# STATS 101C - Statistical Models and Data Mining - Homework 8

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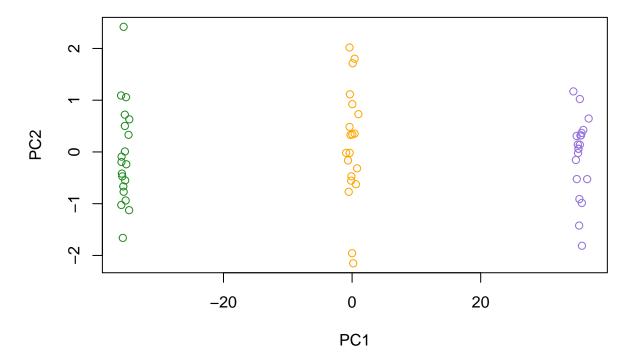
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# Question 1 (Exercise 10 from Section 10.7)

#### Part A

```
set.seed(9999)
one <- data.frame()
two <- data.frame()</pre>
three <- data.frame()</pre>
for (i in seq(1, 20)){
  t1 <- c()
  t2 <- c()
  t3 <- c()
  for (j in seq(1, 50)){
    t1 < c(t1, rnorm(1, mean = 0, sd = .5))
    t2 \leftarrow c(t2, rnorm(1, mean = -5, sd = .5))
    t3 < c(t3, rnorm(1, mean = 5, sd = .5))
  }
  one \leftarrow rbind(one, c(1, t1))
  two \leftarrow rbind(two, c(2, t2))
  three <- rbind(three, c(3, t3))
names(one) \leftarrow c('class', seq(1, 50))
names(two) \leftarrow c('class', seq(1, 50))
names(three) <- c('class', seq(1, 50))</pre>
data <- rbind(one, two, three)</pre>
```

#### Part B



## Part C

It got the classes all correct.

## Part D

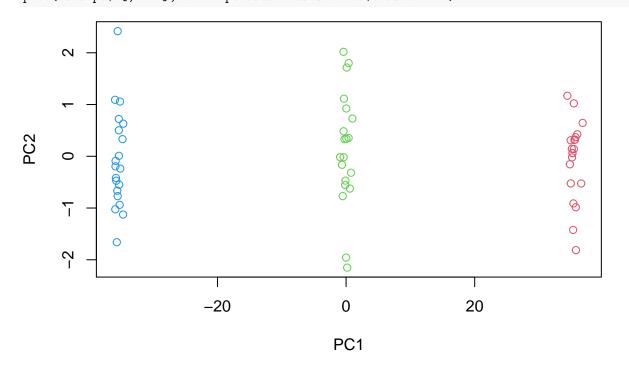
It clumped the true 1's and 3's together into one cluster. The true 2's got clustered together perfectly.

## Part E

```
set.seed(9999)
data.kmeans.four <- kmeans(data[, -1], centers = 4, nstart = 20)</pre>
table("true" = data$class,
      "predicted" = data.kmeans.four$cluster)
##
       predicted
## true 1 2 3
##
      1 14
           0 0
        0
      2
           0 20
##
        0 20
##
               0 0
```

The true 2's and 3's got perfectly clustered into their own cluster. The true 1's got split into two clusters of size 14 and 6.

## Part F



It got the classes all correct.

2 20 0 0

3 0 0 20

## Part G

##

##

It got the classes all correct. The results are similar to Part B, as they both got all of the classes correct.