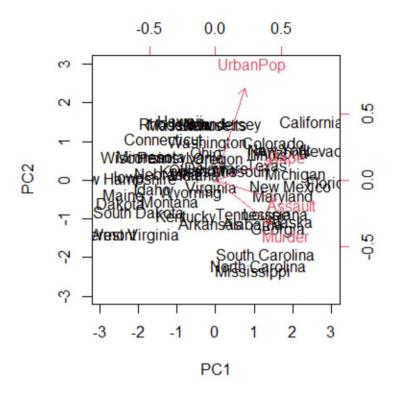
Assignment 4

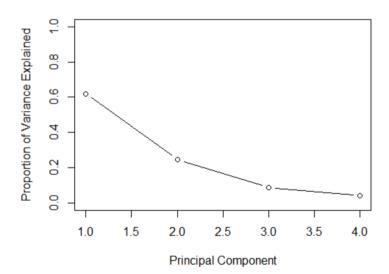
- 1. Rerun programs in Gentle Introduction to Machine Learning notebook (https://datageneration.org/gentlemachinelearning/module4 unsupervisedlearning)
- a. Hint: read the online notebook and download the R programs in that class GitHub
- b. Can you apply these methods on your own data?
- 2. Post output to own website

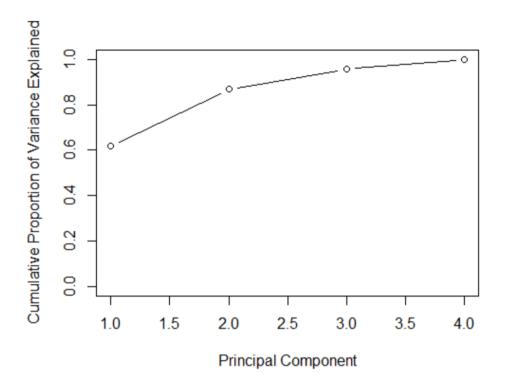
1. Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

```
> library(datasets)
> library(ISLR)
> arrest = USArrests
> states=row.names(USArrests)
> names(USArrests)
[1] "Murder" "Assault" "UrbanPop" "Rape"
> apply(USArrests, 2, mean)
 Murder Assault UrbanPop
                               Rape
  7.788 170.760 65.540
                              21.232
> apply(USArrests, 2, var)
  Murder Assault UrbanPop Rape 18.97047 6945.16571 209.51878 87.72916
> pr.out=prcomp(USArrests, scale=TRUE)
> names(pr.out)
[1] "sdev" "rotation" "center" "scale" "x"
> pr.out$center
 Murder Assault UrbanPop
                               Rape
  7.788 170.760 65.540 21.232
> pr.out$scale
  Murder Assault UrbanPop
 4.355510 83.337661 14.474763 9.366385
> pr.out$rotation
                PC1
                           PC2
                                        PC3
Murder -0.5358995 0.4181809 -0.3412327 0.64922780
Assault -0.5831836 0.1879856 -0.2681484 -0.74340748
UrbanPop -0.2781909 -0.8728062 -0.3780158 0.13387773
Rape -0.5434321 -0.1673186 0.8177779 0.08902432
> dim(pr.out$x)
[1] 50 4
> pr.out$rotation=-pr.out$rotation
> pr.out$x=-pr.out$x
> biplot(pr.out, scale=0)
```

