Bios 611 HW

Li Jiang

10/20/2024

Q1

```
my_kmeans <- function(data, k) {</pre>
  cluster_labels <- sample(1:k, nrow(data), replace = T)</pre>
  data_mat <- data %>% as.matrix()
  centroids <- c()
    for(i in 1:k) {
    submat <- data_mat[i == cluster_labels, ]</pre>
    centroid <- colSums(submat) / nrow(submat)</pre>
    centroids <- rbind(centroids, centroid)</pre>
  while (T) {
  old_centroids<-centroids
  for(i in 1:nrow(data_mat)) {
    row <- data_mat[i, ]</pre>
    min_d <- Inf
    min_j <- 0
    for(j in 1:k) {
      d <- sqrt(sum((row - centroids[j, ]) * (row - centroids[j, ])))</pre>
      if(d < min_d) {</pre>
        min_d <- d
        min_j <- j
      }
    }
    cluster_labels[i] <- min_j
  centroids <- c()
  for(i in 1:k) {
    submat <- data_mat[i == cluster_labels, ]</pre>
    centroid <- colSums(submat) / nrow(submat)</pre>
    centroids <- rbind(centroids, centroid)</pre>
  }
  centroid_diff <- old_centroids-centroids</pre>
  centroid_distance <- mean(rowSums(centroid_diff*centroid_diff))</pre>
  if(centroid_distance<1e-6){</pre>
    break
  }
```

```
return(cluster_labels)
}
```

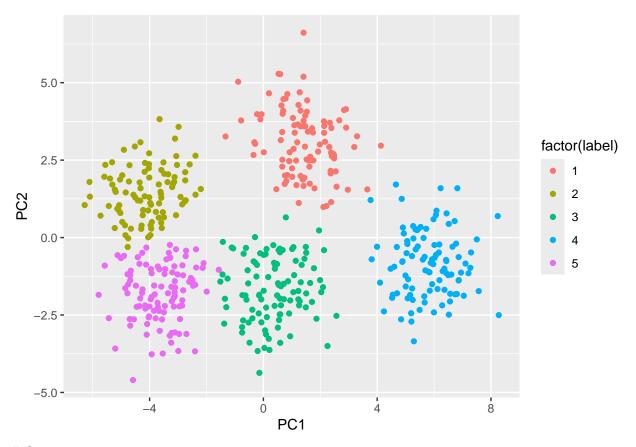
$\mathbf{Q2}$

```
library(tibble)
set.seed(123)
data_1<-tibble(</pre>
 X1 = rnorm(100,5,1),
 X2 = rnorm(100,0,1),
 X3 = rnorm(100,0,1),
 X4 = rnorm(100,0,1),
 X5 = rnorm(100,0,1),
data_2 <- tibble(</pre>
 X1 = rnorm(100, -5, 1),
 X2 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
 X3 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
 X4 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
 X5 = rnorm(100, 0, 1)
data_3 <- tibble(</pre>
 X1 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
 X2 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
 X3 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
 X4 = rnorm(100, 3, 1),
  X5 = rnorm(100, 0, 1)
data_4 <- tibble(</pre>
 X1 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
 X2 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
 X3 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
 X4 = rnorm(100, -2, 1),
 X5 = rnorm(100, 0, 1)
)
data_5 <- tibble(</pre>
 X1 = rnorm(100, 4, 1),
 X2 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
 X3 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
 X4 = rnorm(100, -3, 1),
 X5 = rnorm(100, 0, 1)
data<-rbind(data_1, data_2, data_3, data_4, data_5)</pre>
```

This makes sense because most of the rows were clustered as we wanted.

$\mathbf{Q4}$

```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
              1.1.4
                        v purrr
                                    1.0.2
## v forcats
              1.0.0
                        v readr
                                    2.1.5
## v ggplot2
              3.5.1
                        v stringr
                                    1.5.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3
                        v tidyr
                                    1.3.1
## -- Conflicts -----
                                               ## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
result <- prcomp(data %>% as.matrix())
pcd <- result$x %>% as.tibble() %>% mutate(label=my_kmeans(data,5)) %>% select(PC1,PC2,label)
## Warning: 'as.tibble()' was deprecated in tibble 2.0.0.
## i Please use 'as_tibble()' instead.
## i The signature and semantics have changed, see '?as_tibble'.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.
ggplot(pcd, aes(PC1,PC2))+
 geom point(aes(color=factor(label)))
```



Q5

```
library(cluster)
generate_sys<-function(r){</pre>
  data_1<-tibble(</pre>
  X1 = rnorm(100, 5*r, 1),
  X2 = rnorm(100,0,1),
  X3 = rnorm(100,0,1),
  X4 = rnorm(100,0,1),
  X5 = rnorm(100,0,1),
data_2 <- tibble(</pre>
 X1 = rnorm(100, -5*r, 1),
  X2 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
  X3 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
  X4 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
  X5 = rnorm(100, 0, 1)
data_3 <- tibble(</pre>
 X1 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
  X2 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
  X3 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
  X4 = rnorm(100, 3*r, 1),
  X5 = rnorm(100, 0, 1)
)
```

```
data_4 <- tibble(</pre>
  X1 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
  X2 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
  X3 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
  X4 = rnorm(100, -2*r, 1),
  X5 = rnorm(100, 0, 1)
data_5 <- tibble(</pre>
  X1 = rnorm(100, 4*r, 1),
  X2 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
 X3 = rnorm(100, 0, 1),
  X4 = rnorm(100, -3*r, 1),
  X5 = rnorm(100, 0, 1)
data<-rbind(data_1, data_2, data_3, data_4, data_5)</pre>
return(data)
}
rs<-c()
ncs<-c()
for (r in seq(0, 2, length.out = 4)){
  dataset<-generate_sys(r)</pre>
  result <- clusGap (dataset, kmeans, 10)
  nc <- maxSE(f = result$Tab[,"gap"],</pre>
               SE.f = result$Tab[,"SE.sim"],
               method='Tibs2001SEmax',
               SE.factor = 1)
  rs <- c(rs,r)
 ncs <- c(ncs,nc)</pre>
ncs_df <- tibble(r=rs,nc=ncs)</pre>
ncs_df
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 2
## r nc
## <dbl> <int>
## 1 0 1
## 2 0.667 2
## 3 1.33 5
## 4 2 4
```

This is what we expected, as r heads towards zero we get an estimate of one cluster and as r gets larger we get an estimate of five clusters as we desired.