

# Clustering

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## Ejemplo de clustering

En este documento se presenta un ejemplo completo de **agrupamiento (clustering)** utilizando técnicas de aprendizaje no supervisado.

El objetivo del clustering es **identificar grupos naturales en los datos**, sin utilizar una variable respuesta.

```
library(cluster)
library(e1071)
library(mclust)
library(fpc)
library(NbClust)
library(factoextra)
library(hopkins)
library(GGally)
library(FeatureImpCluster)
library(pheatmap)
```

## Descripción de los Datos

Vamos a trabajar con la base de datos **iris**, la cual contiene 150 observaciones y 5 variables.

```
datos <- iris
set.seed(123)
datos <- datos[complete.cases(iris),]
summary(datos)

##   Sepal.Length   Sepal.Width    Petal.Length   Petal.Width
##   Min.   :4.300   Min.   :2.000   Min.   :1.000   Min.   :0.100
##   1st Qu.:5.100   1st Qu.:2.800   1st Qu.:1.600   1st Qu.:0.300
##   Median :5.800   Median :3.000   Median :4.350   Median :1.300
##   Mean   :5.843   Mean   :3.057   Mean   :3.758   Mean   :1.199
##   3rd Qu.:6.400   3rd Qu.:3.300   3rd Qu.:5.100   3rd Qu.:1.800
##   Max.   :7.900   Max.   :4.400   Max.   :6.900   Max.   :2.500
##
##   Species
##   setosa      :50
##   versicolor  :50
##   virginica   :50
##
##   datos[,1:4] <- scale(datos[,1:4])
```