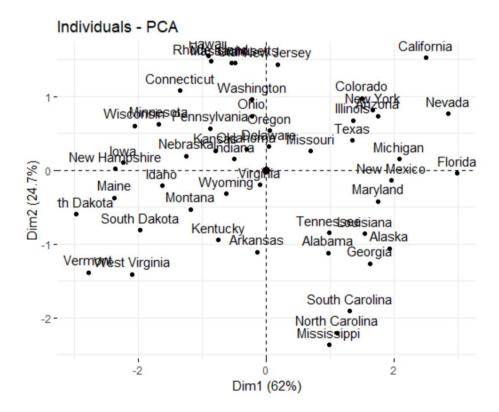


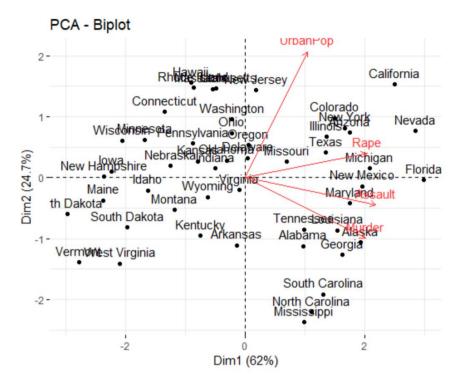
```
> pr.out$sdev
[1] 1.5748783 0.9948694 0.5971291 0.4164494
> pr.var=pr.out$sdev^2
> pr.var
[1] 2.4802416 0.9897652 0.3565632 0.1734301
> pve=pr.var/sum(pr.var)
> pve
[1] 0.62006039 0.24744129 0.08914080 0.04335752
> plot(pve, xlab="Principal Component", ylab="Proportion of Variance Explained", ylim=c(0,1), type='b')
```



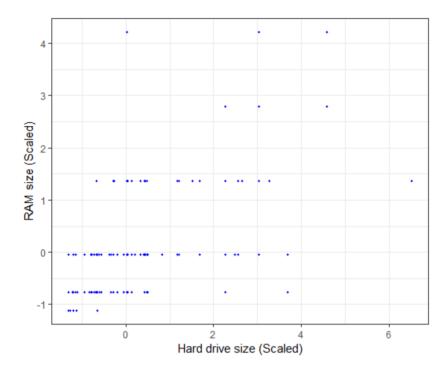


> library(factoextra)
> fviz(pr.out, "ind", geom = "auto", mean.point = TRUE, font.family = "Georgia")

