



Métodos hierárquicos de agrupamento

Dendrograma

Essa palavrinha esquisita vem do grego, *déndron* que significa árvore, então dendrograma é um diagrama de árvore. É uma técnica muito popular nesse tipo de agrupamento para ajudar a escolher o número de grupos a se utilizar através de um gráfico bem simpático.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

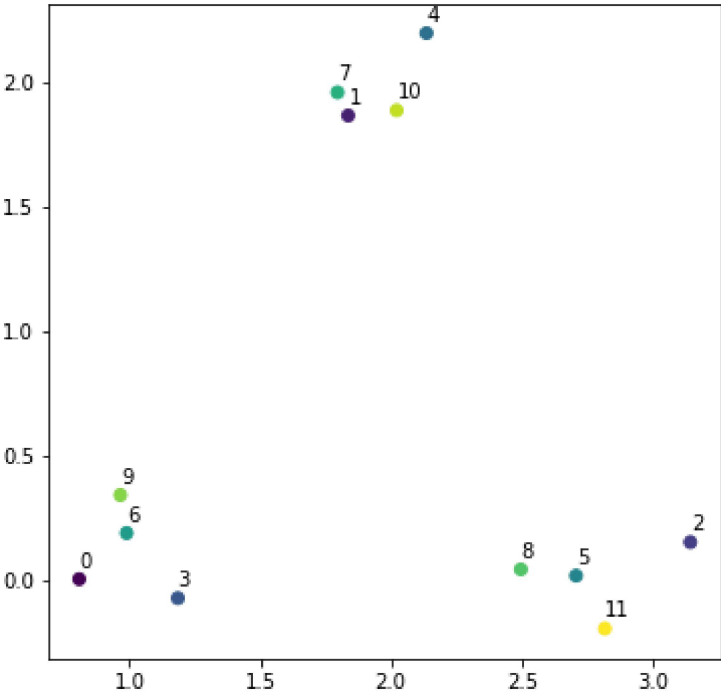
import scipy.cluster.hierarchy as shc

In [2]: ## Gerar os dados
np.random.seed(2360873)
x = np.random.normal([1, 2, 3]*4,.2,12)
y = np.random.normal([0, 2, 0]*4,.2,12)
pontos = pd.DataFrame(np.c_[x,y], columns = ['x', 'y'])
pontos

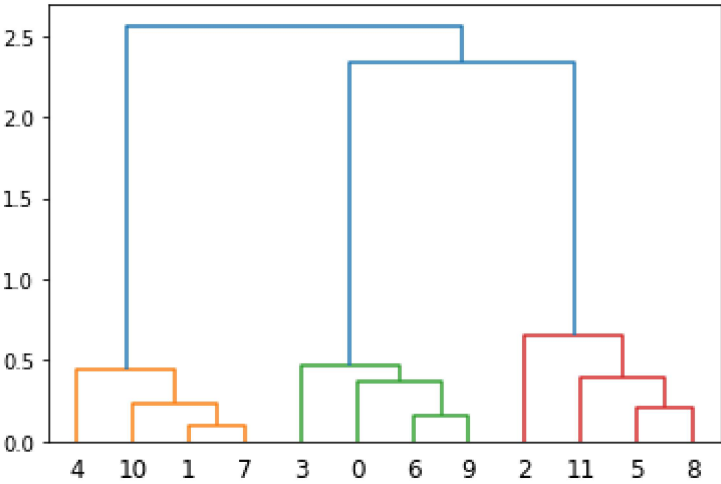
# Fazer o gráfico
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (6,6))
ax = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)

cores = pontos.index.values
ax.scatter(pontos['x'], pontos['y'], c=cores)

for idx, col in pontos.iterrows():
    ax.annotate(idx, (col['x'], col['y']+.05) )
```



