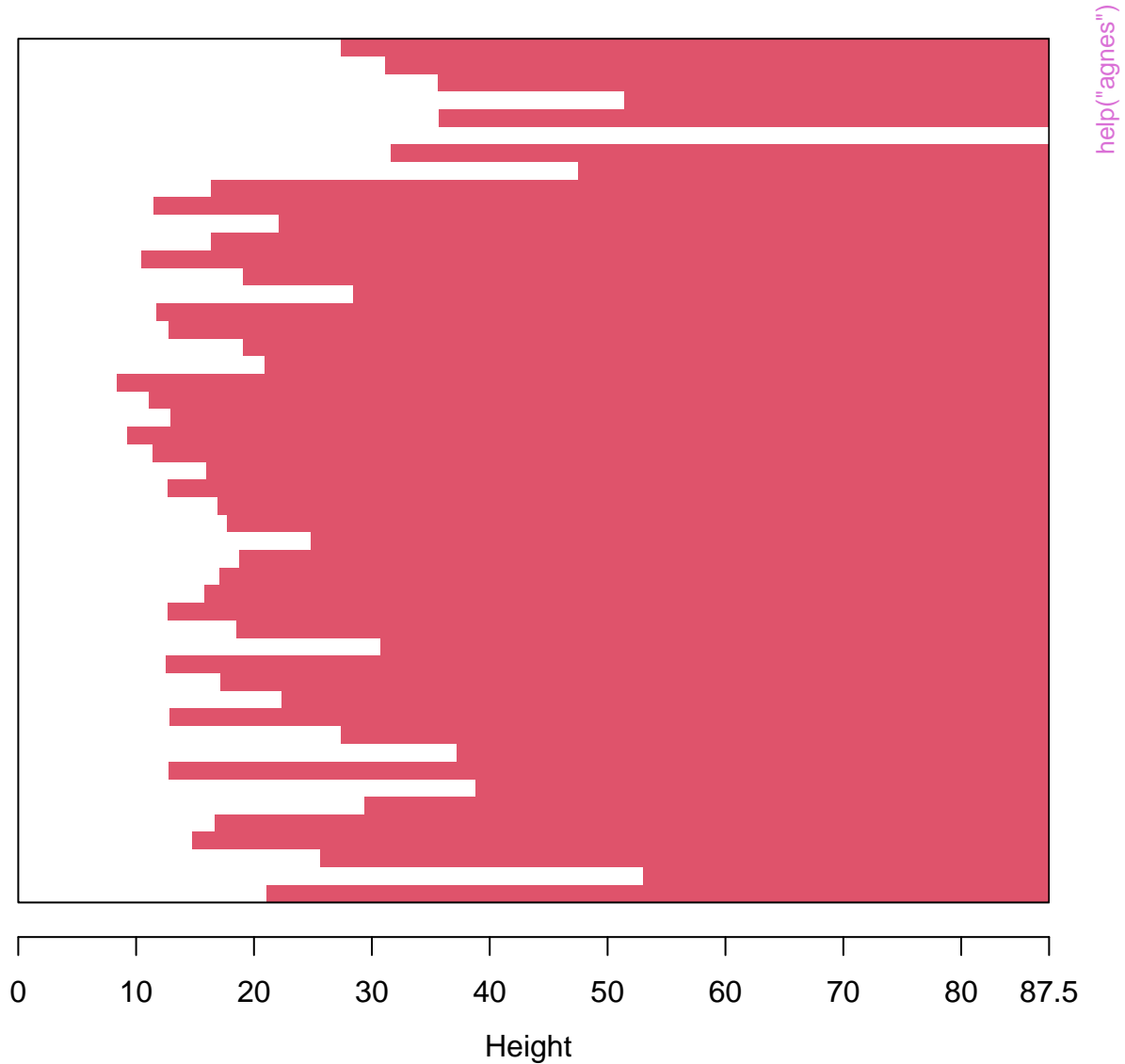
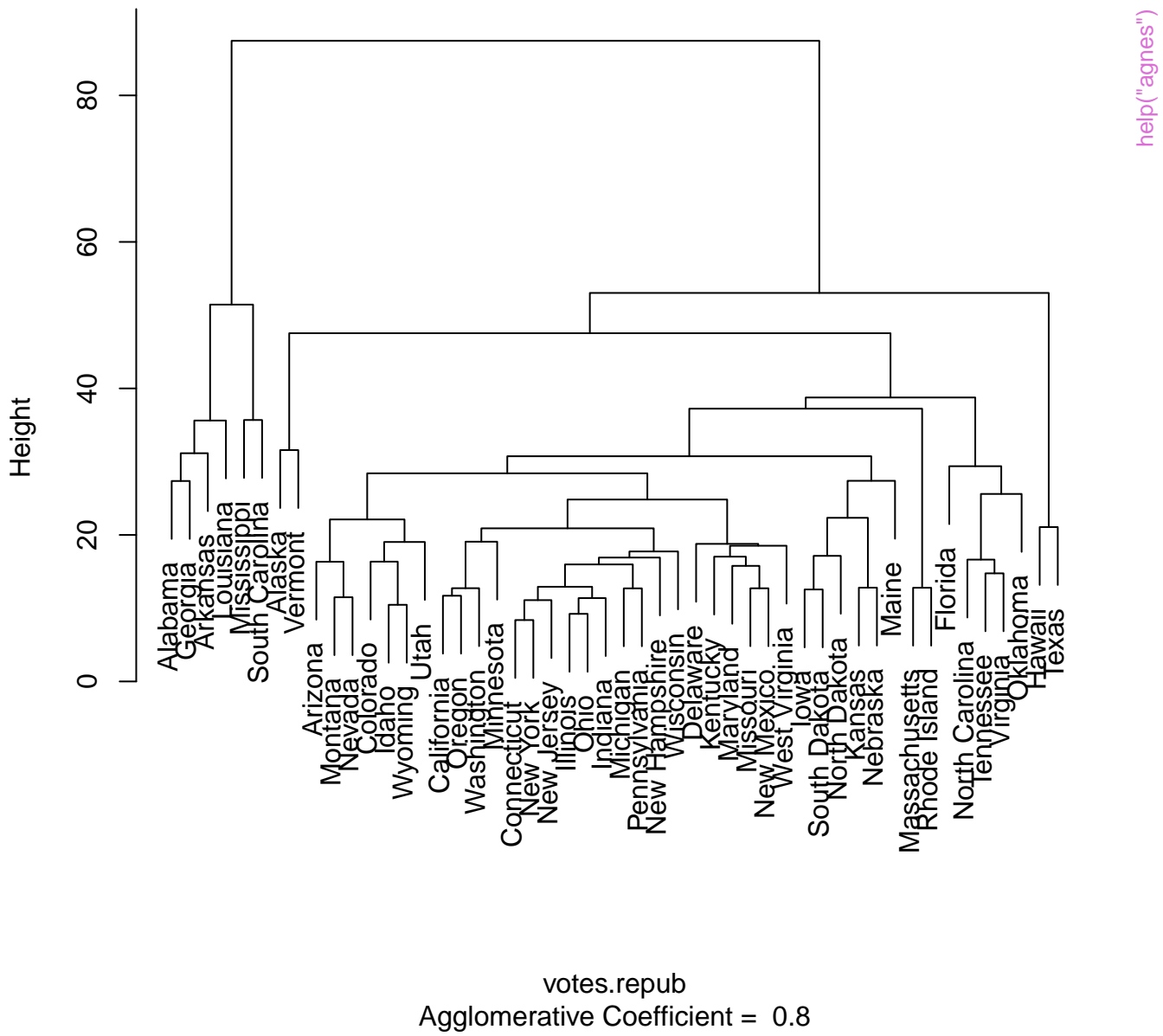


