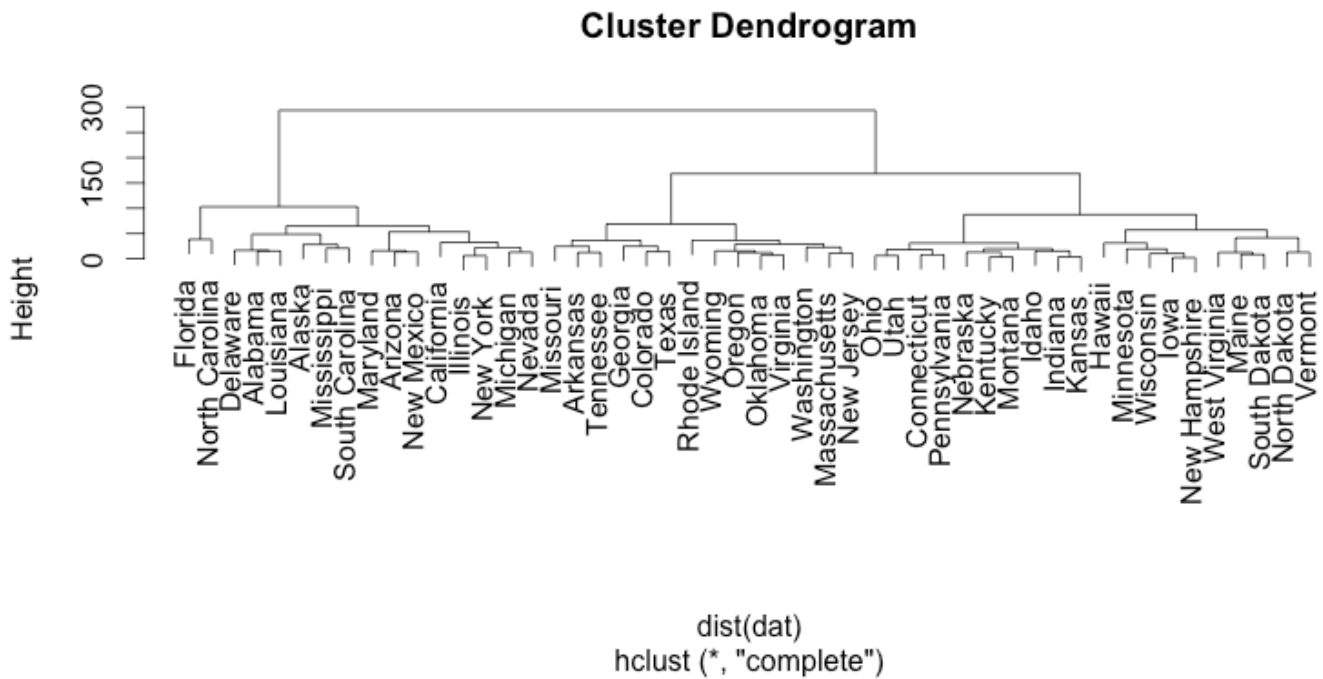


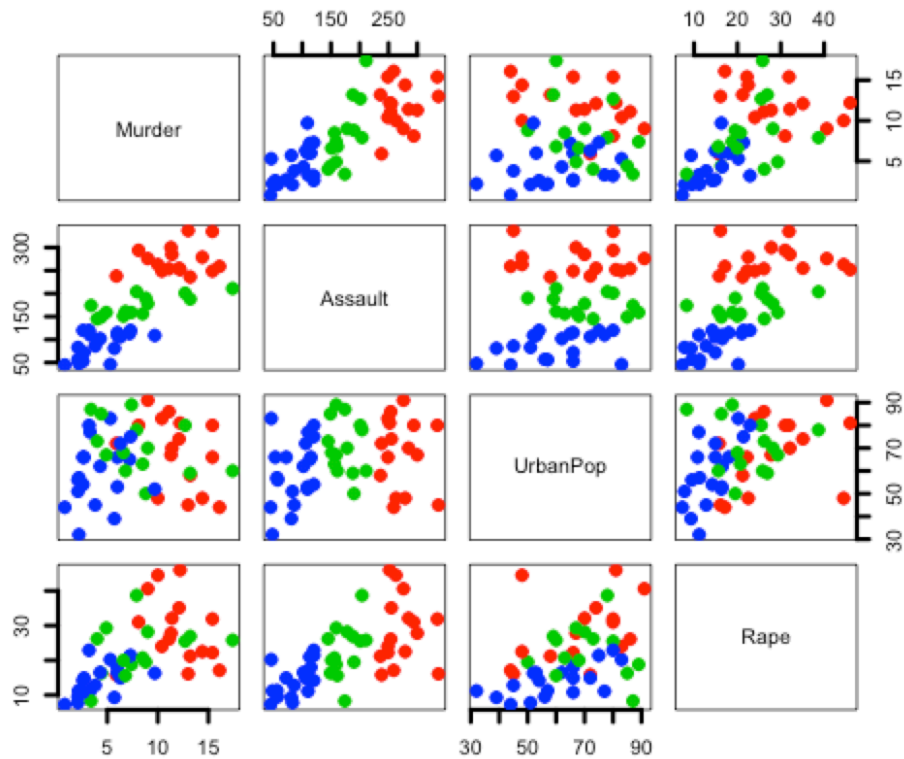
Name: Parth Pareek
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Date: 4/6/2016
Assignment: Homework 8

1.
a.