```
In [3]: dend = shc.dendrogram(shc.linkage(pontos, method='complete'))
```



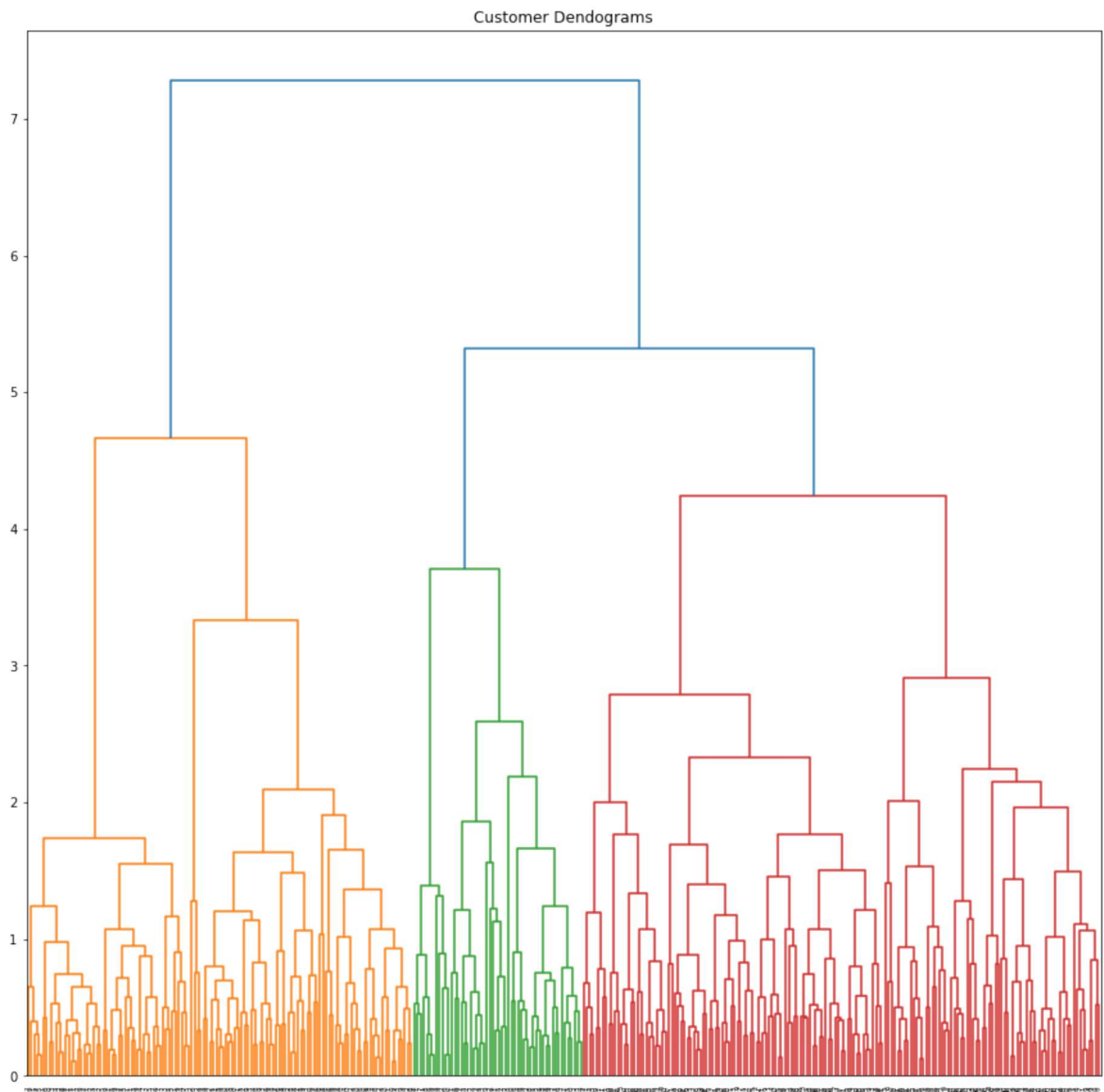
```
In [4]: peng = sns.load_dataset('penguins')
peng.head()
```

Out[4]:

	species	island	bill_length_mm	bill_depth_mm	flipper_length_mm	body_mass_g
0	Adelie	Torgersen	39.1	18.7	181.0	3750.0
1	Adelie	Torgersen	39.5	17.4	186.0	3800.0
2	Adelie	Torgersen	40.3	18.0	195.0	3250.0
3	Adelie	Torgersen	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	Adelie	Torgersen	36.7	19.3	193.0	3450.0

```
In [5]: df = peng.select_dtypes('number').dropna()
df_pad = StandardScaler().fit_transform(df)
```

```
In [6]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))  
  
plt.title("Customer Dendograms")  
  
dend = shc.dendrogram(shc.linkage(df_pad, method='complete'))
```



```
In [ ]:
```