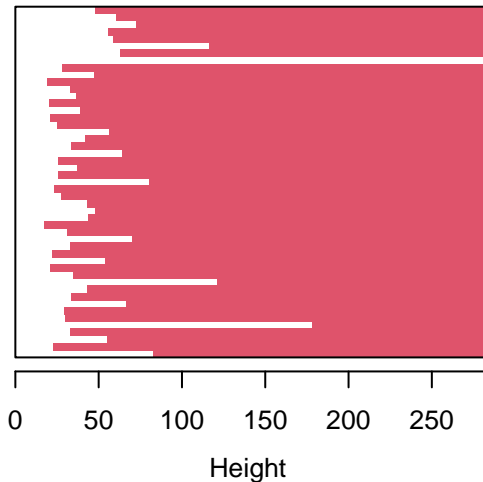
Banner of `agnes(x = votes.repub, metric = "manhattan", stand = TF`



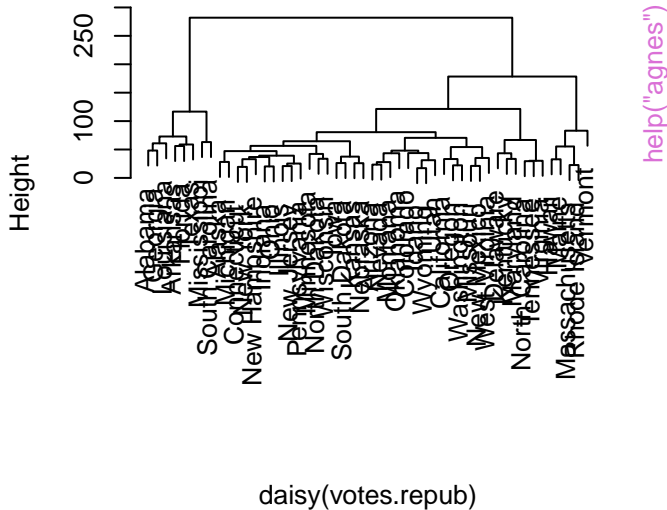
Dendrogram of agnes(x = votes.repub, metric = "manhattan", stand = TRUE)



