## 10.R

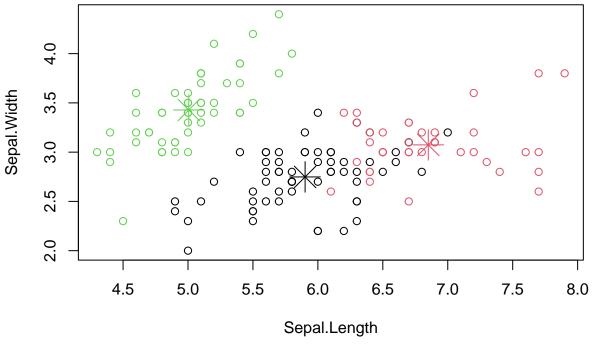
## **AVShrez**

## 2024-05-31

```
myData <- iris[,-5]</pre>
# K-means clusters with k=2 and k=3
# # with K = 3
km.outTwo <- kmeans(myData, 2, nstart = 20)</pre>
# # with K = 3
km.outThree <- kmeans(myData, 3, nstart = 20)</pre>
km.outThree
## K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 62, 38, 50
## Cluster means:
   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
      5.901613
                2.748387
                          4.393548
                                   1.433871
## 2
      6.850000
                3.073684
                          5.742105
                                   2.071053
## 3
      5.006000
                3.428000
                          1.462000
                                   0.246000
##
## Clustering vector:
   ## [149] 2 1
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 39.82097 23.87947 15.15100
  (between_SS / total_SS = 88.4 %)
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"
                 "centers"
                            "totss"
                                        "withinss"
                                                    "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"
                "size"
                            "iter"
                                        "ifault"
# Plotting the clusters with k = 3
plot(myData[c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width")],col = km.outThree$cluster, main = "K-means with 3 clusters
# # Interpretration
# After clustering by taking centers, we've used two variables here (Sepal Length and Sepal Width) to
```

```
# plot the graph of the data myData which is the data taking the first four variables of the iris data.
# We can clearly see three different clusters being formed here:
# The first cluster has sepal width on the higher end of the spectrum of the data and sepal length on t
# The second cluster has sepal width on the mid to the lower end of the spectrum while the sepal length
# The thrid cluster has sepal width on the middle of the spectrum while the sepal length is clearly on
# Cluster centers for plot of k = 3
km.outThree$centers
     Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
## 1
         5.901613
                     2.748387
                                  4.393548
                                              1.433871
## 2
         6.850000
                                              2.071053
                     3.073684
                                  5.742105
## 3
         5.006000
                     3.428000
                                  1.462000
                                              0.246000
points(km.outThree$centers[,c("Sepal.Length","Sepal.Width")],col = 1:3, pch = 8, cex = 3)
```

## K-means with 3 clusters



```
# # Interpretation
# We can see that the first cluster has the center (5.06, 3.42)
# We can see that the second cluster has the center (5.9, 2.7)
# We can see that the third cluster has the center (6.8, 2.07)
# Confusion Matrix to compare with Species variable
cmThree <- table(iris$Species, km.outThree$cluster)
cmThree</pre>
```

## ## 1 2 3 ## setosa 0 0 50 ## versicolor 48 2 0 ## virginica 14 36 0

```
#Accuracy
(accuracy <- sum(diag(cmThree))/sum(cmThree))

## [1] 0.01333333

(mce <- 1 - accuracy)

## [1] 0.9866667
```