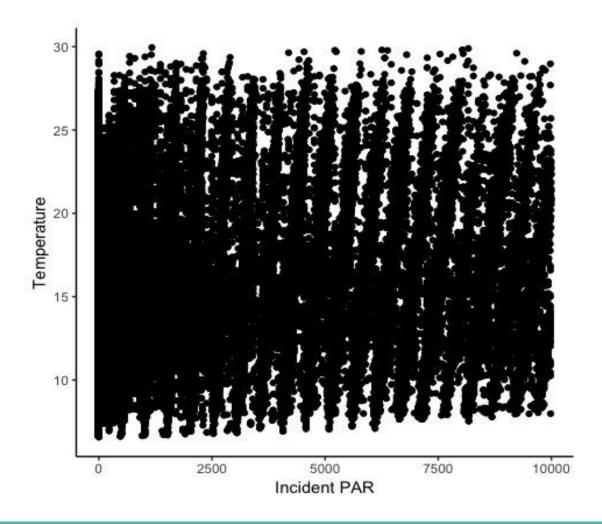
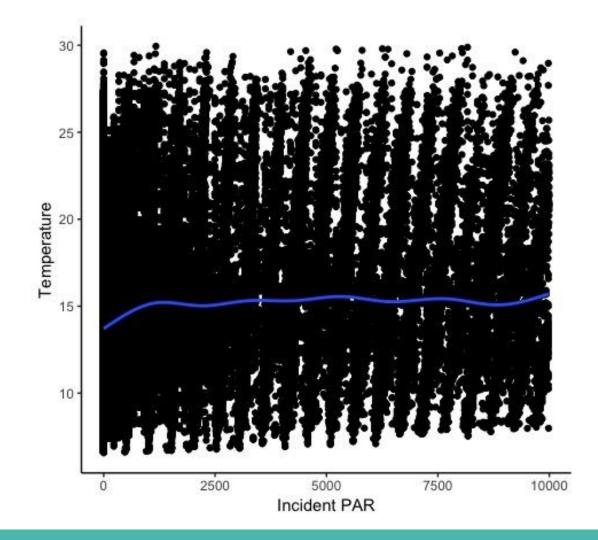
Stat 215A - Week 5