**Banner of `agnes(x = daisy(votes.rem of agnes(x = daisy(votes.repub), diss = T`  
**"complete")****

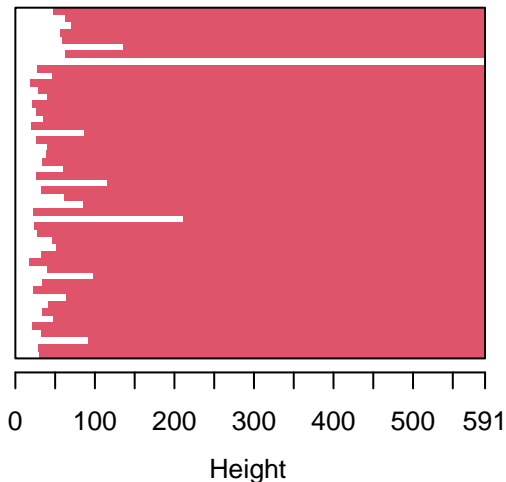


Agglomerative Coefficient = 0.88

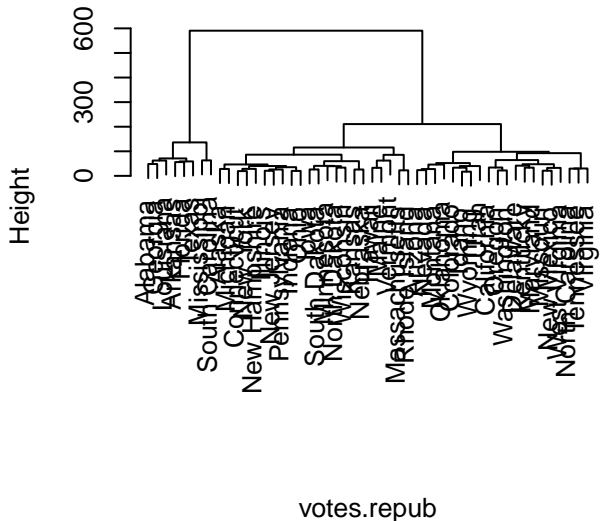


`daisy(votes.repub)`  
 Agglomerative Coefficient = 0.88