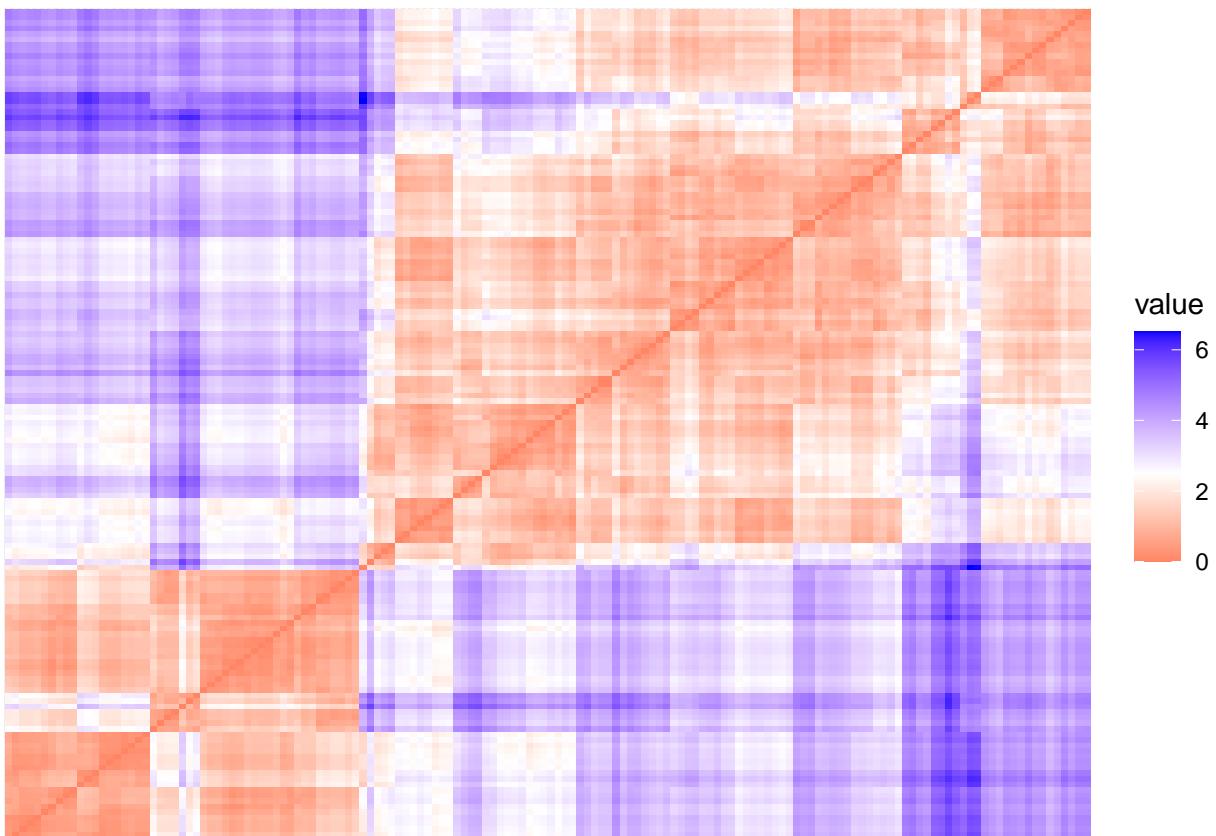
## ¿Hacemos Agrupamiento?

```
set.seed(123)
hopkins(datos[,1:4])

## [1] 0.9980312

datos_dist <- dist(datos[,1:4])
fviz_dist(datos_dist, show_labels = FALSE)

## Warning: `aes_string()` was deprecated in ggplot2 3.0.0.
## i Please use tidy evaluation idioms with `aes()` .
## i See also `vignette("ggplot2-in-packages")` for more information.
