

## K-Means for clustering

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```
setwd("C:/Users/ramne/Desktop/ML Assignment/K-Means")
Pharmadata<- read.csv("Pharmaceuticals.csv", header = TRUE)
str(Pharmadata)

## 'data.frame':    21 obs. of  14 variables:
## $ Symbol          : chr  "ABT" "AGN" "AHM" "AZN" ...
## $ Name            : chr  "Abbott Laboratories" "Allergan, Inc."
## $ Market_Cap      : num  68.44 7.58 6.3 67.63 47.16 ...
## $ Beta            : num  0.32 0.41 0.46 0.52 0.32 1.11 0.5 0.85 1.08
## $ PE_Ratio        : num  24.7 82.5 20.7 21.5 20.1 27.9 13.9 26 3.6
## $ ROE             : num  26.4 12.9 14.9 27.4 21.8 3.9 34.8 24.1 15.1
## $ ROA             : num  11.8 5.5 7.8 15.4 7.5 1.4 15.1 4.3 5.1 13.5
## $ Asset_Turnover   : num  0.7 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.6 0.6 0.9 0.6 0.3 0.6 ...
## $ Leverage         : num  0.42 0.6 0.27 0 0.34 0 0.57 3.51 1.07 0.53
## $ Rev_Growth       : num  7.54 9.16 7.05 15 26.81 ...
## $ Net_Profit_Margin : num  16.1 5.5 11.2 18 12.9 2.6 20.6 7.5 13.3
## $ Median_Recommendation: chr  "Moderate Buy" "Moderate Buy" "Strong Buy"
## $ Location         : chr  "US" "CANADA" "UK" "UK" ...
## $ Exchange         : chr  "NYSE" "NYSE" "NYSE" "NYSE" ...
```

Load all required libraries

```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse
## 1.3.1 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.5      v purrr 0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.4       v dplyr 1.0.7
## v tidyr 1.1.3        v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 2.0.1        v forcats 0.5.1

## -- Conflicts -----
tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()

library(factoextra)

## Welcome! Want to learn more? See two factoextra-related books at
https://goo.gl/ve3WBa

library(cluster)
library(ggplot2)
library(gridExtra)

##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
## combine
```

To remove any missing value that might be present in the data

```
Pharmadata <- na.omit(Pharmadata)
```

Collecting numerical variables from column 1 to 9 to cluster 21 firms

```
row.names(Pharmadata)<- Pharmadata[,1]
P1<- Pharmadata[, 3:11]
head(P1)
```

	Market_Cap	Beta	PE_Ratio	ROE	ROA	Asset_Turnover	Leverage	Rev_Growth
## ABT	68.44	0.32	24.7	26.4	11.8	0.7	0.42	7.54
## AGN	7.58	0.41	82.5	12.9	5.5	0.9	0.60	9.16
## AHM	6.30	0.46	20.7	14.9	7.8	0.9	0.27	7.05
## AZN	67.63	0.52	21.5	27.4	15.4	0.9	0.00	15.00
## AVE	47.16	0.32	20.1	21.8	7.5	0.6	0.34	26.81
## BAY	16.90	1.11	27.9	3.9	1.4	0.6	0.00	-3.17

```
## Net_Profit_Margin
## ABT 16.1
## AGN 5.5
## AHM 11.2
## AZN 18.0
## AVE 12.9
## BAY 2.6
```

Scaling the data using Scale function

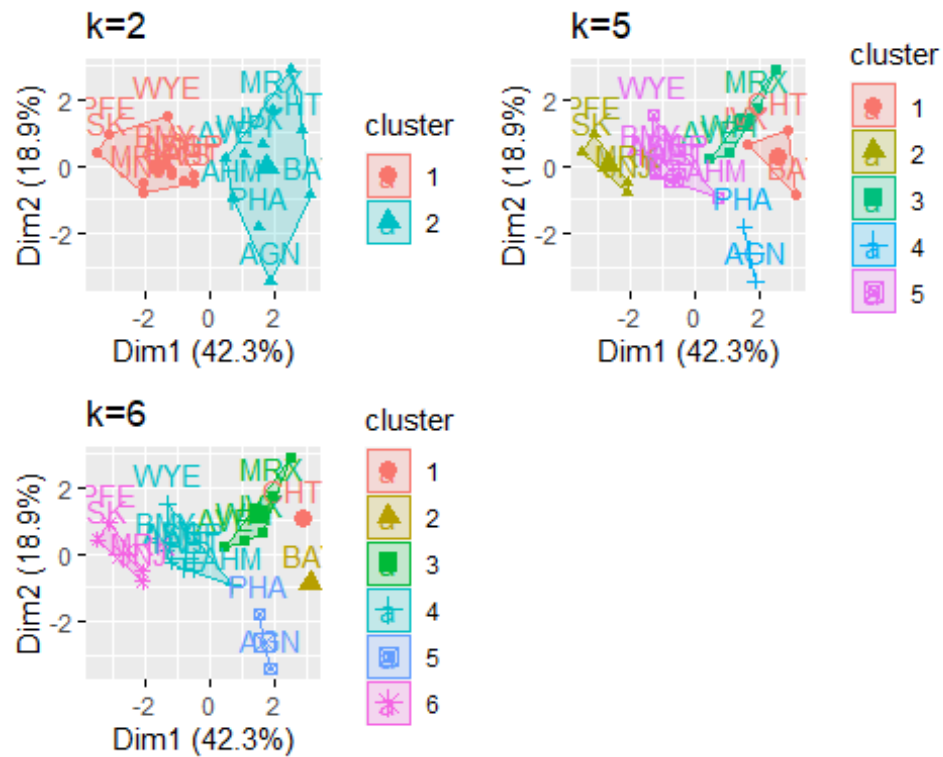
```
dataframe<- scale(P1)
head(dataframe)
```

	Market_Cap	Beta	PE_Ratio	ROE	ROA
## ABT	0.1840960	-0.80125356	-0.04671323	0.04009035	0.2416121
	0.0000000				