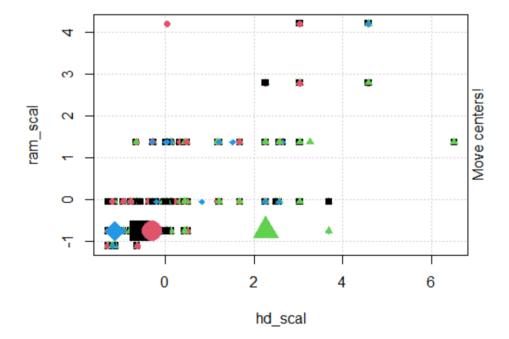


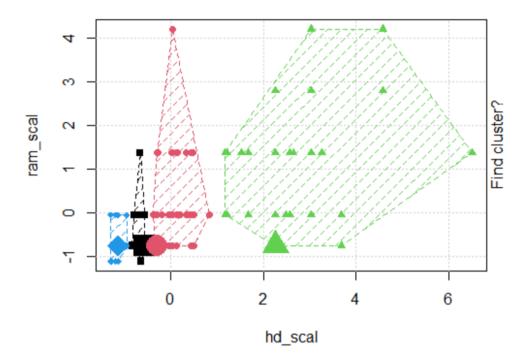


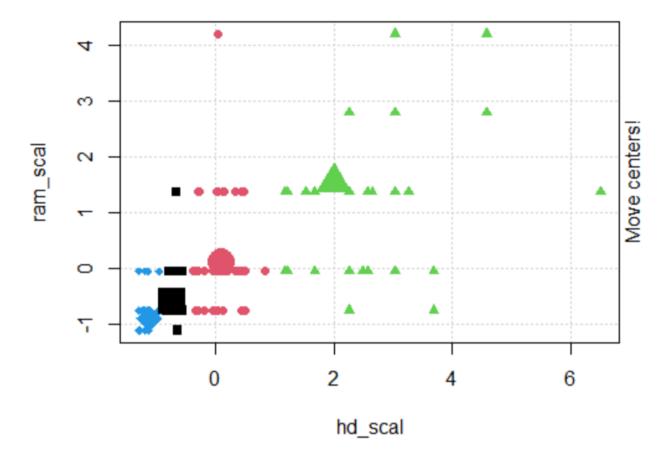
2. K-Means Clustering

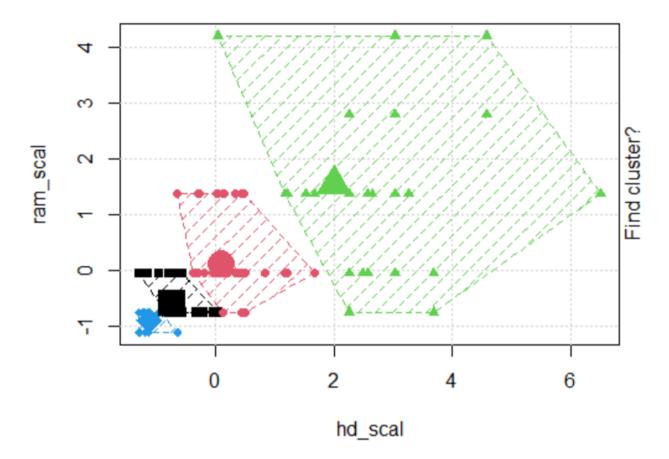


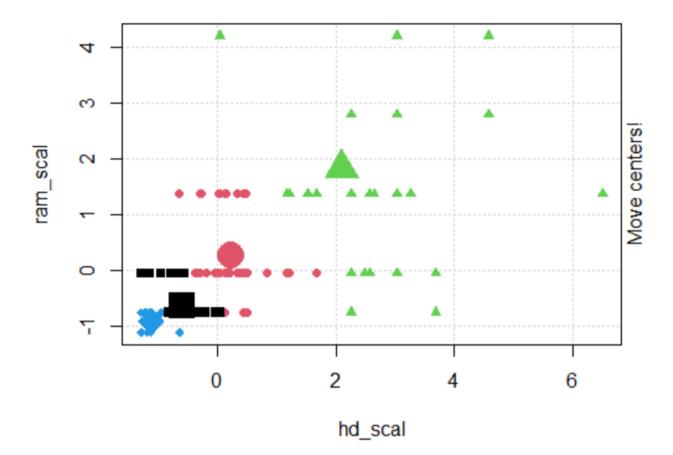
```
> library(animation)
> set.seed(2345)
> library(animation)
> kmeans.ani(rescaled_comp[1:2], centers = 4, pch = 15:18, col = 1:4)
```

