K-Means Problem

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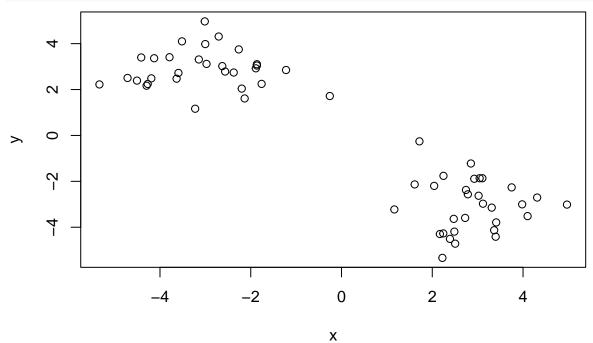
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Try K-Means clustering

Generate fake data and explore how the method works.

Generate Example data

```
tmp <- c(rnorm(30,-3), rnorm(30,3))
x <- cbind(x = tmp, y = rev(tmp))
plot(x)</pre>
```



Use the kmeans() function to explore the fake data

```
clusters <- kmeans(x, centers = 2, nstart = 20)
clusters

## K-means clustering with 2 clusters of sizes 30, 30
##
## Cluster means:</pre>
```

```
##
         Х
## 1 2.872379 -3.049356
## 2 -3.049356 2.872379
##
## Clustering vector:
  ## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 59.15309 59.15309
  (between_SS / total_SS = 89.9 %)
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"
               "centers"
                          "totss"
                                     "withinss"
                                                "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"
               "size"
                          "iter"
                                     "ifault"
```

[Q] How many points are in each cluster?

There are 30 points in each cluster.

clusters\$size

[1] 30 30

[Q] What component of your results object dteails:

• Cluster size

clusters\$size

[1] 30 30

• Cluster assignment

clusters\$cluster

• Cluster center

clusters\$centers

```
## x y
## 1 2.872379 -3.049356
## 2 -3.049356 2.872379
```

Plot x colored by the kmeans cluster centers as blue points

Load ggplot2

```
library(ggplot2)
```

Convert matrices to be used in ggplot to data frames.

```
df <- data.frame(x)
centroids <- data.frame(clusters$centers)</pre>
```

Plot the original data colored by kmenas clusters and add blue centroids. IBM's colorblind palette is used.

```
ggplot(data = df) +
aes(x = x, y = y, color = factor(clusters$cluster)) +
geom_point() +
scale_color_manual(values = c("#785EF0", "#FE6100"), name = "Cluster") +
geom_point(data = centroids, aes(x = x, y = y), color = "#648FFF", shape = 8)
```