**Banner of `agnes(x = votes.repub, n of agnes(x = votes.repub, method = "flexibl`  
**0.625)****

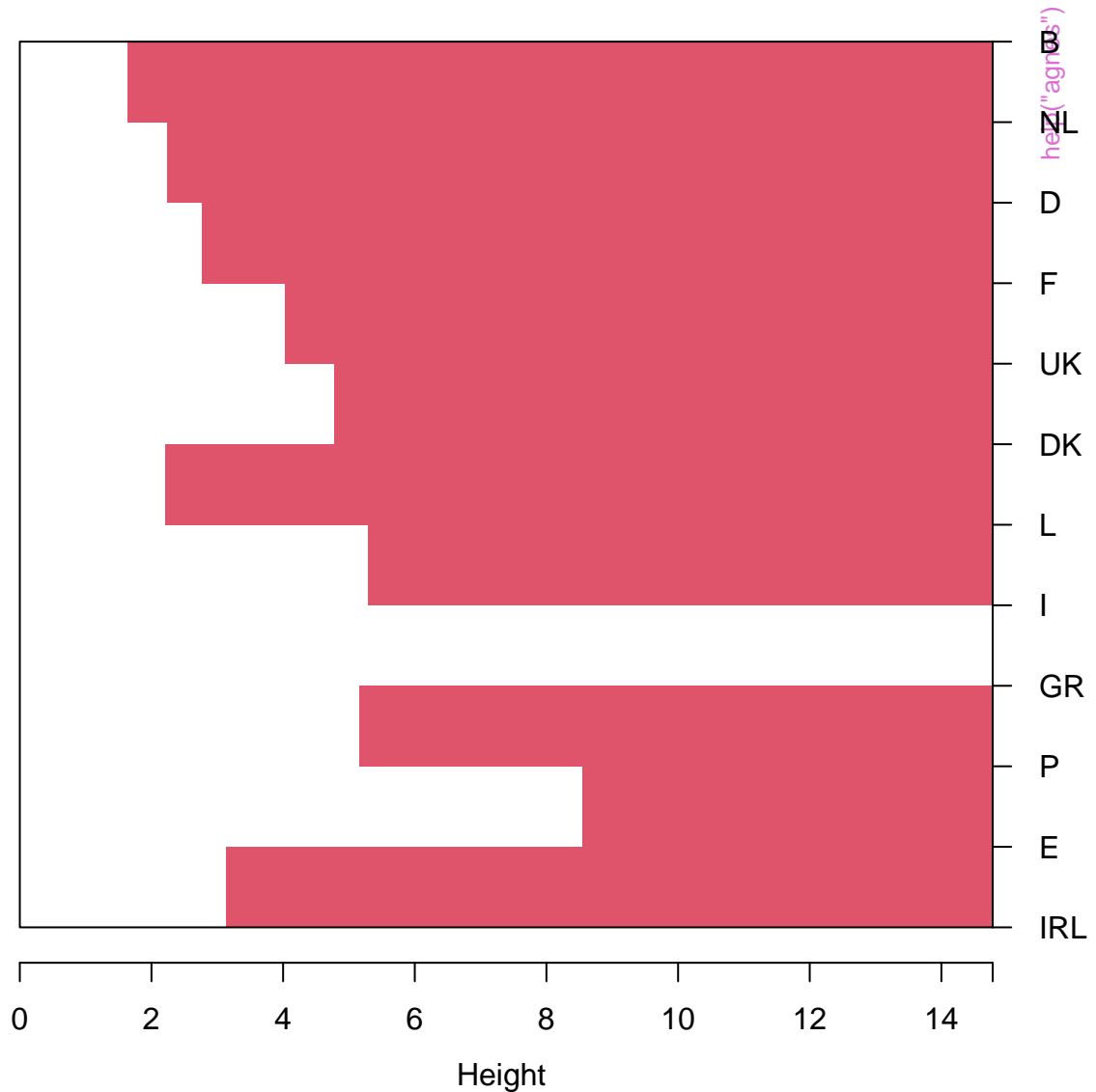


Agglomerative Coefficient = 0.94



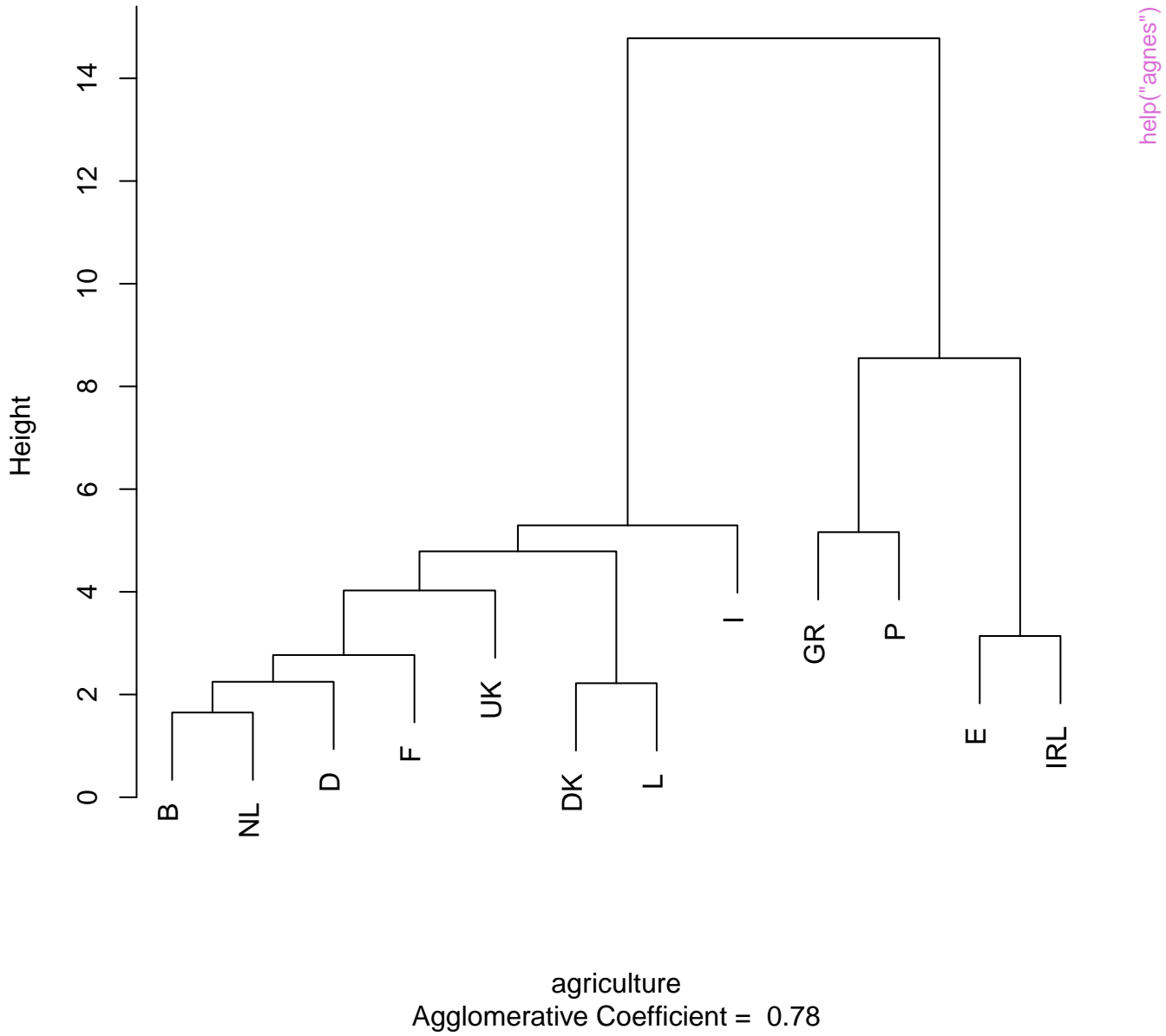
`votes.repub`  
 Agglomerative Coefficient = 0.94