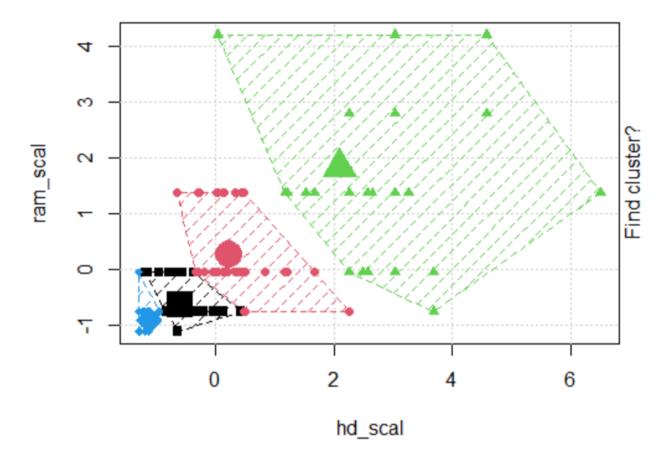


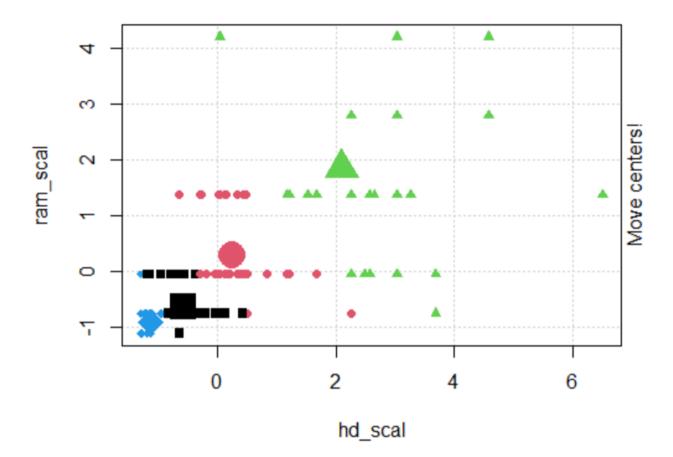


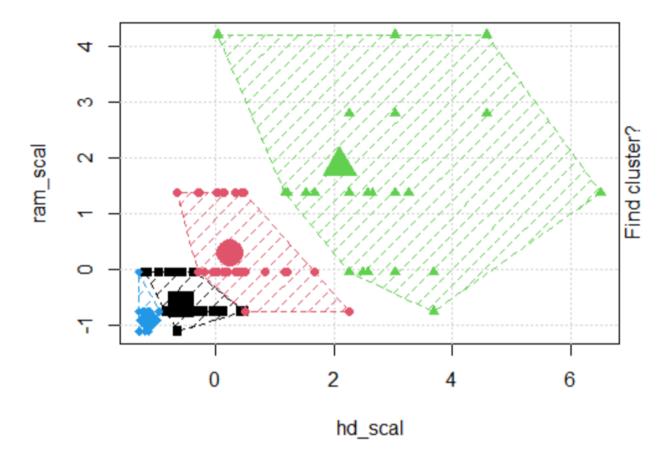


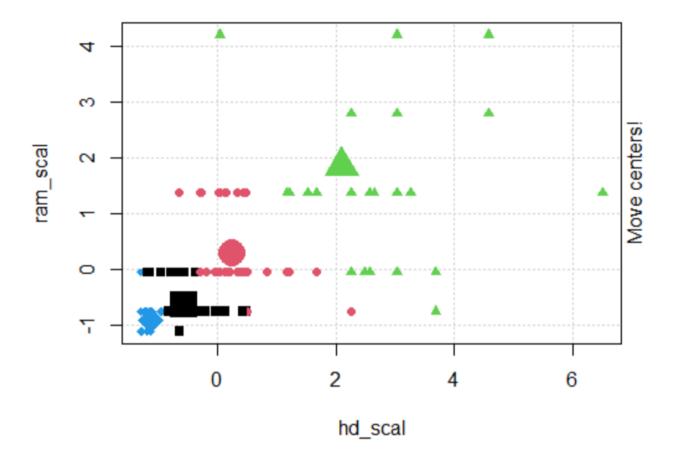


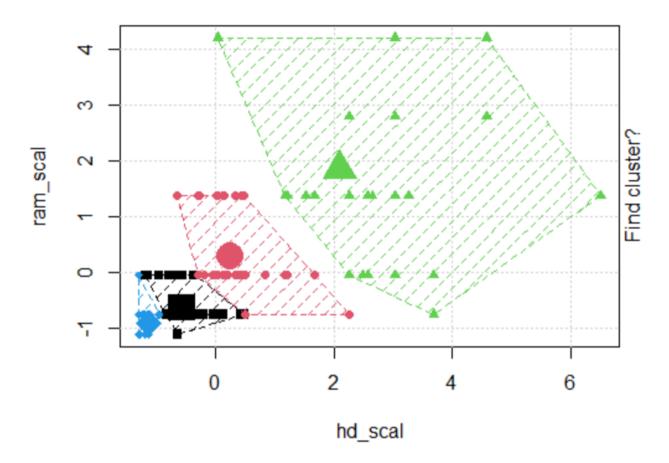


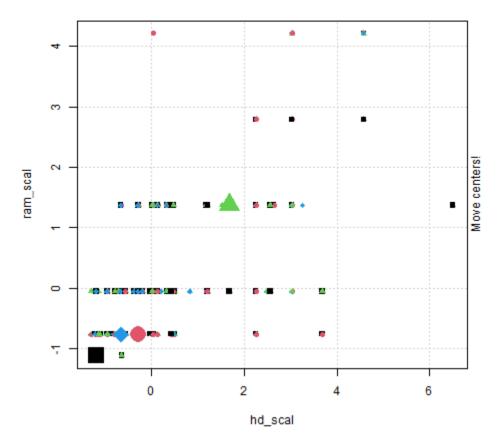




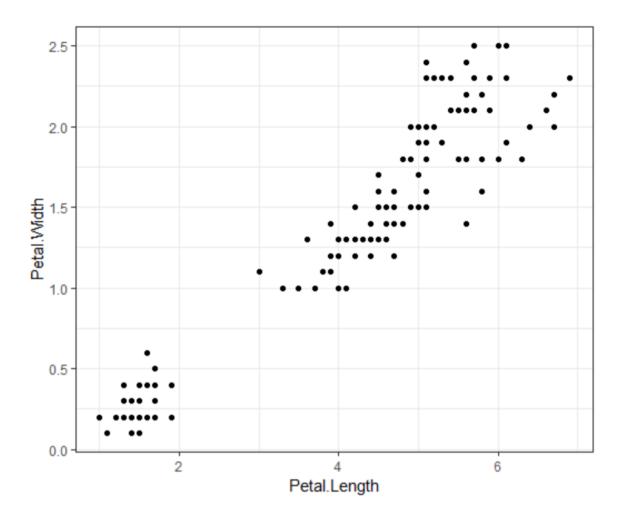


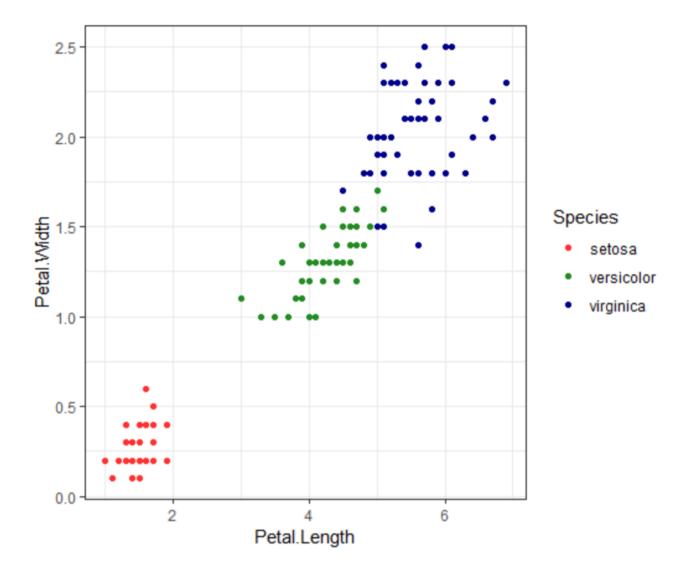






Animated K-means output

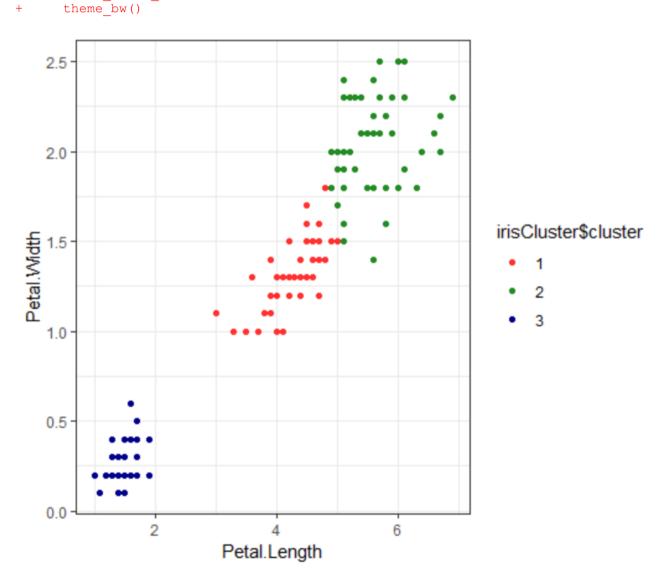




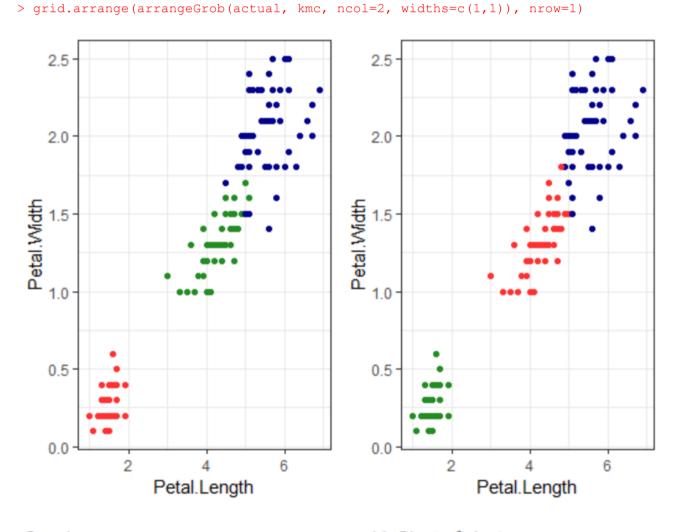
```
> set.seed(20)
> irisCluster <- kmeans(iris[, 3:4], 3, nstart = 20)</pre>
> irisCluster
K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 52, 48, 50
Cluster means:
 Petal.Length Petal.Width
   4.269231
          1.342308
   5.595833
           2.037500
   1.462000
           0.246000
Clustering vector:
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2
Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
[1] 13.05769 16.29167 2.02200
(between_SS / total_SS = 94.3 %)
```

```
Available components:
```

```
[1] "cluster"
               "centers" "totss" "withinss" "tot.withinss"
"betweenss"
             "size"
[8] "iter"
                 "ifault"
> class(irisCluster$cluster)
[1] "integer"
> table(irisCluster$cluster, iris$Species)
   setosa versicolor virginica
             48
    0
       0
                 2
                           46
       50
                  0
                           0