```
## AGN -0.8544181 -0.45070513 3.49706911 -0.85483986 -0.9422871
0.9225312
## AHM -0.8762600 -0.25595600 -0.29195768 -0.72225761 -0.5100700
0.9225312
## AZN 0.1702742 -0.02225704 -0.24290879 0.10638147 0.9181259
0.9225312
## AVE -0.1790256 -0.80125356 -0.32874435 -0.26484883 -0.5664461 -
0.4612656
## BAY -0.6953818 2.27578267 0.14948233 -1.45146000 -1.7127612 -
0.4612656
##      Leverage Rev_Growth Net_Profit_Margin
## ABT -0.2120979 -0.5277675      0.06168225
## AGN 0.0182843 -0.3811391      -1.55366706
## AHM -0.4040831 -0.5721181      -0.68503583
## AZN -0.7496565 0.1474473      0.35122600
## AVE -0.3144900 1.2163867      -0.42597037
## BAY -0.7496565 -1.4971443      -1.99560225
```

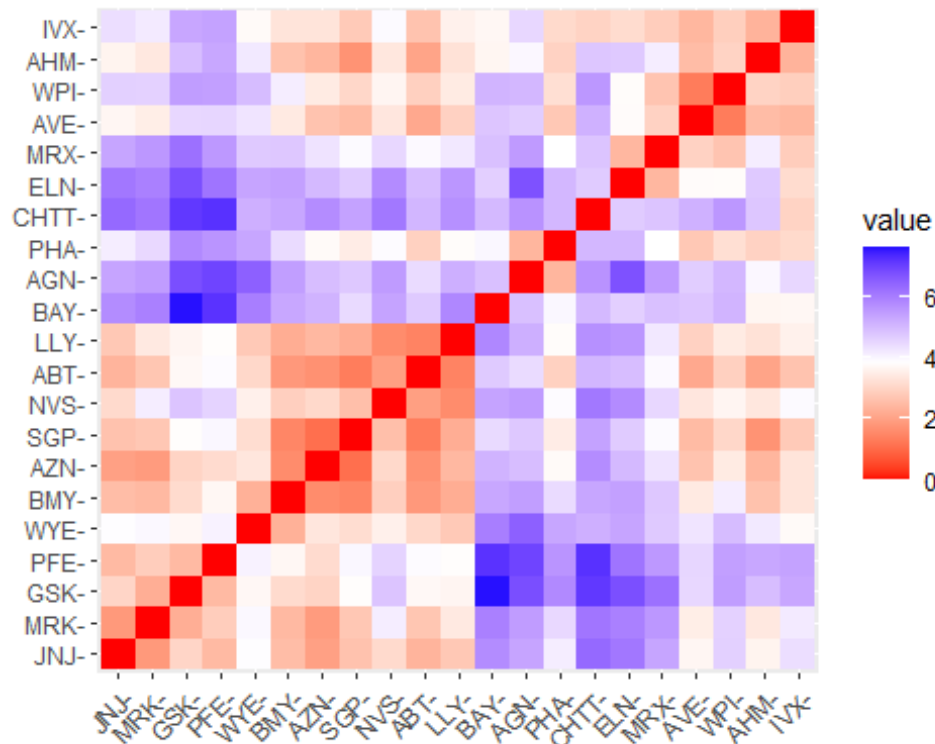
Computing K-means clustering in R for different centers Using multiple values of K and examine the differences in results