# Banner of agnes(x = agriculture)

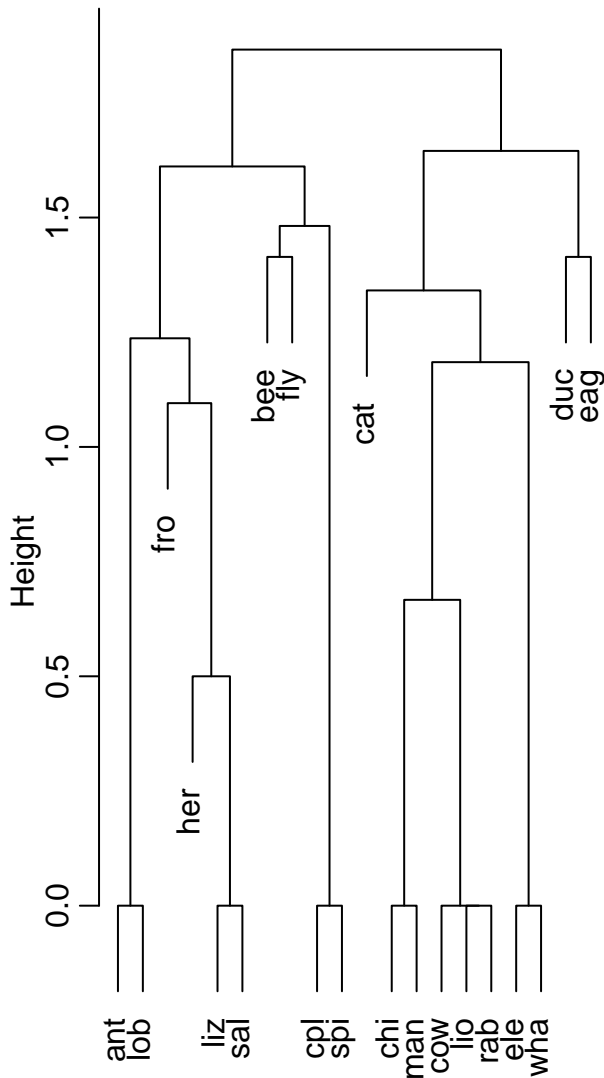


Agglomerative Coefficient = 0.78

# Dendrogram of agnes(x = agriculture)



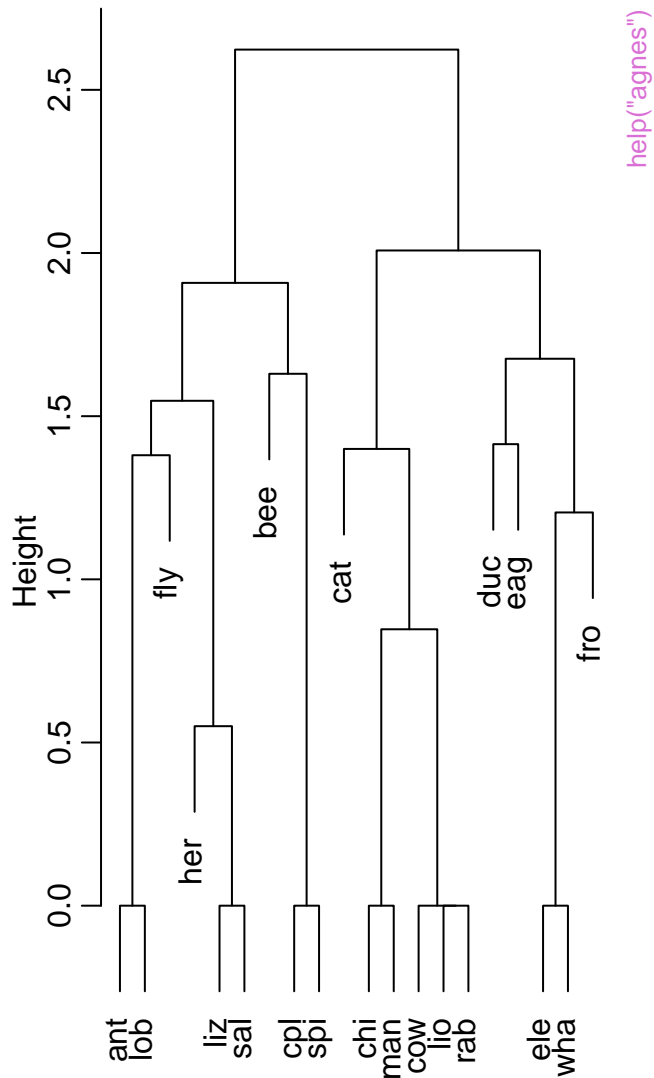
Dendrogram of agnes(x = animals)



animals

Agglomerative Coefficient = 0.77

Dendrogram of agnes(x = animals, method = "gaver")