## i The deprecated feature was likely used in the factoextra package.
##   Please report the issue at <https://github.com/kassambara/factoextra/issues>.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

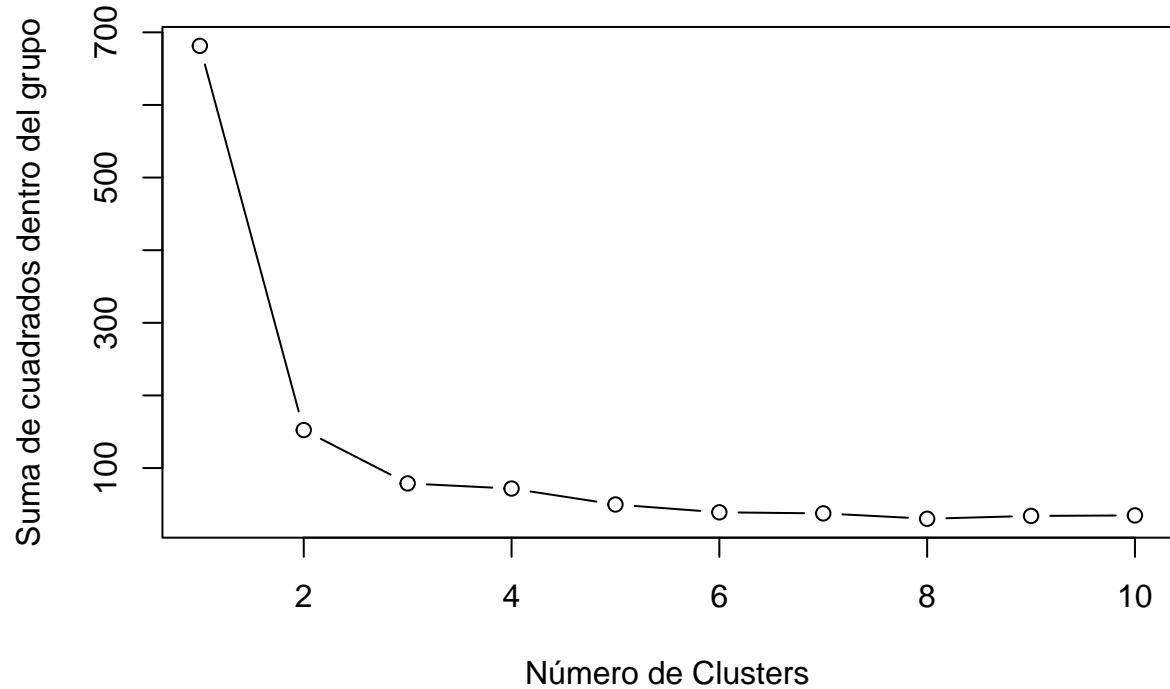


## ¿Cuántos grupos debemos hacer?

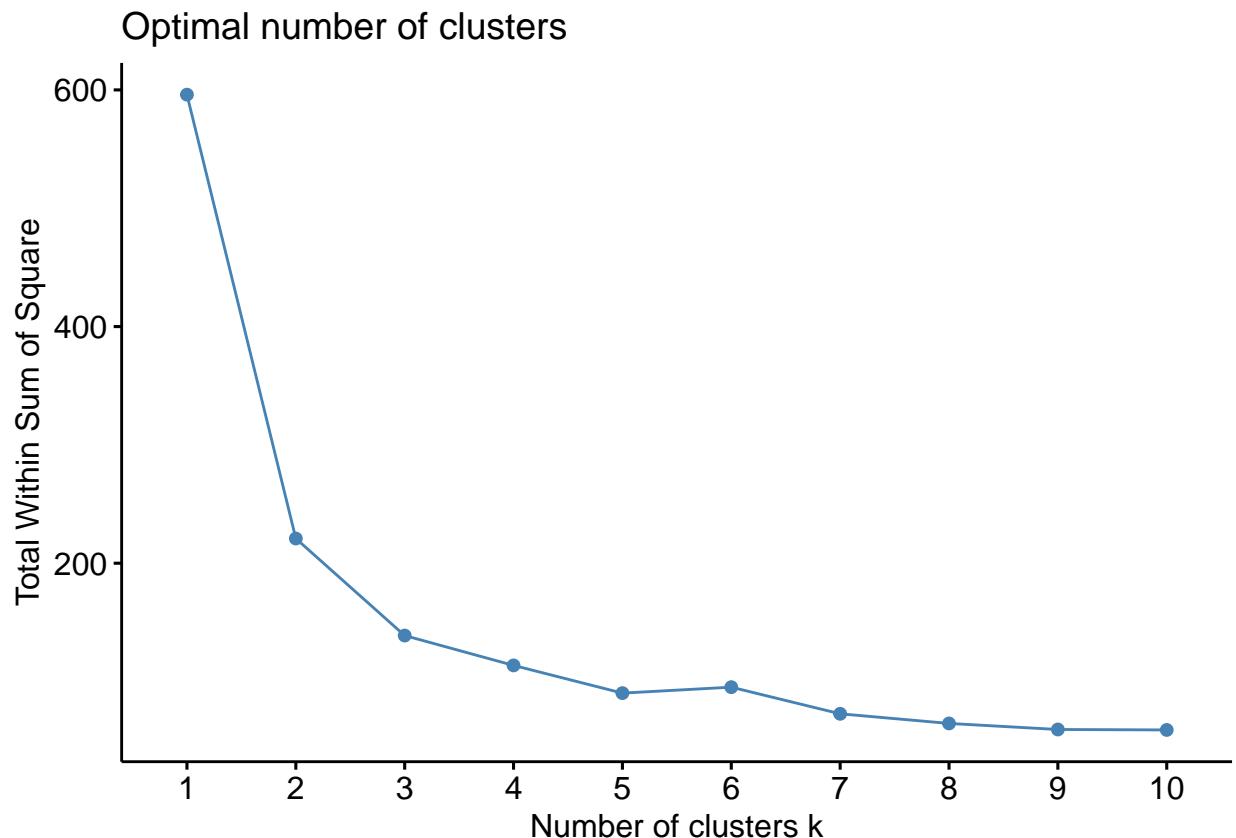
```
wss = 0
for (i in 1:10)
  wss[i] <- sum(kmeans(iris[,1:4], centers=i)$withinss)