Clustering

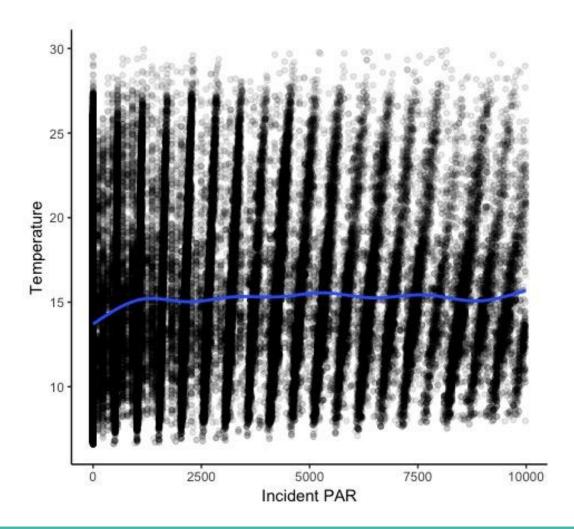
Lab 1 Discussion



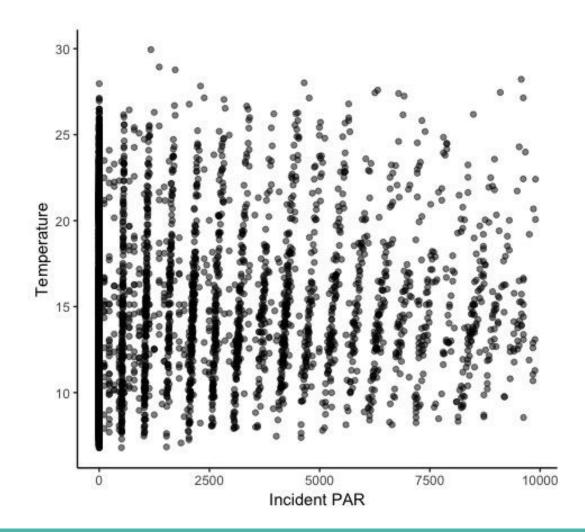
Add trendline



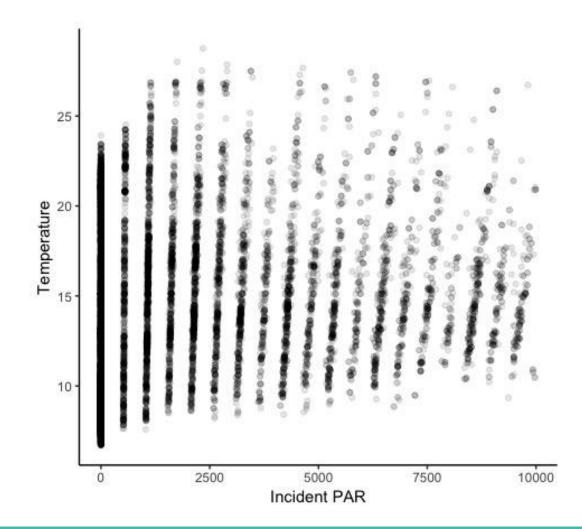
Use transparency



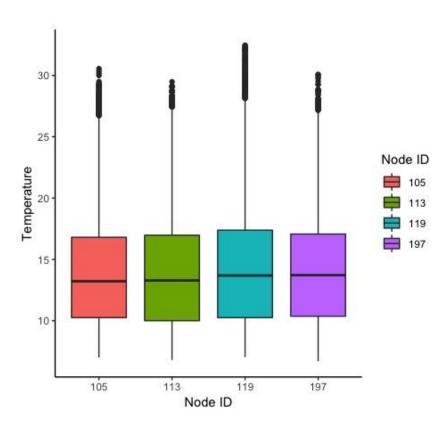
Subsample 10,000 points



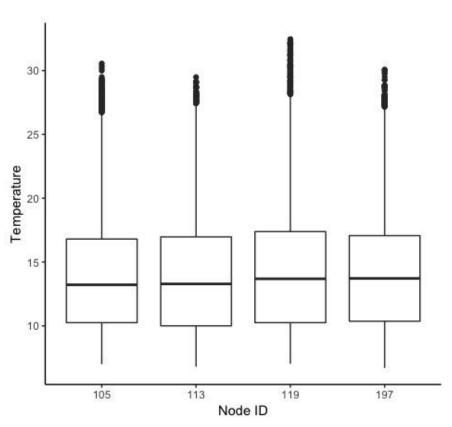
Subsample a single node



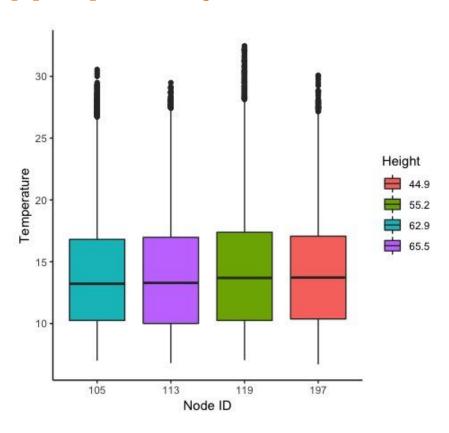
Using color appropriately



Using color appropriately

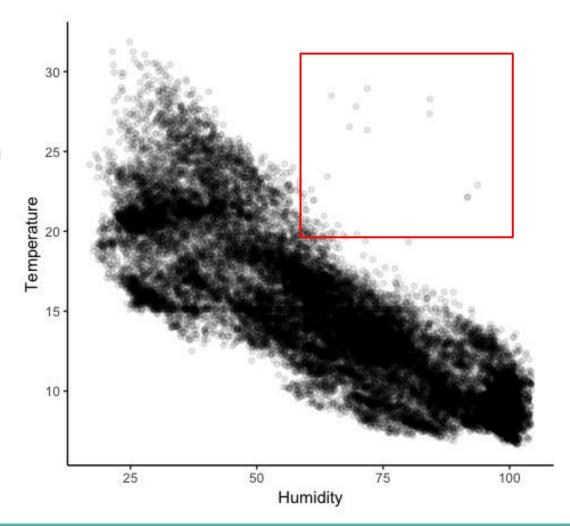


Using color appropriately



Data cleaning

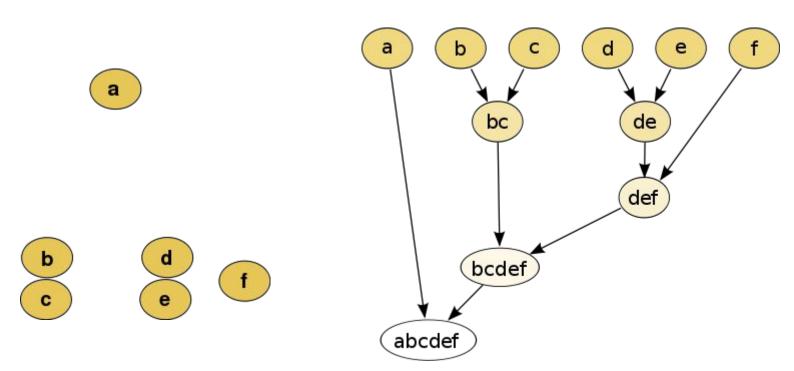
Problematic to only clean by apply bounds to the variables.



Clustering

K-means, spectral clustering, hierarchical clustering

Hierarchical clustering



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hierarchical_clustering

Hierarchical clustering

