# Clustering (2022 Jan)

Hwang Seong-Yun 2022 9 15

## SOM cluster

reference1: https://data-make.tistory.com/91 (https://data-make.tistory.com/91)

reference2: https://www.statmethods.net/advstats/cluster.html (https://www.statmethods.net/advstats/cluster.html)

```
water <- read.csv("C:/Users/HSY/Desktop/영산강 수질악화 관련 데이터 정리_결과 포함(220915)/월별 평균 자료/2022년 1월.csv", sep=",", header=T)
water_name <- water[,1]
water <- water[,-1]
rownames(water) <- water_name
```

## Distance matrix

```
water_scale <- scale(water)
d <- dist(water_scale, method="euclidean")
as.matrix(d)</pre>
```

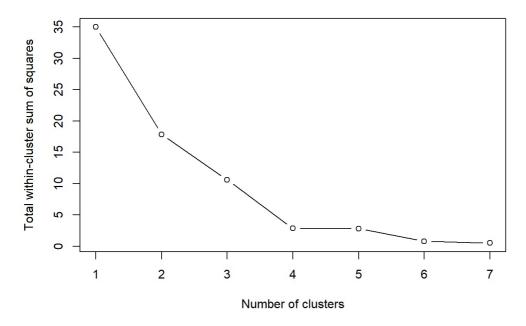
```
##
                      광주1
                            방류수 광주천2
                                               광주2
                                                       광주3
         0.00000000\ 2.473647\ 2.848207\ 3.219676\ 4.1218860\ 4.6363361\ 0.3077136
## 우치
         2.4736467 0.000000 3.364797 1.017617 2.9056748 3.2954405 2.3867097
## 광주1
         2.8482066 3.364797 0.000000 3.689082 3.4914686 3.9919855 3.0013764
## 광주천2 3.2196764 1.017617 3.689082 0.000000 2.6453348 2.9443259 3.1412709
## 광주2 4.1218860 2.905675 3.491469 2.645335 0.0000000 0.7467989 4.2402389
## 광주3 4.6363361 3.295441 3.991986 2.944326 0.7467989 0.0000000 4.7357699
## 황룡강5 0.3077136 2.386710 3.001376 3.141271 4.2402389 4.7357699 0.0000000
        3.7465355 2.860101 2.989600 3.091624 1.5662299 1.9733620 3.8939200
## 광산
##
## 우치
         3.746535
        2.860101
## 광주1
## 방류수 2.989600
## 광주천2 3.091624
## 광주2
        1.566230
        1.973362
## 광주3
## 황룡강5 3.893920
## 광산
         0.000000
```

## Decide number of clusters

find the optimal number of clusters using Total within-cluster sum of squares

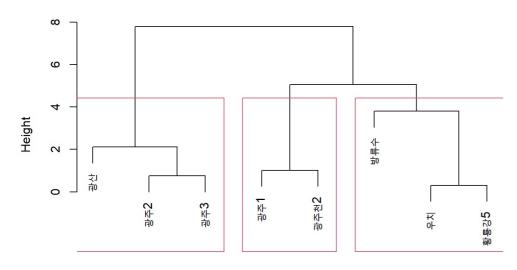
```
tot_withinss <- c()
for (i in 1:7){
    set.seed(1004) # for reproducibility
    kmeans_cluster <- kmeans(water_scale, centers = i, iter.max = 1000)
    tot_withinss[i] <- kmeans_cluster$tot.withinss}
plot(c(1:7), tot_withinss, type="b",
        main="Optimal number of clusters",
        xlab="Number of clusters",
        ylab="Total within-cluster sum of squares")</pre>
```

## Optimal number of clusters



```
fit <- hclust(d, method="ward.D")
plot(fit)
rect.hclust(fit, k=3)</pre>
```

## **Cluster Dendrogram**



d hclust (\*, "ward.D")

## SOM cluster

```
library(SOMbrero)
```

## Warning: 패키지 'SOMbrero'는 R 버전 4.1.3에서 작성되었습니다

## 필요한 패키지를 로딩중입니다: igraph

## Warning: 패키지 'igraph'는 R 버전 4.1.2에서 작성되었습니다

## ## 다음의 패키지를 부착합니다: 'igraph'

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
 ##
 ##
       decompose, spectrum
 ## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
 ##
 ##
       union
 ## 필요한 패키지를 로딩중입니다: markdown
 ##
 ## ********************************
 ##
 ##
         This is 'SOMbrero' package, v 1.4.1
 ##
 ## Citation details with citation('SOMbrero')
 ##
 ## Further information with help(SOMbrero)...
 ##
 ## Use sombreroGUI() to start the Graphical Interface.
 ##
 ## ********************
 library(kohonen)
 ## Warning: 패키지 'kohonen'는 R 버전 4.1.3에서 작성되었습니다
Normalization of data
 water_scale <- data.frame(scale(water))</pre>
 water scale matrix <- as.matrix(water scale)</pre>
Training the SOM model
 som grid <- somgrid(xdim=1, ydim=3, topo="hexagonal")</pre>
 som_model1 <- som(water_scale_matrix, grid=som_grid)</pre>
 som_model2 <- trainSOM(x.data=water_scale, dimension=c(1,3),</pre>
```

```
nb.save=10, maxit=2000, scaling="none",
radius.type="letremy")
```

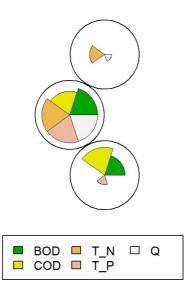
## Visualization

```
table(som_model2$clustering)
```

```
##
## 1 2 3
## 3 2 3
```

```
plot(som_model1, main="feature distribution")
```

## feature distribution



```
plot(som_model2, what="obs", type="names", print.title=T, scale=c(1,1))
```

## Warning in plot.somRes(som\_model2, what = "obs", type = "names", print.title =
## T, : 'print.title' will be deprecated, please use 'show.names' instead

### Observations overview

repartition of row.names values