```
kmeans <- kmeans(dataframe, centers = 2, nstart = 30)
kmeans1<- kmeans(dataframe, centers = 5, nstart = 30)
kmeans2<- kmeans(dataframe, centers = 6, nstart = 30)
Plot1<-fviz_cluster(kmeans, data = dataframe)+ggtitle("k=2")
plot2<-fviz_cluster(kmeans1, data = dataframe)+ggtitle("k=5")
plot3<-fviz_cluster(kmeans2, data = dataframe)+ggtitle("k=6")
grid.arrange(Plot1,plot2,plot3, nrow = 2)
```



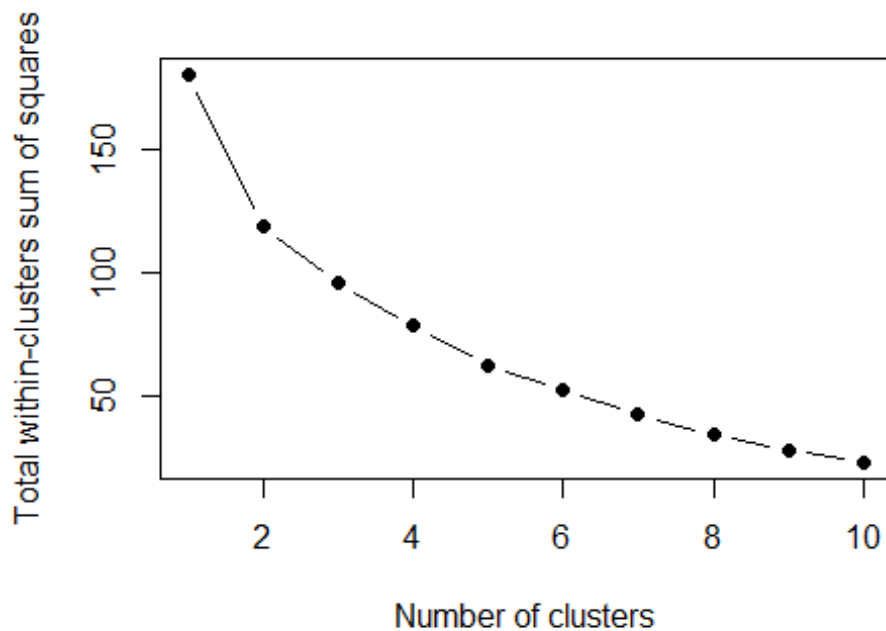
Determining optimal clusters using Elbow method

```
distance<- dist(dataframe, method = "euclidean")# for calculating distance
matrix between rows of a data matrix.
fviz_dist(distance)# Visualizing a distance matrix
```



For each  $k$ , calculate the total within-cluster sum of square (wss) tot.withinss is total within-cluster sum of squares Compute and plot wss for  $k = 1$  to  $k = 10$  extract wss for 2-15 clusters The location of a bend (knee) in the plot is generally considered as an indicator of the appropriate number of clusters  $k=5$ .

```
set.seed(123)
wss<- function(k){
  kmeans(dataframe, k, nstart =10)$tot.withinss
}
k.values<- 1:10
wss_clusters<- map_dbl(k.values, wss)
plot(k.values, wss_clusters,
     type="b", pch = 16, frame = TRUE,
     xlab="Number of clusters",
     ylab="Total within-clusters sum of squares")
```



Final analysis and

Extracting results using 5 clusters and Visualize the results