plot(1:10, wss, type="b",
     xlab="Número de Clusters",
```

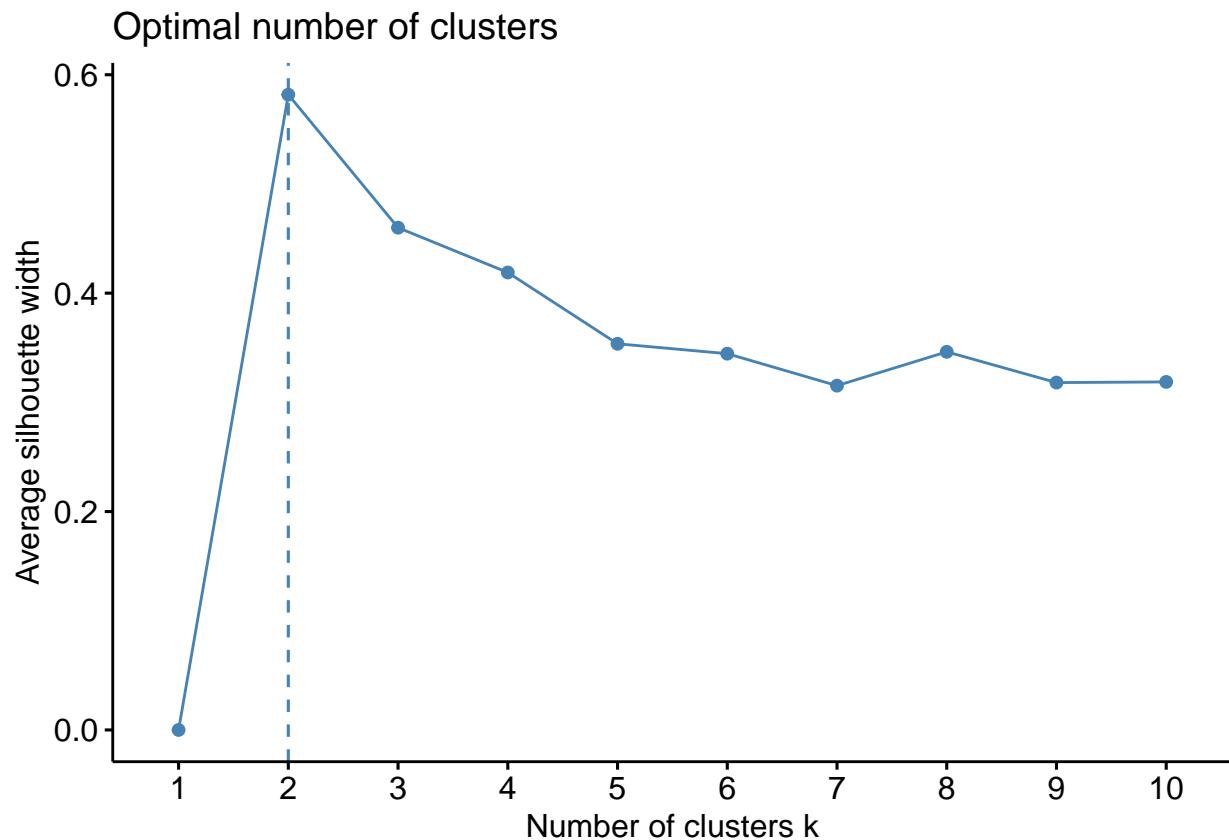
```
ylab="Suma de cuadrados dentro del grupo")
```



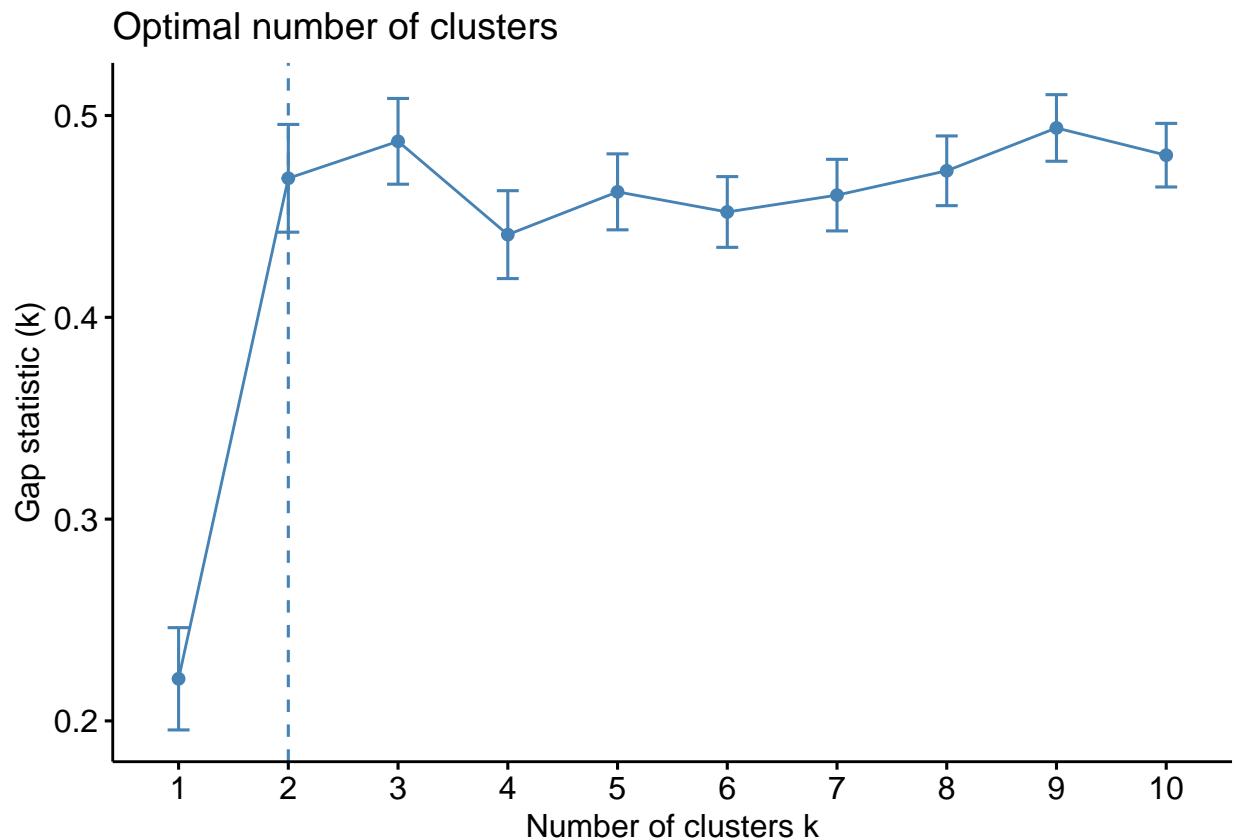
```
fviz_nbclust(datos[,1:4], kmeans, method = "wss")
```



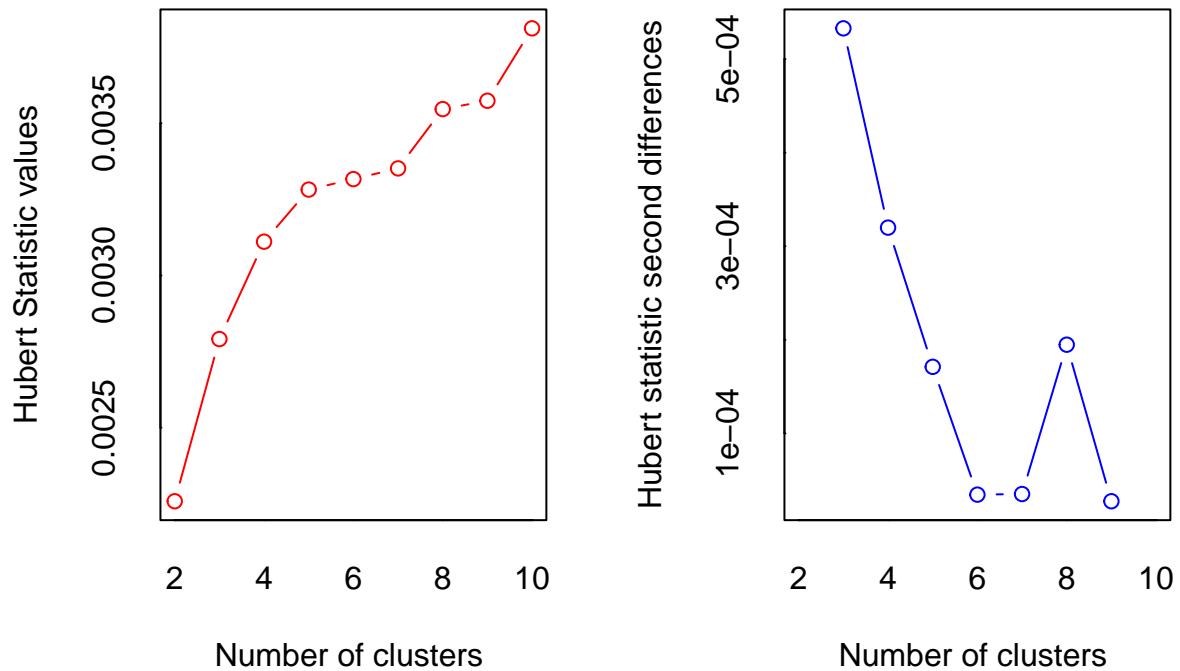