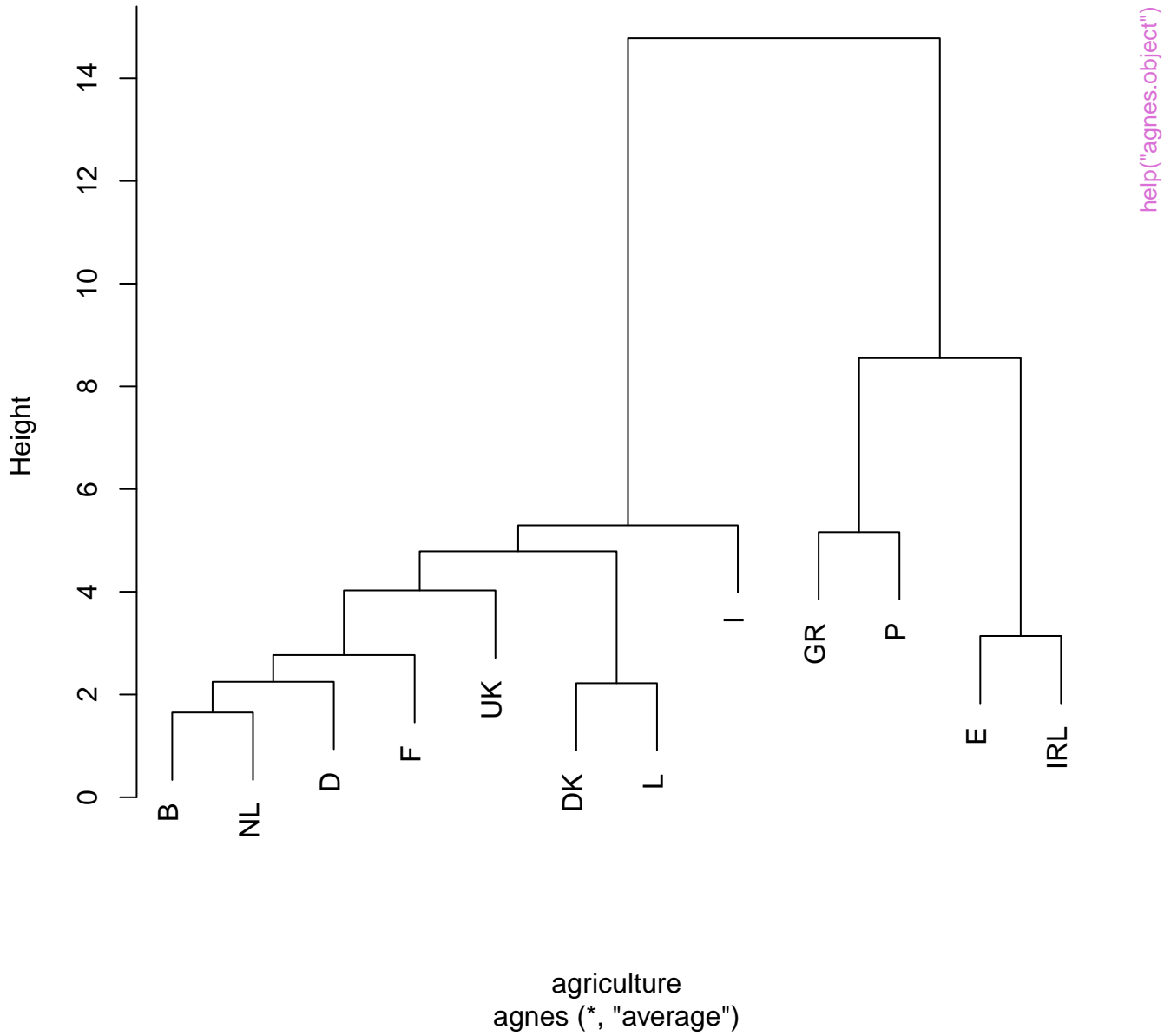


animals

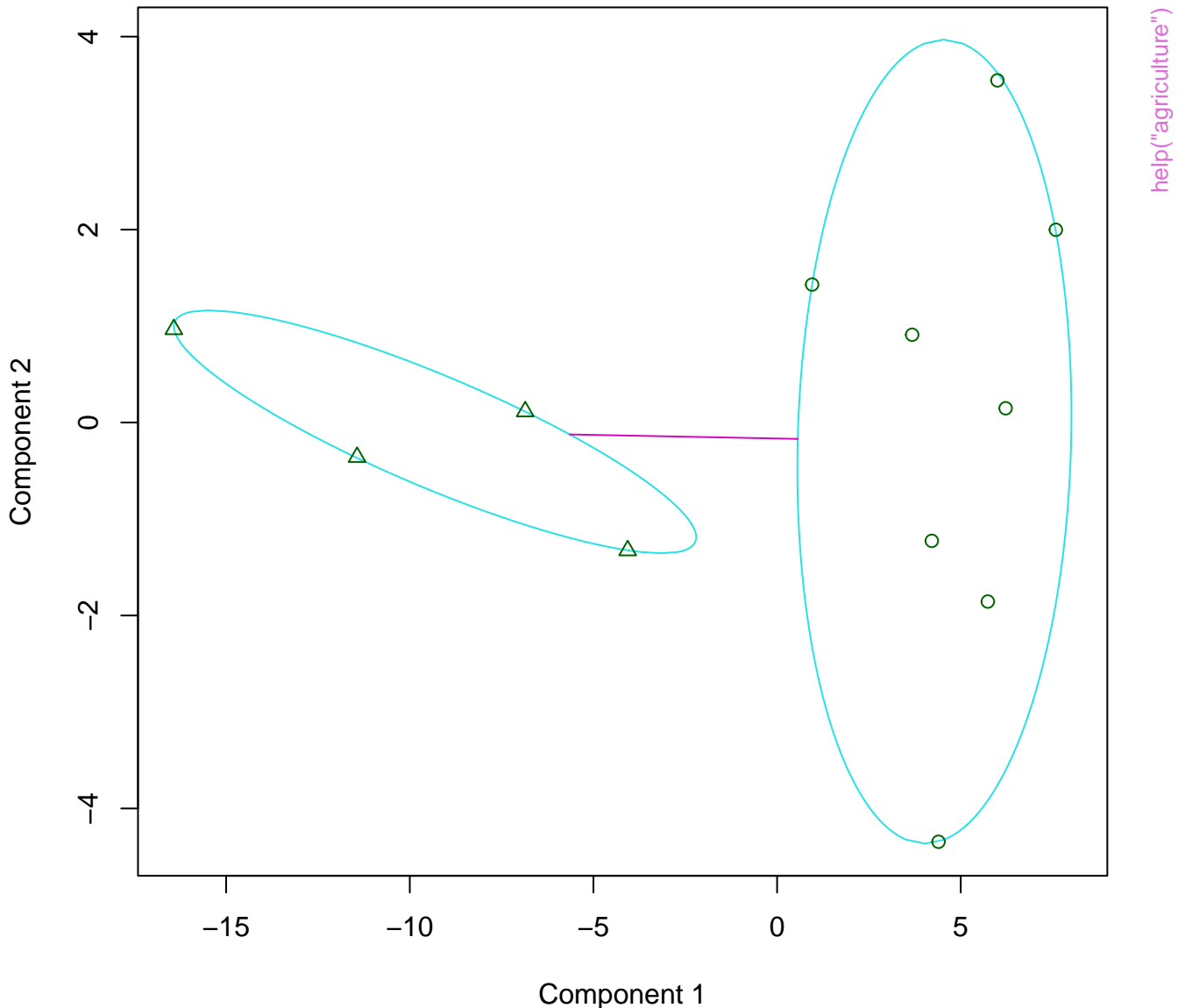
Agglomerative Coefficient = 0.83

help("agnes")