> irisCluster$cluster <- as.factor(irisCluster$cluster)</pre>
> ggplot(iris, aes(Petal.Length, Petal.Width, color = irisCluster$cluster)) +
geom_point() +
  scale color manual(values=c("firebrick1", "forestgreen", "darkblue")) +
```



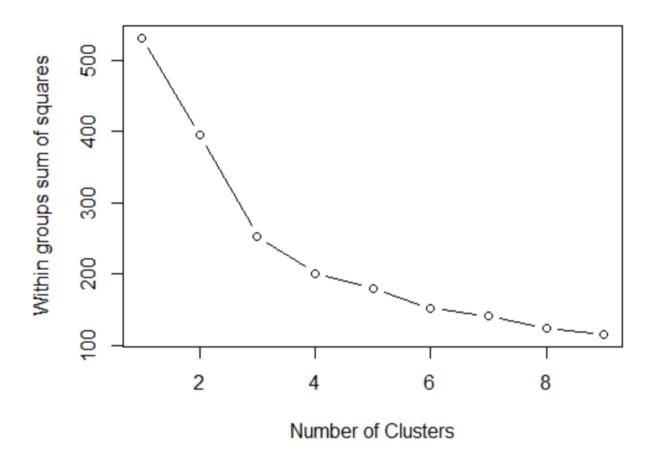
```
> actual = ggplot(iris, aes(Petal.Length, Petal.Width, color = Species)) +
geom point() +
      theme bw() +
      scale color manual(values=c("firebrick1", "forestgreen", "darkblue")) +
      theme(legend.position="bottom") +
      theme(text = element text(family="Georgia"))
> kmc = ggplot(iris, aes(Petal.Length, Petal.Width, color =
irisCluster$cluster)) + geom point() +
      theme bw() +
      scale color manual(values=c("firebrick1","darkblue","forestgreen")) +
      theme(legend.position="bottom") +
      theme(text = element text(family="Georgia"))
> library(grid)
> library(gridExtra)
Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
    combine
```



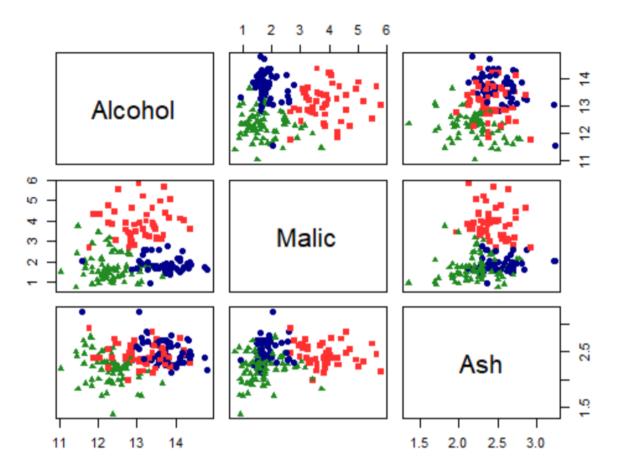
Species • setosa • versicolor • vi irisCluster\$cluster • 1 • 2 •

```
> library(readr)
> wine <-
read csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datageneration/gentlemachinelearning
/master/data/wine.csv")
Rows: 178 Columns: 14
— Column specification
Delimiter: ","
dbl (14): class, Alcohol, Malic, Ash, Ash alcalinity, Magnesium, Total phenols,
Flavanoids, Nonflavanoid phenols...
