# Clustering (2020 Apr)

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/2020년 4월.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>
```

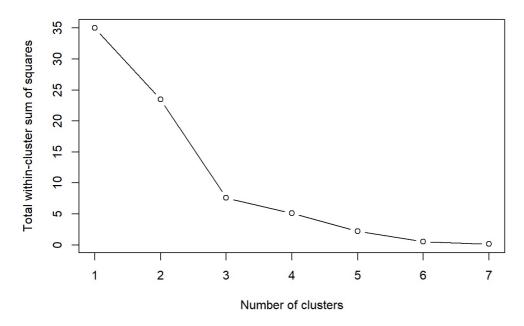
```
##
                       광주1 방류수 광주천2
                                               광주2
                                                       광주3
         0.00000000\ 0.7471910\ 3.878018\ 1.868324\ 3.679517\ 2.669511\ 0.5404575
## 우치
         0.7471910 0.0000000 4.287481 1.887646 3.298897 2.518380 0.8400785
## 광주1
         3.8780182 4.2874812 0.000000 3.317576 4.676966 3.222272 4.1895448
## 광주천2 1.8683244 1.8876461 3.317576 0.000000 3.238438 2.133493 2.2636393
## 광주2 3.6795173 3.2988968 4.676966 3.238438 0.000000 1.849849 3.8821752
        2.6695113 2.5183798 3.222272 2.133493 1.849849 0.000000 3.0276271
## 황룡강5 0.5404575 0.8400785 4.189545 2.263639 3.882175 3.027627 0.00000000
         4.0217971 3.7197736 4.631859 3.401056 2.382719 1.834410 4.4005017
## 광산
##
              광산
## 우치
         4.021797
        3.719774
## 광주1
## 방류수 4.631859
## 광주천2 3.401056
## 광주2
        2.382719
## 광주3
        1.834410
## 황룡강5 4.400502
## 광산
         0.000000
```

### Decide number of clusters

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

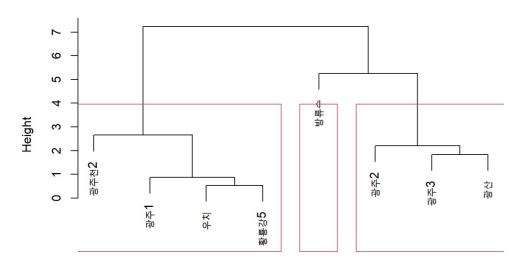
```
tot_withinss <- c()
for (i in 1:7){
    set.seed(1004) # for reproducibility
    kmeans_cluster <- kmeans(water_scale, centers = i, iter.max = 1000)
    tot_withinss[i] <- kmeans_cluster$tot.withinss}
plot(c(1:7), tot_withinss, type="b",
        main="Optimal number of clusters",
        xlab="Number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

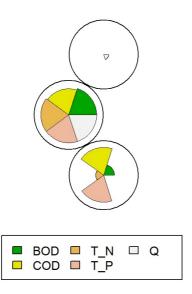
```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
 ##
 ##
       decompose, spectrum
 ## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
 ##
 ##
       union
 ## 필요한 패키지를 로딩중입니다: markdown
 ##
 ## ********************************
 ##
 ##
         This is 'SOMbrero' package, v 1.4.1
 ##
 ## 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)

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