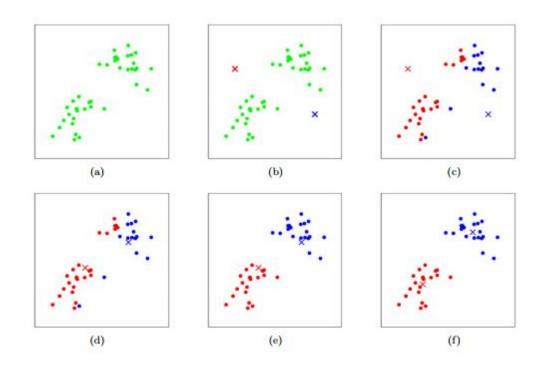
Pros:

- Does not require choosing number of clusters
- Not sensitive to choice of distance metric
- Good when underlying data has a hierarchical structure

Cons:

☐ Slower than k-means

K - means



K-means: pros and cons

Pros:

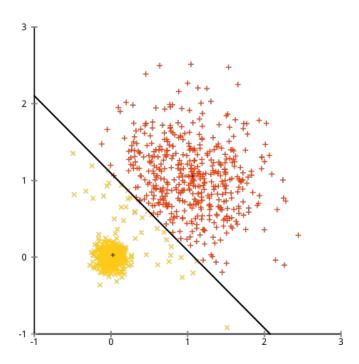
☐ Linear complexity: *O(n)*

Cons:

- ☐ Have to manually choose the number of clusters.
- Randomly choosing starting points for clusters
- Assumes the variance of each variable is spherical
- Assumes all variables have the same variance

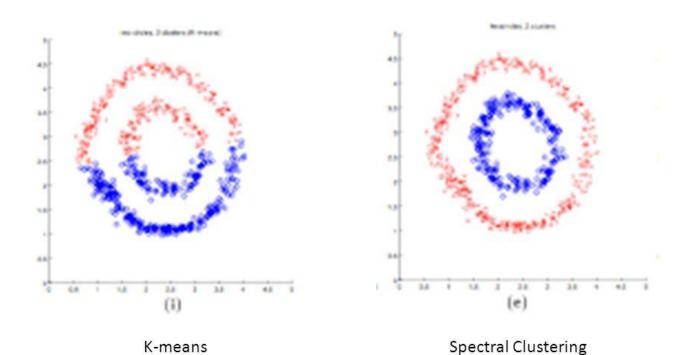
https://towardsdatascience.com/the-5-clustering-algorithms-data-scientists-need-to-know-a36d136ef68

K-means: different variances



https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/133656/how-to-understand-the-drawbacks-of-k-means