```
set.seed(123)
final<- kmeans(dataframe, 5, nstart = 25)
print(final)
```

## K-means clustering with 5 clusters of sizes 8, 3, 2, 4, 4

##

## Cluster means:

##	Market_Cap	Beta	PE_Ratio	ROE	ROA	Asset_Turnover
## 1	-0.03142211	-0.4360989	-0.31724852	0.1950459	0.4083915	0.1729746
## 2	-0.87051511	1.3409869	-0.05284434	-0.6184015	-1.1928478	-0.4612656
## 3	-0.43925134	-0.4701800	2.70002464	-0.8349525	-0.9234951	0.2306328
## 4	1.69558112	-0.1780563	-0.19845823	1.2349879	1.3503431	1.1531640
## 5	-0.76022489	0.2796041	-0.47742380	-0.7438022	-0.8107428	-1.2684804

##

##	Leverage	Rev_Growth	Net_Profit_Margin
## 1	-0.27449312	-0.7041516	0.556954446
## 2	1.36644699	-0.6912914	-1.320000179
## 3	-0.14170336	-0.1168459	-1.416514761
## 4	-0.46807818	0.4671788	0.591242521
## 5	0.06308085	1.5180158	-0.006893899

##

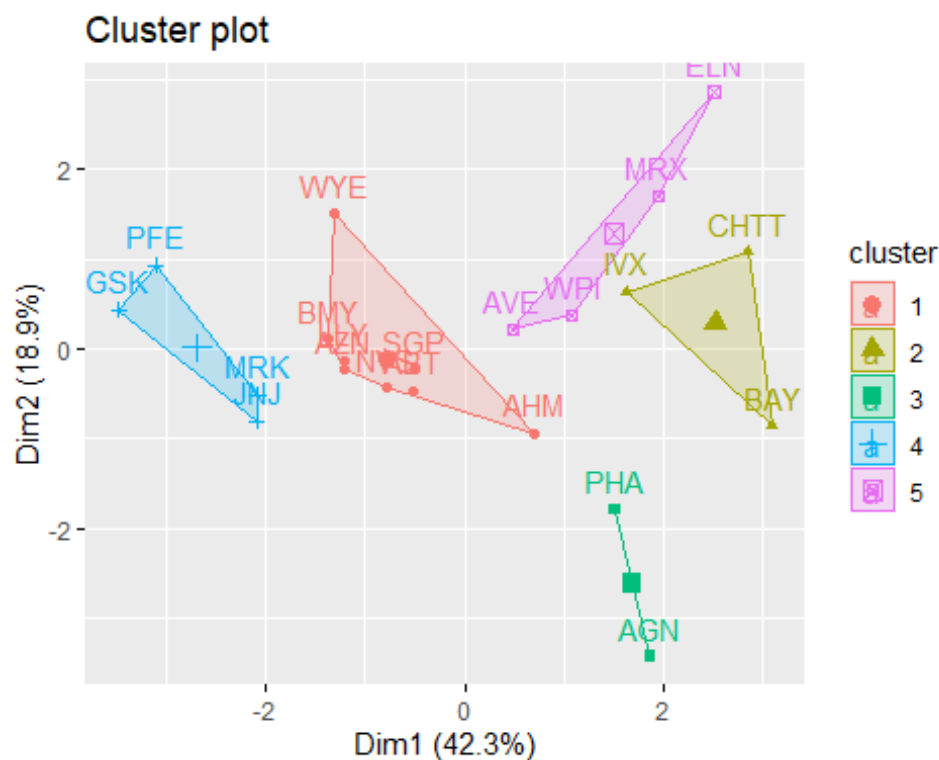
## Clustering vector:

##	ABT	AGN	AHM	AZN	AVE	BAY	BMV	CHTT	ELN	LLY	GSK	IVX	JNJ	MRX	MRK
##	1	3	1	1	5	2	1	2	5	1	4	2	4	5	4

NVS

1

```
## PFE PHA SGP WPI WYE
## 4 3 1 5 1
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 21.879320 15.595925 2.803505 9.284424 12.791257
## (between_SS / total_SS = 65.4 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster" "centers" "totss" "withinss"
## "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss" "size" "iter" "ifault"
fviz_cluster(final, data = dataframe)
```

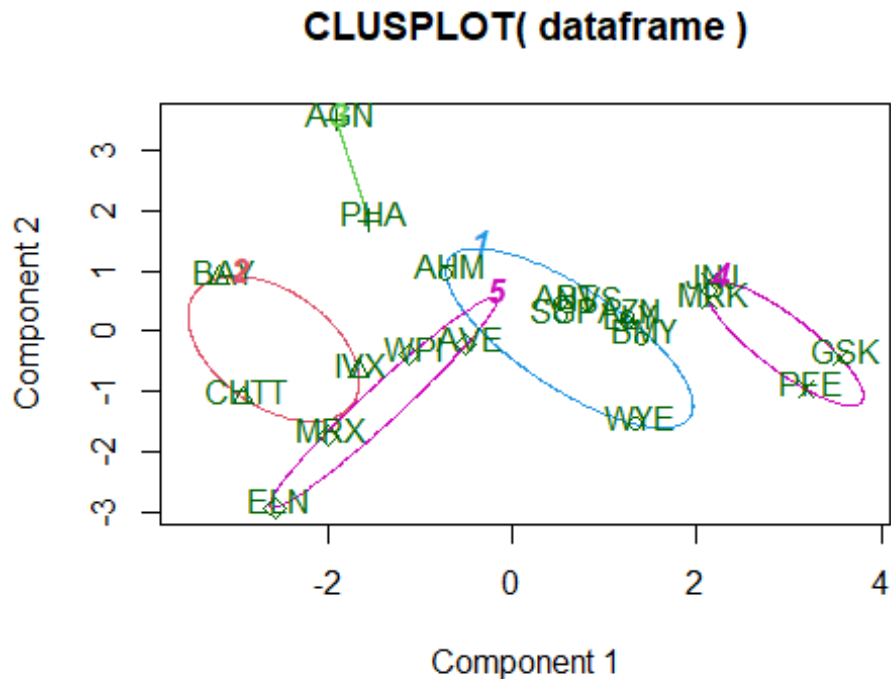


