

Exercises

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6.1 The CPU time and disk I/O's of seven programs are shown in Table 6.7. Determine the equation for principal factors.

Load the dataset

```
dataset <- read.csv("table-6.7.csv")
print(dataset)
```

```
##   Program.Name      Function CPU.Time I.O.s
## 1          TKB      Linker      14  2735
## 2          MAC  Assembler      13   253
## 3        COBOL    Compiler       8    27
## 4        BASIC    Compiler       6    27
## 5        Pascal    Compiler       6    12
## 6          EDT Text editor       4    91
## 7          SOS Text editor       1    33
```

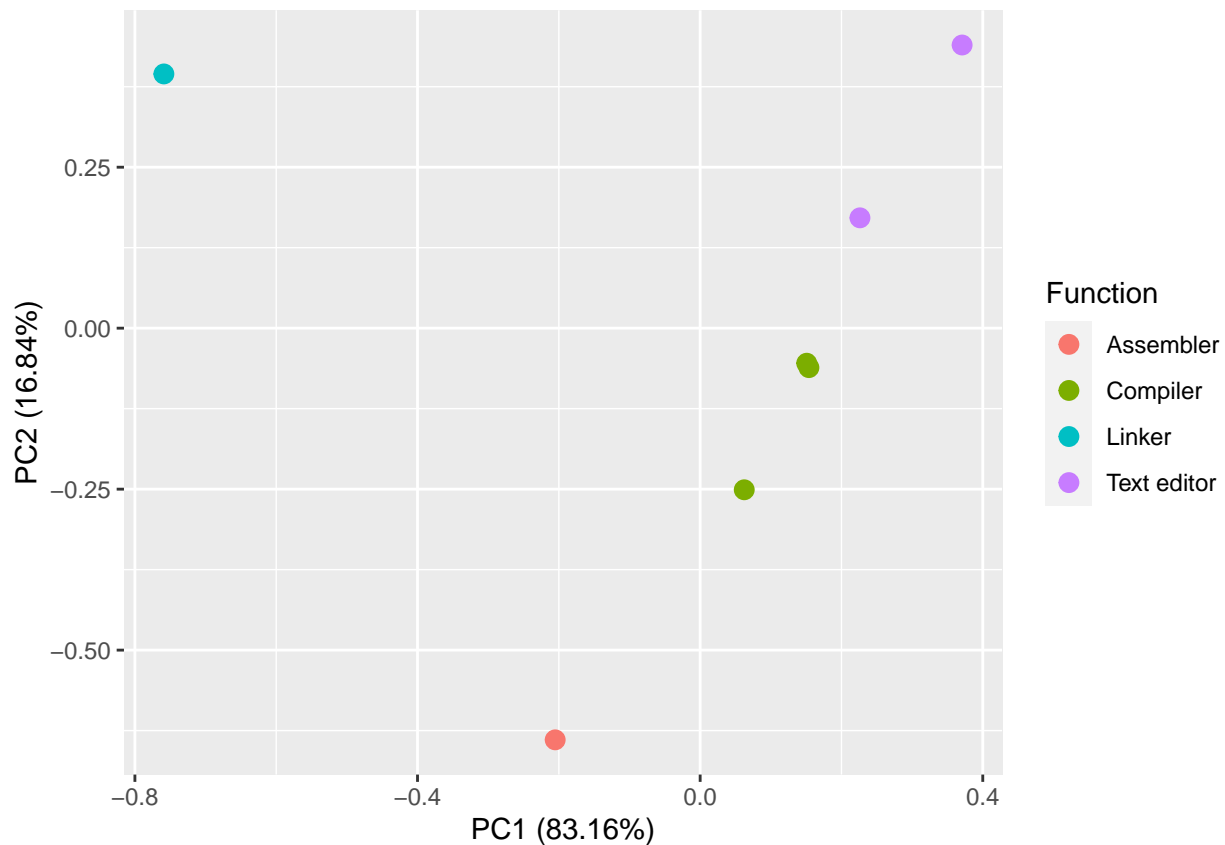
Run principal-component analysis algorithm

```
pca_result <- prcomp(dataset[3:4], scale = TRUE)
print(pca_result)
```

```
## Standard deviations (1, ..., p=2):
## [1] 1.2896552 0.5803357
##
## Rotation (n x k) = (2 x 2):
##           PC1      PC2
## CPU.Time -0.7071068 -0.7071068
## I.O.s     -0.7071068  0.7071068
```

Plot the values of principal factors

```
library(ggfortify)
autoplot(pca_result, data = dataset, colour = 'Function', size = 3)
```



6.2 Using a spanning-tree algorithm for cluster analysis, prepare a dendrogram for the data shown in Table 6.7. Interpret the result of your analysis.

Make program name the row name, remove "Function" column

```
library(tibble)
dataset <- column_to_rownames(dataset, var = "Program.Name")[, -1]
print(dataset)
```

```
##      CPU.Time I.O.s
## TKB      14  2735
## MAC      13   253
## COBOL     8    27
## BASIC     6    27
## Pascal    6    12
## EDT       4    91
## SOS       1    33
```

Compute the intercluster distance matrix and do the agglomerative hierarchical clustering

```
dist <- dist(scale(dataset), method = "euclidean")
clust <- hclust(dist, method = "ward.D2")
```

Plot the dendrogram

```
dend <- as.dendrogram(clust)
plot(dend)
```