```
fviz_nbclust(datos[,1:4], kmeans, method = "silhouette")
```



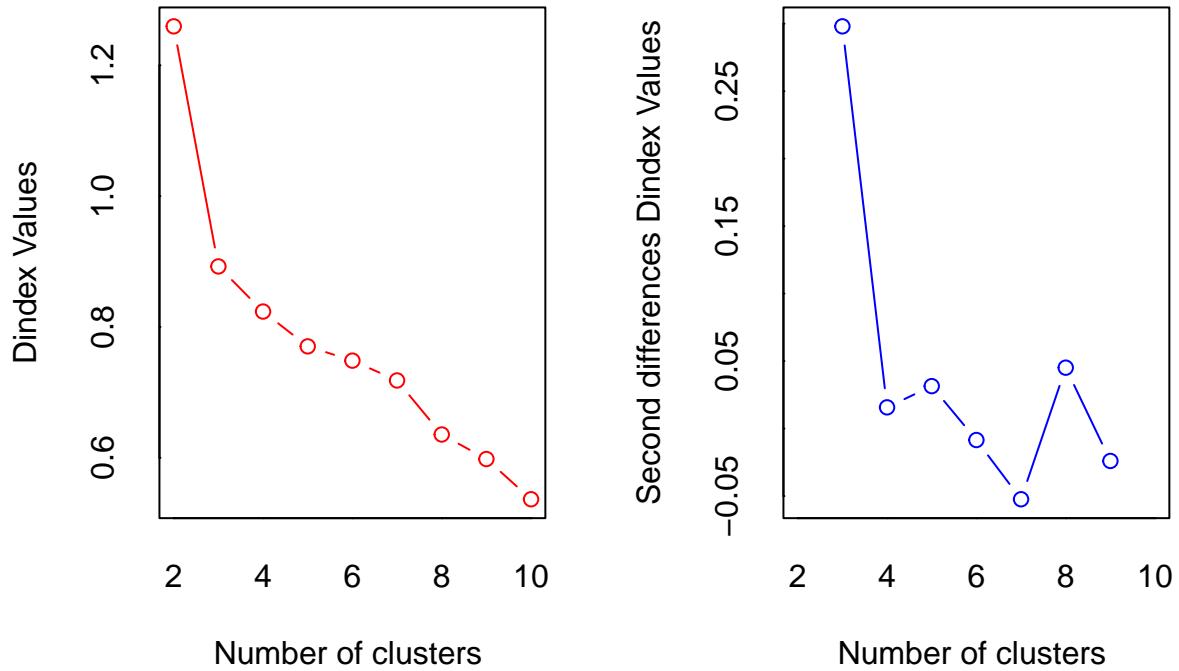
```
fviz_nbclust(datos[,1:4], kmeans,
             nstart = 25,
             method = "gap_stat",
             nboot = 50,
             verbose = FALSE)
```