Spectral clustering



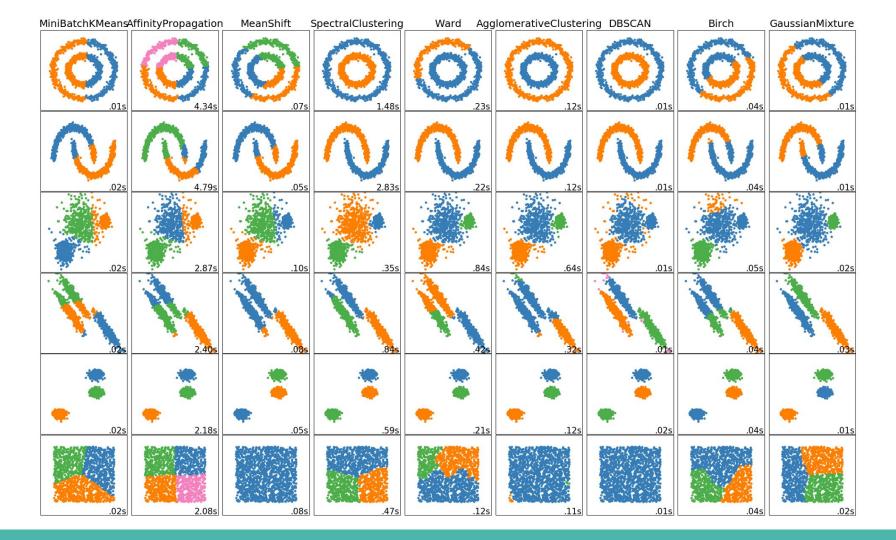
Spectral clustering

Pros:

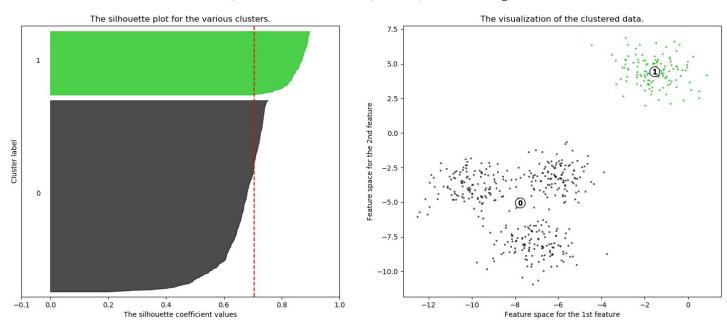
- Good for clustering data with more complex shapes
- Reasonably fast if the data is sparse
- Produces good results

Cons:

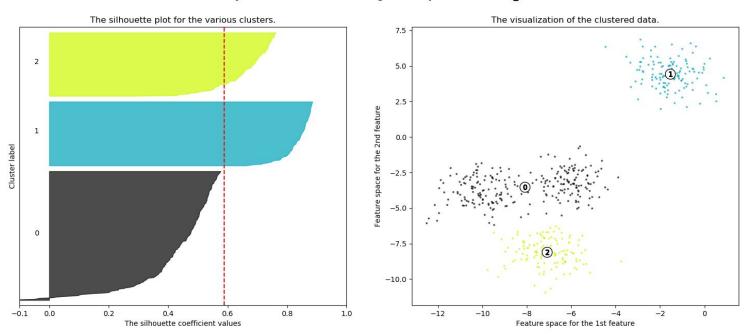
- Have to manually choose the number of clusters
- Slow in large datasets



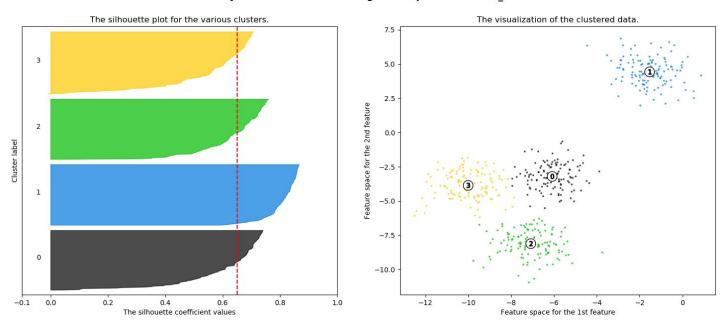
Silhouette analysis for KMeans clustering on sample data with n_clusters = 2