i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show col types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
> wine subset <- scale(wine[ , c(2:4)])</pre>
> wine cluster <- kmeans(wine subset, centers = 3,
                    iter.max = 10,
                     nstart = 25)
> wine cluster
K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 48, 60, 70
Cluster means:
              Malic
    Alcohol
                          Ash
1 0.1470536 1.3907328 0.2534220
2 0.8914655 -0.4522073 0.5406223
3 -0.8649501 -0.5660390 -0.6371656
Clustering vector:
 2 3 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 1 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
1 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2
[166] 1 1 1 2 1 3 3 2 1 1 1 2 1
Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
[1] 73.71460 67.98619 111.63512
(between_SS / total_SS = 52.3 %)
Available components:
[1] "cluster"
              "centers"
                            "totss"
                                         "withinss" "tot.withinss"
"betweenss"
            "size"
[8] "iter"
                "ifault"
> wssplot <- function(data, nc=15, seed=1234){</pre>
    wss <- (nrow(data)-1)*sum(apply(data,2,var))
     for (i in 2:nc) {
        set.seed(seed)
        wss[i] <- sum(kmeans(data, centers=i)$withinss)}</pre>
     plot(1:nc, wss, type="b", xlab="Number of Clusters",
         ylab="Within groups sum of squares")
+ }
```