```
NbClust(datos[,1:4],  
        distance = "euclidean",  
        min.nc = 2,  
        max.nc = 10,  
        method ="complete",  
        index ="all")
```



```
## *** : The Hubert index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.
## In the plot of Hubert index, we seek a significant knee that corresponds to a
## significant increase of the value of the measure i.e the significant peak in Hubert
## index second differences plot.
##
```



```

## *** : The D index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.
## In the plot of D index, we seek a significant knee (the significant peak in Dindex
## second differences plot) that corresponds to a significant increase of the value of
## the measure.
##
## *****
## * Among all indices:
## * 2 proposed 2 as the best number of clusters
## * 18 proposed 3 as the best number of clusters
## * 3 proposed 10 as the best number of clusters
##
## ***** Conclusion *****
##
## * According to the majority rule, the best number of clusters is 3
##
## *****
## $All.index
##      KL      CH Hartigan      CCC      Scott      Marriot      TrCovW      TraceW
## 2  1.1854 151.6332 137.0327 -1.7090 206.2459 4042610.9 11446.7289 294.3866
## 3  9.8471 213.0817 33.2185  3.3712 444.9163 1852776.5 1065.2914 152.8569
## 4  1.3651 183.9682 24.9638  2.0682 543.6783 1705121.4  900.8342 124.6818
## 5  2.2951 166.6596 10.6281  0.4146 592.5766 1923092.4  562.5608 106.4760
## 6  2.7125 144.2243 12.7058 -0.7426 633.8818 2102673.6  558.6742 99.2046
## 7  0.0462 131.9862 39.5776 -1.2574 662.7020 2361686.4  432.8320 91.1610
## 8  2.7803 149.0463 19.9304  1.3079 781.5413 1396790.2  430.6392 71.3999

```