# Dendrogram of agnes(x = agriculture)



**clusplot(pam(x = agriculture, k = 2))**



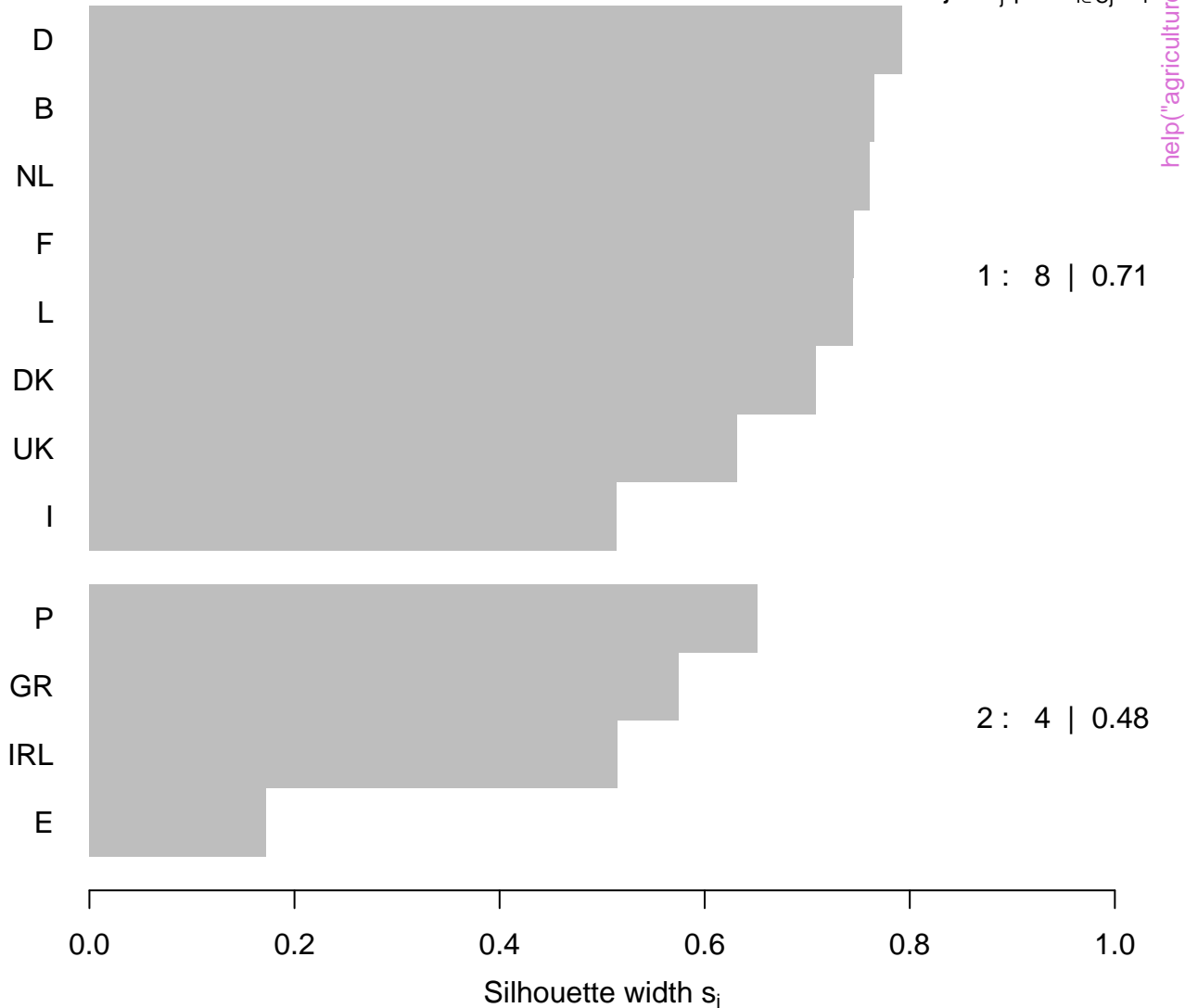


# Silhouette plot of pam(x = agriculture, k = 2)

n = 12

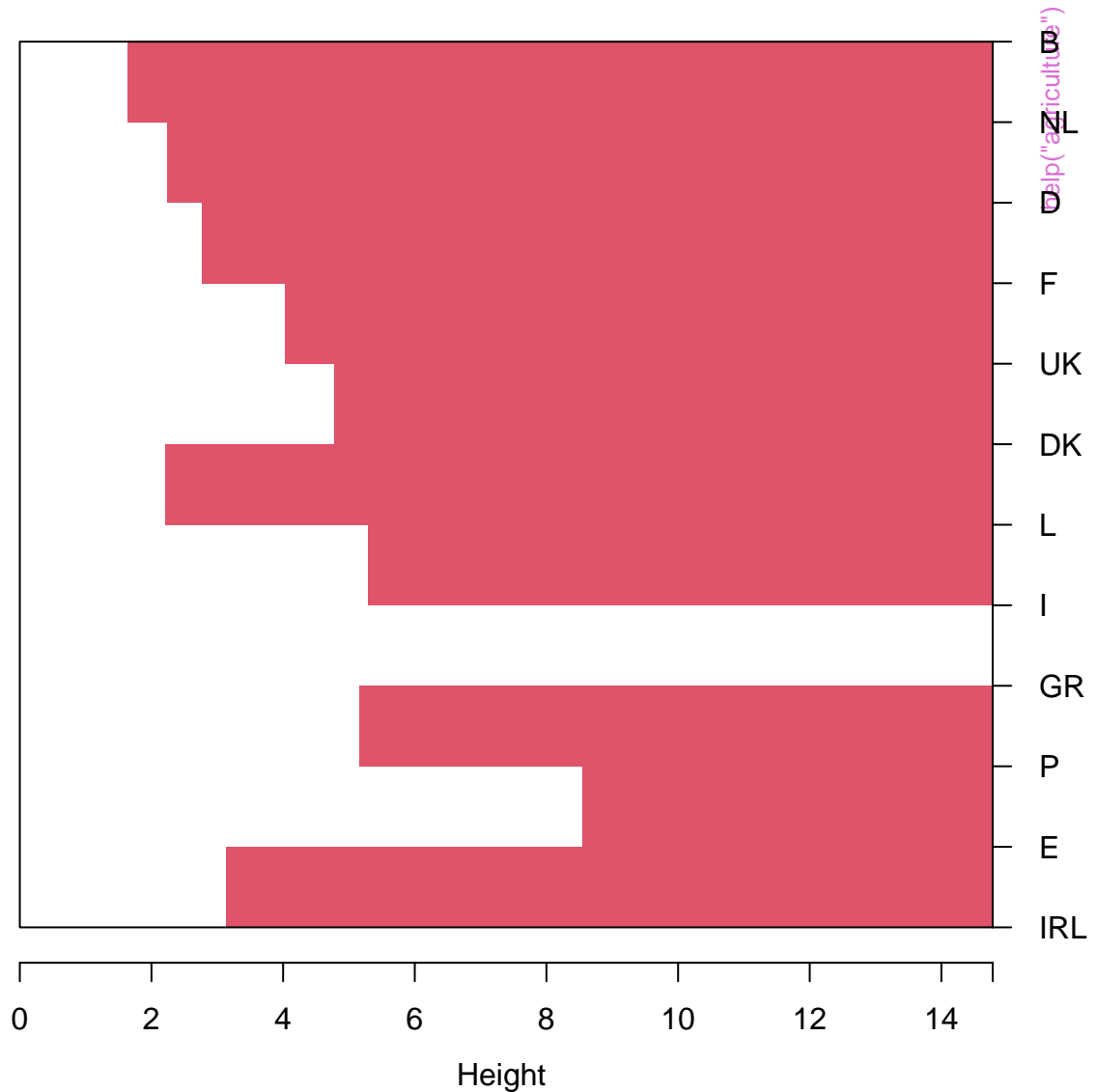
2 clusters  $C_j$

