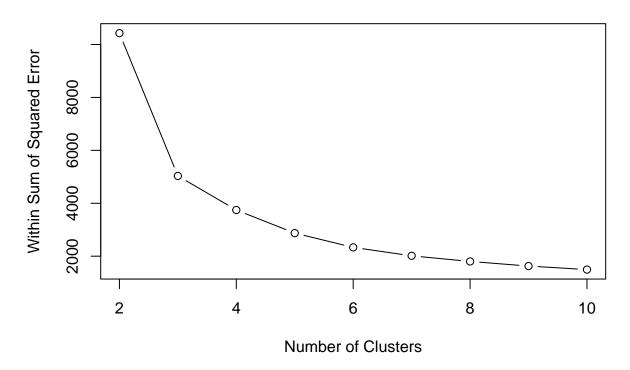
```
optimize = data.frame(
  clusters = c(2:10),
  wss = rep(0,9)
)

for (i in seq(2, 10, by=1)) {
```

```
x = kmeans(market[,4:5], i)
  optimize[i-1,2] = as.numeric(x$tot.withinss)
}

plot(optimize$wss ~ optimize$clusters, type = 'b',
    main = 'Finding optimal number of clusters based on error',
    xlab = 'Number of Clusters',
    ylab = 'Within Sum of Squared Error')
```

Finding optimal number of clusters based on error

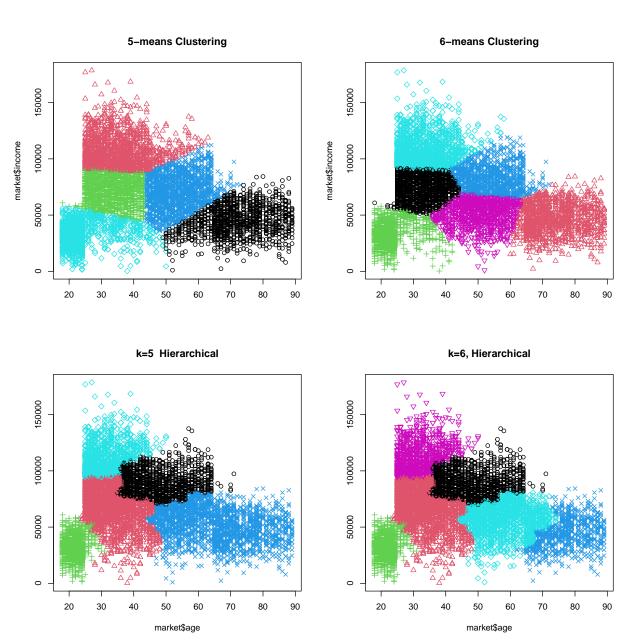


```
# Cluster 5
five = kmeans(market[,4:5], 5)

market$clus5 = five$cluster
dend_five = cutree(dend, k = 5)
market$dend5 = dend_five

# Cluster 6
six = kmeans(market[,4:5], 6)

market$clus6 = six$cluster
dend_six = cutree(dend, k = 6)
market$dend6 = dend_six
```



Showing median with labels

```
## 1 1 47 88170.32

## 2 2 33 67957.66

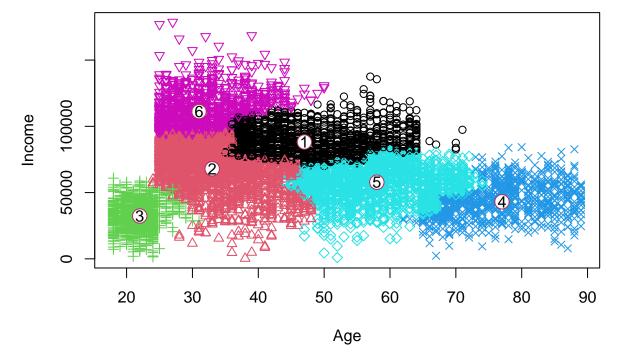
## 3 3 22 32329.49

## 4 4 77 43044.21

## 5 5 58 57806.34

## 6 6 31 111124.93
```

Marketing Clusters from Hierarchical Clustering (Labels show median ogf age and income of cluster)



```
market %>% group_by(dend6) %>% summarise(Clustersize = n())
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
   dend6 Clustersize
##
   <int> <int>
## 1 1
                 1473
                2096
       2
## 2
                1323
## 3
        3
       4
## 4
                  782
## 5
       5
                 1526
## 6
        6
                  905
market %>% group_by(dend6) %>%
  summarise(
   min_age = min(age),
   med_age = median(age),
   max_age = max(age),
    min_inc = min(income),
    med_inc = median(income),
    max_inc = max(income)
## # A tibble: 6 x 7
   dend6 min_age med_age max_age min_inc med_inc max_inc
##
     <int> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 1 35 47 71 69492. 88170. 137557.
## 2
        2
               24
                       33
                               48 234. 67958. 94709.

    3
    18
    22
    31
    1485.
    32329.
    60887.

    4
    62
    77
    89
    2319.
    43044.
    84301.

    5
    44
    58
    74
    973.
    57806.
    81988.

## 3
## 4
## 5
       5
                        31 50 93827. 111125. 178676.
## 6
       6
              25
custom_labels = c(
 "Professionals",
 "Juniors",
  "Fresh Grads",
 "Pensioners",
  "Old Gov Servants",
  "High Achievers"
market %>% group_by(dend6) %>%
  summarise(
    Age_Range = paste(min(age),'-',max(age)),
    Age_Median = median(age),
    Income_range = paste(round(min(income),2),'-',round(max(income),2)),
    Income_Median = median(income)
  ) %>%
  mutate(Label = custom_labels)
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
## dend6 Age_Range Age_Median Income_range Income_Median Label
```

##	<int></int>	<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<chr></chr>
## 1	1	35 - 71	47	69491.78 - 137557.18	88170.	Professionals
## 2	2	24 - 48	33	233.63 - 94708.92	67958.	Juniors
## 3	3	18 - 31	22	1484.85 - 60887.37	32329.	Fresh Grads
## 4	4	62 - 89	77	2319.27 - 84300.56	43044.	Pensioners
## 5	5	44 - 74	58	973.41 - 81988.14	57806.	Old Gov Servants
## 6	6	25 - 50	31	93826.66 - 178676.37	111125.	High Achievers