```

## 9 0.5276 150.1464 32.3094 2.0036 848.5792 1130685.4 285.0416 62.6120
## 10 2.6428 166.4470 16.6788 4.1139 922.7090 851586.6 199.1249 50.9395
## Friedman Rubin Cindex DB Silhouette Duda Pseudot2 Beale Ratkowsky
## 2 38.3959 2.0245 0.2978 0.9735 0.4408 0.2934 170.9649 5.7326 0.4606
## 3 53.5029 3.8991 0.3247 0.8581 0.4496 0.7005 32.0629 1.0185 0.4958
## 4 63.1994 4.7802 0.3085 0.9581 0.4106 0.5462 39.0434 1.9637 0.4431
## 5 64.5874 5.5975 0.3486 0.9262 0.3521 0.6102 14.0540 1.4752 0.4047
## 6 71.9579 6.0078 0.3922 0.9569 0.3107 0.3089 20.1316 4.8602 0.3722
## 7 72.7720 6.5379 0.4288 0.8597 0.3076 0.6359 36.6526 1.3613 0.3476
## 8 80.5472 8.3474 0.3937 0.9451 0.3303 0.6792 19.8416 1.1140 0.3314
## 9 85.6861 9.5189 0.3828 0.9766 0.3421 0.4147 56.4663 3.3249 0.3151
## 10 89.4399 11.7002 0.3895 0.9858 0.3266 0.5931 18.5213 1.5969 0.3023
## Ball PtBiserial Frey McClain Dunn Hubert SDindex Dindex SDbw
## 2 147.1933 0.5970 0.0616 0.5265 0.0412 0.0023 2.0088 1.2595 1.1052
## 3 50.9523 0.7169 0.7401 0.6296 0.0580 0.0028 1.5641 0.8925 0.3975
## 4 31.1704 0.7030 0.8948 0.7655 0.0623 0.0031 1.8915 0.8236 0.4585
## 5 21.2952 0.6892 1.3879 0.8368 0.0740 0.0033 1.5738 0.7703 0.3046
## 6 16.5341 0.6817 0.4503 0.8664 0.0842 0.0033 1.8071 0.7485 0.2503
## 7 13.0230 0.6815 1.1435 0.8708 0.0927 0.0034 1.6904 0.7183 0.1602
## 8 8.9250 0.5977 1.0644 1.2698 0.0990 0.0035 1.9843 0.6356 0.1434
## 9 6.9569 0.5491 0.8307 1.5619 0.1044 0.0036 2.4947 0.5981 0.1335
## 10 5.0939 0.4938 0.5605 1.9793 0.1185 0.0038 2.3764 0.5367 0.1031
##
## $All.CriticalValues
## CritValue_Duda CritValue_PseudoT2 Fvalue_Beale
## 2 0.6044 46.4793 0.0002
## 3 0.6106 47.8328 0.3979
## 4 0.5522 38.1140 0.1017
## 5 0.4284 29.3527 0.2166
## 6 0.2316 29.8538 0.0031
## 7 0.5921 44.0831 0.2478
## 8 0.5362 36.3229 0.3517
## 9 0.5291 35.6039 0.0120
## 10 0.4656 30.9841 0.1804
##
## $Best.nc
## KL CH Hartigan CCC Scott Marriot TrCovW
## Number_clusters 3.0000 3.0000 3.0000 10.0000 3.0000 3 3.00
## Value_Index 9.8471 213.0817 103.8142 4.1139 238.6703 2042179 10381.44
## TraceW Friedman Rubin Cindex DB Silhouette Duda
## Number_clusters 3.0000 3.000 3.0000 2.0000 3.0000 3.0000 3.0000
## Value_Index 113.3546 15.107 -0.9934 0.2978 0.8581 0.4496 0.7005
## PseudoT2 Beale Ratkowsky Ball PtBiserial Frey McClain
## Number_clusters 3.0000 3.0000 3.0000 3.000 3.0000 1 2.0000
## Value_Index 32.0629 1.0185 0.4958 96.241 0.7169 NA 0.5265
## Dunn Hubert SDindex Dindex SDbw
## Number_clusters 10.0000 0 3.0000 0 10.0000
## Value_Index 0.1185 0 1.5641 0 0.1031
##
## $Best.partition
## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
## 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
## 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
## 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

```