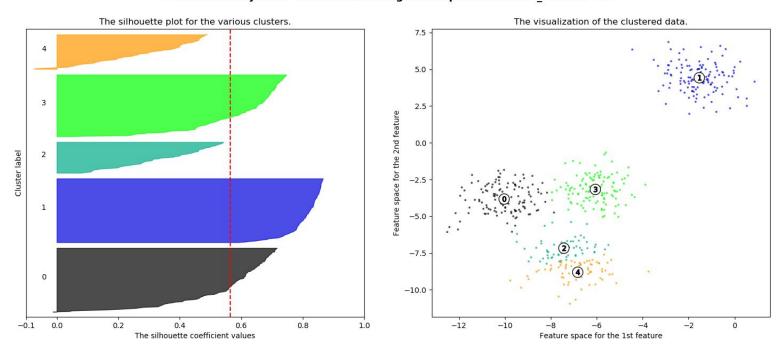
Silhouette analysis for KMeans clustering on sample data with n clusters = 3



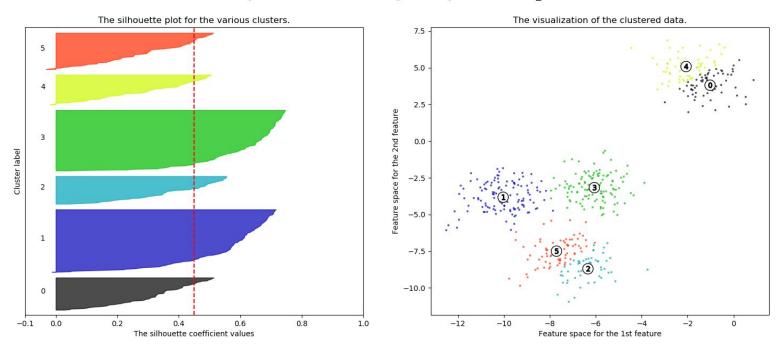
Silhouette analysis for KMeans clustering on sample data with n clusters = 4



Silhouette analysis for KMeans clustering on sample data with n clusters = 5



Silhouette analysis for KMeans clustering on sample data with n_clusters = 6



Silhouette plots (pick k = 2)

```
For n_clusters = 2 The average silhouette_score is: 0.7049787496083261

For n_clusters = 3 The average silhouette_score is: 0.5882004012129721

For n_clusters = 4 The average silhouette_score is: 0.6505186632729437

For n_clusters = 5 The average silhouette_score is: 0.56376469026194

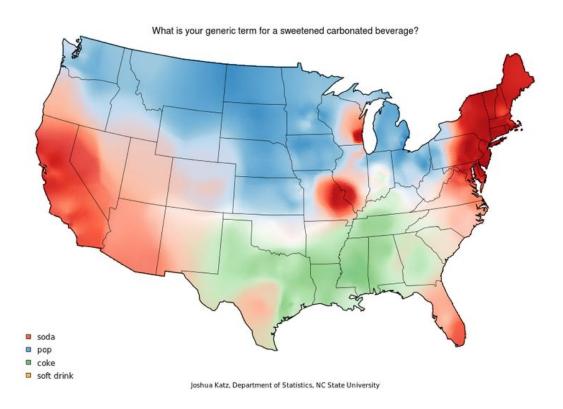
For n_clusters = 6 The average silhouette_score is: 0.4504666294372765
```

Clustering exercises

- 1. Load wine.csv (14 characteristics of 178 wines from three different cultivars)
- Plot the wines in the space defined by the first two principal components.Color each wine by cultivar
- 3. Run k-means with 3 cluster centers using all variables (except cultivar). Color each point in step 2 by cluster
- 4. Run k-means using the first two principal components only. Color each point in 2 by cluster. Compare the clustering results from (3) and (4)
- 5. Re-run steps 3 and 4 each four times. Do the results change?
- 6. Re-run steps 3-5 with 10 clusters. Compare silhouette plots.

Lab 2 Introduction

Lab 2



https://www.businessinsider.com/22-maps-that-show-the-deepest-linguistic-conflicts-in-america-201 3-6#ok-this-one-is-crazy-everyone-pronounces-pecan-pie-differently-10