```
P1%>%
  mutate(Cluster = final$cluster) %>%
  group_by(Cluster)%>% summarise_all("mean")

## # A tibble: 5 x 10
##   Cluster Market_Cap Beta PE_Ratio ROE ROA Asset_Turnover Leverage
##   <int>      <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1     1         55.8 0.414    20.3  28.7  12.7      0.738      0.371
## 2     2          6.64 0.87     24.6  16.5   4.17      0.6        1.65
## 3     3         31.9 0.405    69.5  13.2   5.6      0.75       0.475
## 4     4        157.  0.48     22.2  44.4  17.7      0.95       0.22
```

```
## 5      5      13.1 0.598      17.7 14.6 6.2      0.425 0.635
## # ... with 2 more variables: Rev_Growth <dbl>, Net_Profit_Margin <dbl>

clusplot(dataframe,final$cluster, color = TRUE, labels = 2,lines = 0)
```



These two components explain 61.23 % of the point variab b) Interpret the

clusters with respect to the numerical variables used in forming the clusters Cluster 1 - AHM,SGP,WYE,BMY,AZN, ABT, NVS, LLY Cluster 2 - BAY, CHTT, IVX Cluster 3 - AGN, PHA Cluster 4 - JNJ, MRK, PFE,GSK Cluster 5 - WPI, MRX,ELN,AVE

```
ClusterForm<- Pharmadata[,c(12,13,14)]%>% mutate(clusters = final$cluster)%>%
arrange(clusters, ascending = TRUE)
ClusterForm
```

##	Median_Recommendation	Location	Exchange	clusters
## ABT	Moderate Buy	US	NYSE	1
## AHM	Strong Buy	UK	NYSE	1
## AZN	Moderate Sell	UK	NYSE	1
## BMY	Moderate Sell	US	NYSE	1
## LLY	Hold	US	NYSE	1
## NVS	Hold	SWITZERLAND	NYSE	1
## SGP	Hold	US	NYSE	1
## WYE	Hold	US	NYSE	1
## BAY	Hold	GERMANY	NYSE	2
## CHTT	Moderate Buy	US	NASDAQ	2
## IVX	Hold	US	AMEX	2
## AGN	Moderate Buy	CANADA	NYSE	3
## PHA	Hold	US	NYSE	3
## GSK	Hold	UK	NYSE	4



## JNJ	Moderate Buy	US	NYSE	4
## MRK	Hold	US	NYSE	4
## PFE	Moderate Buy	US	NYSE	4
## AVE	Moderate Buy	FRANCE	NYSE	5
## ELN	Moderate Sell	IRELAND	NYSE	5
## MRX	Moderate Buy	US	NYSE	5
## WPI	Moderate Sell	US	NYSE	5

c) Is there a pattern in the clusters with respect to the numerical variables (10 to 12)? (those not used in forming the clusters)

```
p1<-ggplot(ClusterForm, mapping = aes(factor(clusters),
fill=Median_Recommendation))+geom_bar(position = 'dodge')+labs(x = 'Number of
clusters')
p2<- ggplot(ClusterForm, mapping = aes(factor(clusters),fill =
Location))+geom_bar(position = 'dodge')+labs(x = 'Number of clusters')
p3<- ggplot(ClusterForm, mapping = aes(factor(clusters),fill =
Exchange))+geom_bar(position = 'dodge')+labs(x = 'Number of clusters')
grid.arrange(p1,p2,p3)
```



As per graph, Cluster 1 Suggests to Hold to Moderate Sell Cluster 2 Suggests to Hold Cluster 3 Suggests to Hold to Moderate Buy Cluster 4 suggests to Hold to Moderate Buy Cluster 5 suggests to Moderate Buy to Moderate Sell

d) Provide an appropriate name for each cluster using any or all of the variables in the dataset. Cluster1-Sell Cluster Cluster2-Hold Cluster Cluster3-Buy Cluster Cluster4-High Buy Cluster Cluster5-Buy-Sell Cluster