```

## 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60
## 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2
## 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80
## 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2
## 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
## 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 2 2
## 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120
## 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2
## 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140
## 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2
## 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150
## 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2

```

## Algoritmos de Agrupamiento

```

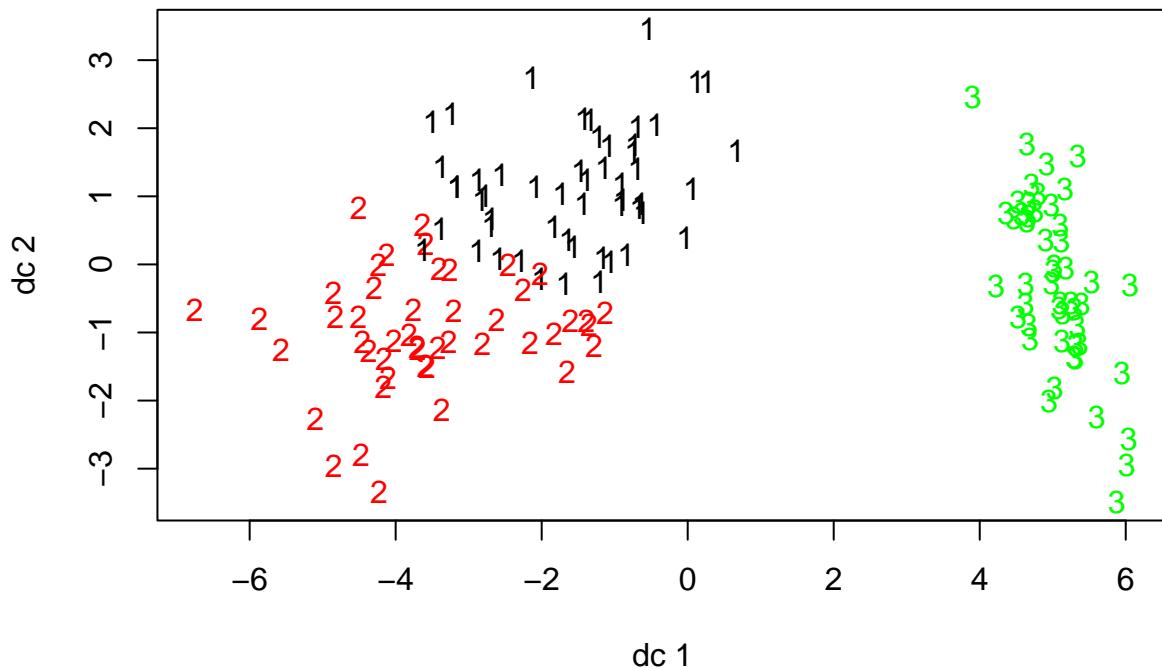
km <- kmeans(datos[,1:4], 3, iter.max = 100)
datos$grupo <- km$cluster

## K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 53, 47, 50
##
## Cluster means:
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
## 1 -0.05005221 -0.88042696  0.3465767  0.2805873
## 2  1.13217737  0.08812645  0.9928284  1.0141287
## 3 -1.01119138  0.85041372 -1.3006301 -1.2507035
##
## Clustering vector:
## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
## 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
## 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
## 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
## 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60
## 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1
## 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80
## 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1
## 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
## 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
## 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120
## 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1
## 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140
## 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1
## 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150
## 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 44.08754 47.45019 47.35062
## (between_SS / total_SS =  76.7 %)

##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"      "centers"       "totss"        "withinss"      "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"    "size"          "iter"         "ifault"

```

```
plotcluster(datos[,1:4], km$cluster)
```



```
fviz_cluster(km, data = datos[,1:4], geom = "point", ellipse.type = "norm")
```

Cluster plot