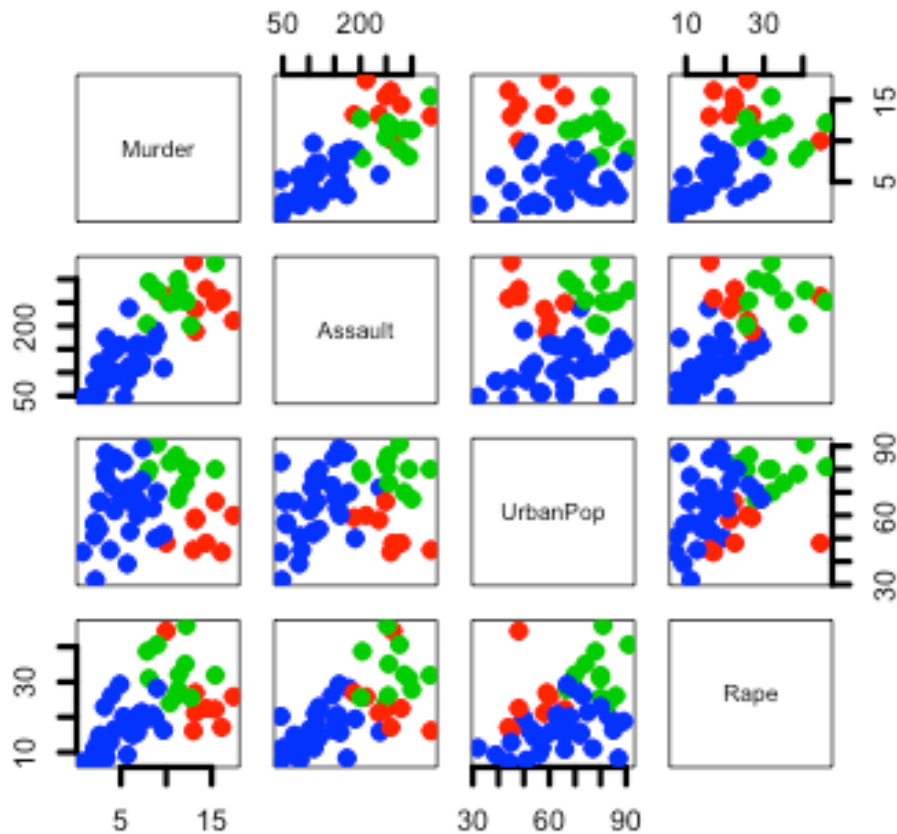
b.

Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado
1	1	1	2	1	2
Connecticut	Delaware	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho
3	1	1	2	3	3
Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana
1	3	3	3	3	1
Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi
3	1	2	1	3	1
Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey
2	3	3	1	3	2
New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma
1	1	1	3	3	2
Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee
2	3	2	1	3	2
Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia
2	3	3	2	2	3
Wisconsin	Wyoming				
3	2				



c.

Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado
1	1	2	3	2	2
Connecticut	Delaware	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho
3	3	2	1	3	3
Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana
2	3	3	3	3	1
Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi
3	2	3	2	3	1
Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey
3	3	3	2	3	3
New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma
2	2	1	3	3	3
Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee
3	3	3	1	3	1
Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia
2	3	3	3	3	3
Wisconsin	Wyoming				
3	3				



- d. Scaling changes the results and yes, in this case data should be scaled before clustering since means and variances of the parameters is vastly different in this case. If data is not scaled, parameter with high variance will dominate clustering. Scaling would yield better clustering results since all parameters are now given equal weights.

2.

- a. K-means clusters match the true clusters

```
> km.out$cluster
```

```
[1] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3  
[40] 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
> true.clusters #clusters match correctly  
[1] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
[40] 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
```

- b. Clusters 2 and 3 (true) are now combined as 1 cluster

```
> km.out$cluster
```

```
[1] 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
[41] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
> true.clusters #clusters 2 and 3 are now part of same cluster  
[1] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
[41] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
```

- c. Cluster 3 (true) is not split into almost equal clusters

```
> km.out$cluster
```

```
[1] 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
[41] 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 3 3 1 3
```

```
> true.clusters #cluster 3 is now split almost eqully into 2 different clusters
```

```
[1] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
[41] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
```

- d. Clusters remain same in part (a). Scaling doesn't affect in this case since means and variances of all columns in similar before and after scaling. Scaling is preferable when columns had varied means and variance. However, TSS within columns might reduce after scaling.

```
> km.out$cluster
```

```
[1] 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
[41] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
```

```
> true.clusters #same as part a
```

```
[1] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
[41] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
```

3.

- Increase in test score = 4.56 (48.42%)
- Shrinkage coefficient = 0.61066
- RMSE of predictions = 4.218803
- Increase in test score (from new model) = 1.52
- The increase in score reduced in part (d) after taking into account regression effect. When increase in scores is calculated in part (a), it includes regression effect as well as effect of the SIS program, however, after accounting for regression, the increase reduces.