> wssplot(wine subset, nc =9)



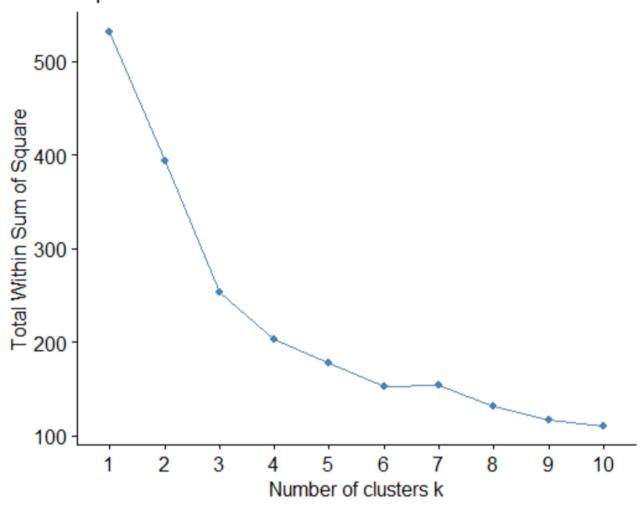
K-Means Clusters: Wine data



```
> table(wine_cluster$cluster)

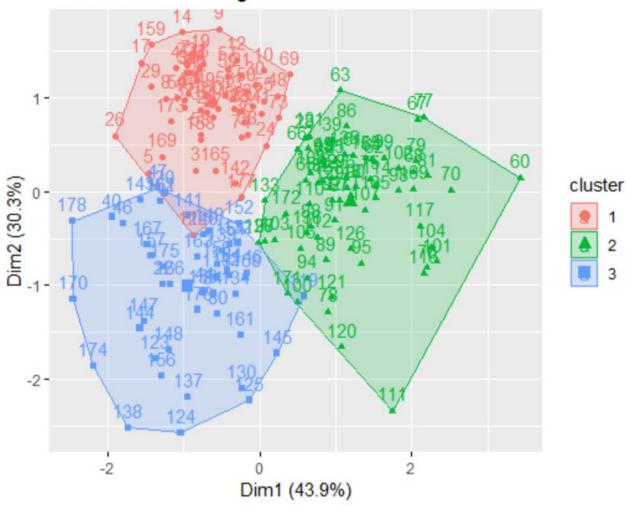
1  2  3
48 60 70
> library(factoextra)
> fviz nbclust(wine subset, kmeans, method = "wss")
```

Optimal number of clusters



> wine.km <- eclust(wine subset, "kmeans", nboot = 2)</pre>

KMEANS Clustering



```
> wine.km
K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 60, 70, 48
```

Cluster means:

Alcohol Malic Ash
1 0.8914655 -0.4522073 0.5406223
2 -0.8649501 -0.5660390 -0.6371656
3 0.1470536 1.3907328 0.2534220

Clustering vector:

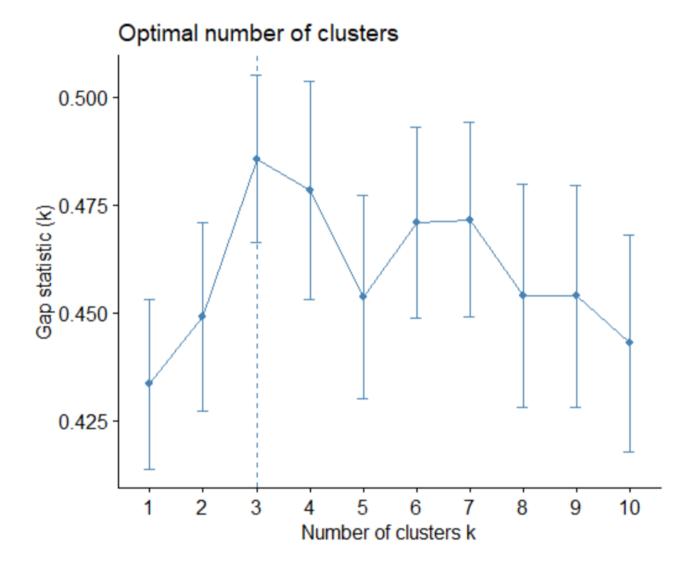
Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:

[1] 67.98619 111.63512 73.71460 (between_SS / total_SS = 52.3 %)

Available components:

[1] "cluster"	"centers"	"totss"	"withinss"	"tot.withinss"
"betweenss"	"size"			
[8] "iter"	"ifault"	"clust plot"	"silinfo"	"nbclust"
"data"	"gap stat"	_		

> fviz_nbclust(wine_subset, kmeans, method = "gap_stat")

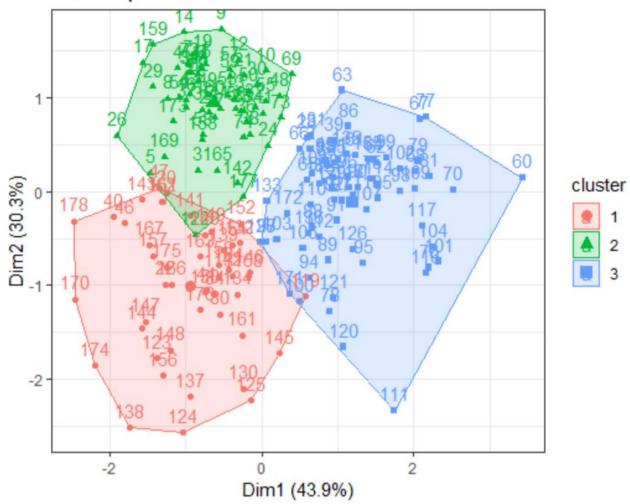


		1 1 4	- to - (to - 1)
>	IV1Z_S1.	Inouet	tte(wine.km)
	cluster	size	ave.sil.width
1	1	60	0.44
2	2	70	0.33
2	3	12	0.30

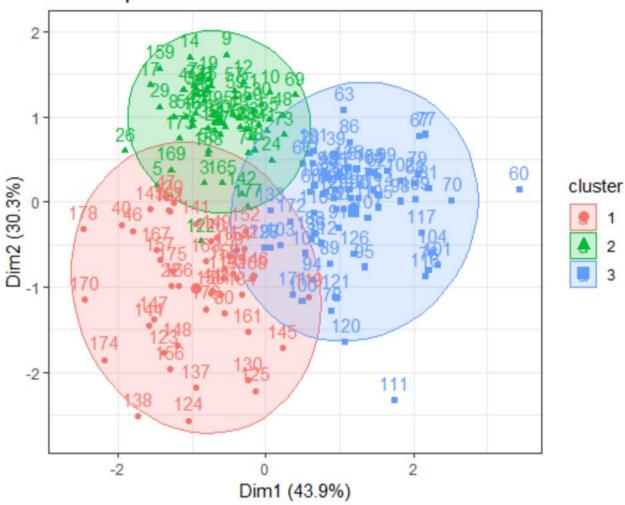
Clusters silhouette plot Average silhouette width: 0.36



Cluster plot



Cluster plot



3. Hierarchical Clustering

cluster Dendrogram: USA Arrest data

