

## Cluster Instructions

- 1.) After downloading “Baltimore City Employee Salaries FY2018,” sort and filter the data to only include Job Titles with Accounting related jobs.
- 2.) Create a Job # column to assign numerical values to each job.
  - a. In A12, put “1”
  - b. In A13, put “=A12+1”
    - i. Double click the black plus sign that appears in the bottom, right corner of the cell to apply it to the entire column.
- 3.) Find the mean of “Annual\_RT” and “Gross” Income columns
  - a. Mean of “Annual\_RT”: =AVERAGE(F12:F145)
  - b. Mean of “Gross”: =AVERAGE(G12:G145)
- 4.) Find the standard deviation of “Annual\_RT” and “Gross” Income columns.
  - a. Standard deviation of “Annual\_RT”: =STDEV(F12:F145)
  - b. Standard deviation of “Gross”: =STDEV(G12:G145)
- 5.) Next, run a Standardize function on the “Annual\_RT” and “Gross” Income columns.
  - a. Utilize \$ to apply the function to the entire columns.
    - i. Z-score of “Annual\_RT”: =STANDARDIZE(F12,F\$8,F\$9)
      1. Double click the black plus sign that appears in the bottom, right corner of the cell to apply it to the entire column.
    - ii. Z-score of “Gross”: =STANDARDIZE(G12,G\$8,G\$9)
      1. Double click the black plus sign that appears in the bottom, right corner of the cell to apply it to the entire column.
- 6.) Highlight the columns all the way through “z\_Gross” and title the table “Accounting\_2”
- 7.) Create three Cluster IDs.
- 8.) Setting up the Solver model for Cluster Analysis
  - a. Enter trial values (integers between 1 to 134) in C3:C5 for cluster anchors
  - b. Set D5:D8 as Job #.
  - c. In E5:E8 we will utilize VLOOKUP to find the exact JOBTITLE.
    - i. Ex. =VLOOKUP(D3,Accounting\_2,2)
  - d. Identify the z-score for “z\_ANNUAL\_RT” in the first Jobtitle using the below formula
    - i. =VLOOKUP(D3,Accounting\_2,8)
    - ii. Do the same for the other two Jobs
  - e. Identify the z-score for “z\_Gross” in the first Jobtitle using the below formula
    - i. =VLOOKUP(D3,Accounting\_2,9)
    - ii. Do the same for the other two Jobs
- 9.) Computing the squared distance
  - a. Compute the squared distance from each job title to each of the three selected cluster candidates
    - i. Ex. =SUMXMY2(\$F\$3:\$G\$3,H12:I12)
    - ii. Copy the formula for the rest of the data points.
- 10.) Compute the smallest distance for each job to the cluster anchors by using the formula

- a. =MIN(J12,K12,L12)
  - b. Copy the formula for the rest of the data points
- 11.) Compute the sum of squared distance of all jobs using the formula
- a. =SUM(M12:M145) in cell I6
- 12.) Using the solver window, find the optimal cluster anchors for the three clusters as shown below

**Solver Parameters**

Set Objective:

To: ☐ Max ☒ Min ☐ Value Of:

By Changing Variable Cells:

Subject to the Constraints:

\$D\$3:\$D\$5 <= 134	Add
\$D\$3:\$D\$5 = integer	Change
\$D\$3:\$D\$5 >= 1	Delete
	Reset All
	Load/Save

☒ Make Unconstrained Variables Non-Negative

Select a Solving Method:

**Solving Method**  
 Select the GRG Nonlinear engine for Solver Problems that are smooth nonlinear. Select the LP Simplex engine for linear Solver Problems, and select the Evolutionary engine for Solver problems that are non-smooth.

a.