$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$



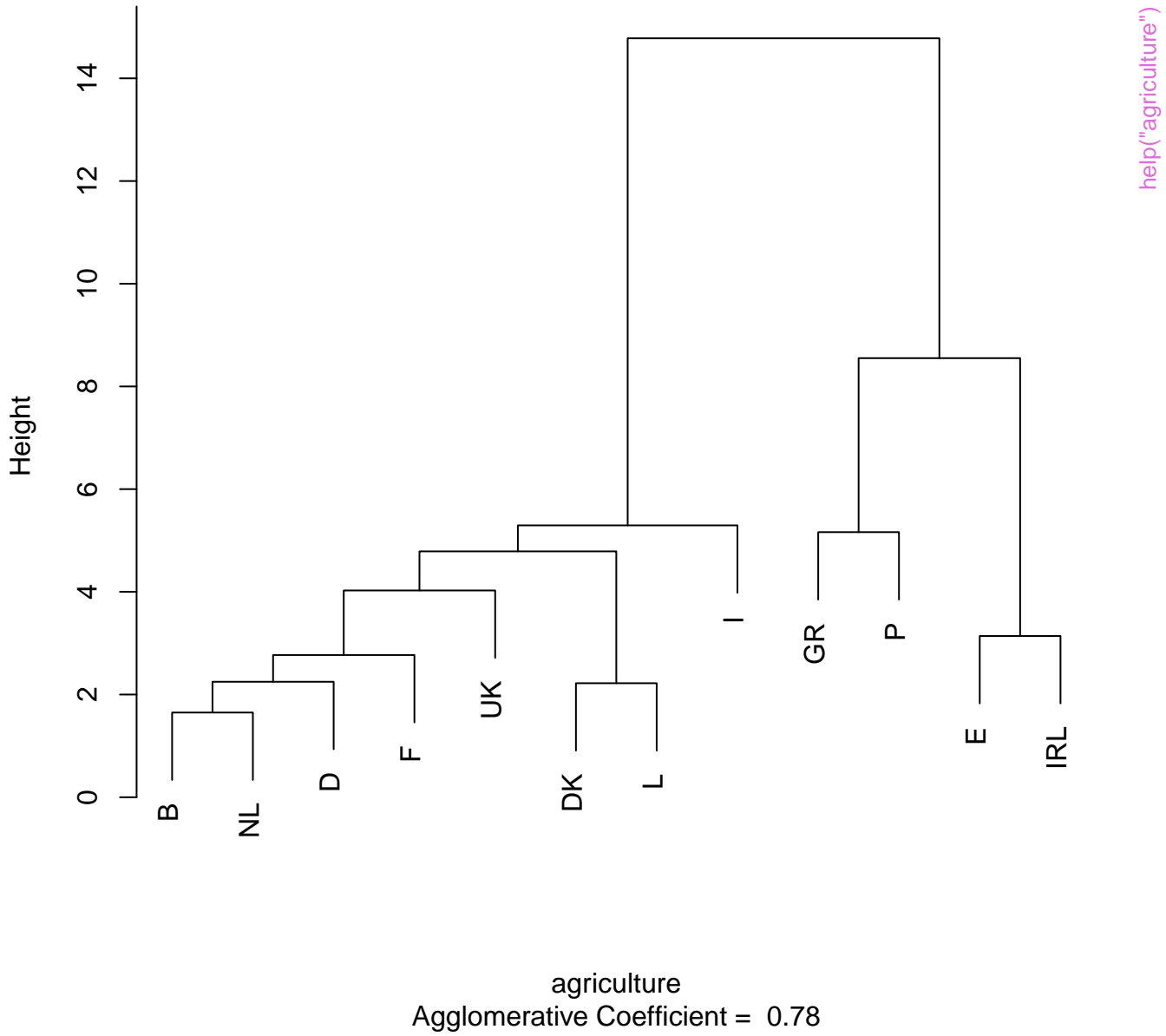
Average silhouette width : 0.63

# Banner of agnes(x = agriculture)

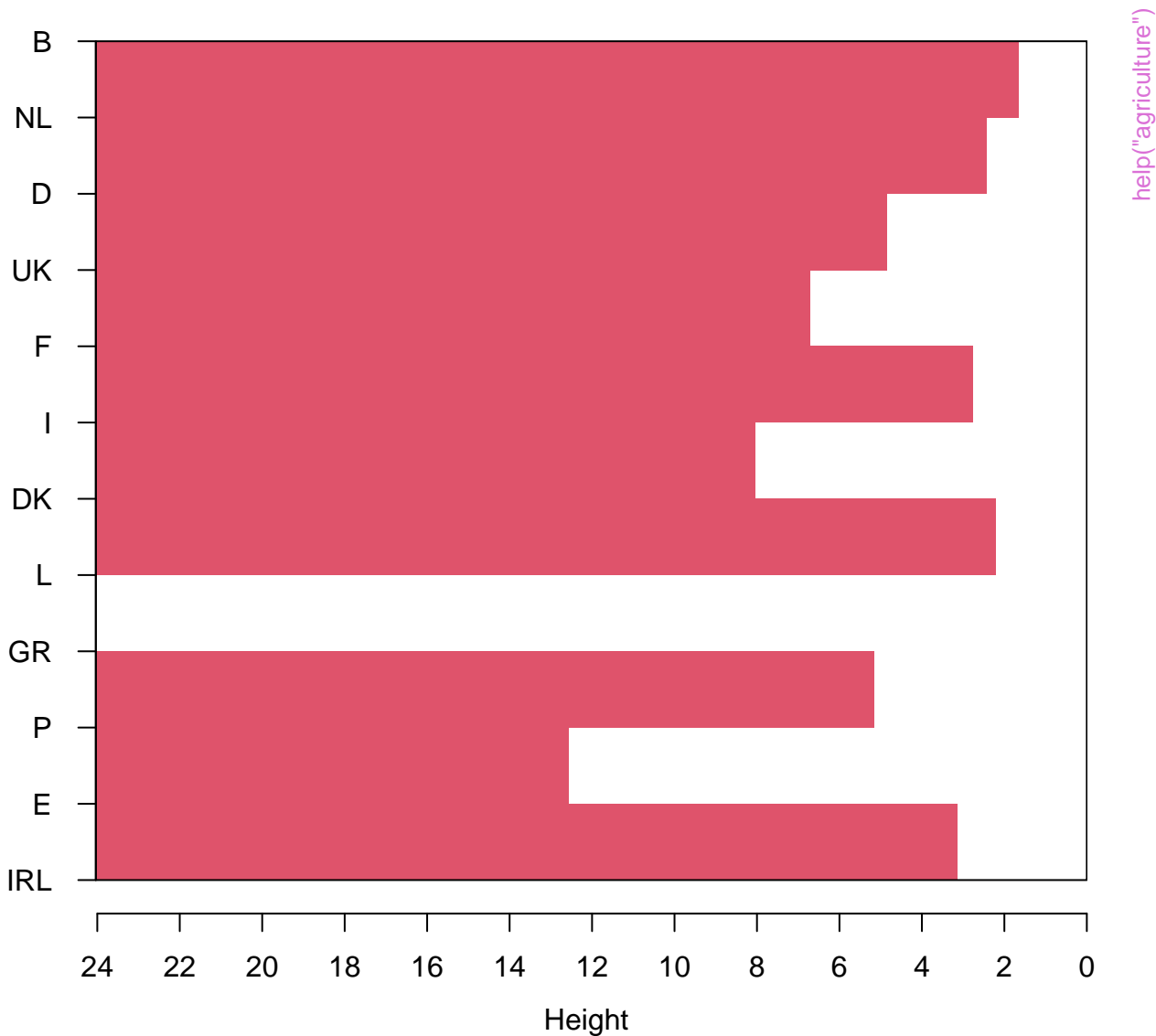


Agglomerative Coefficient = 0.78

# Dendrogram of agnes(x = agriculture)

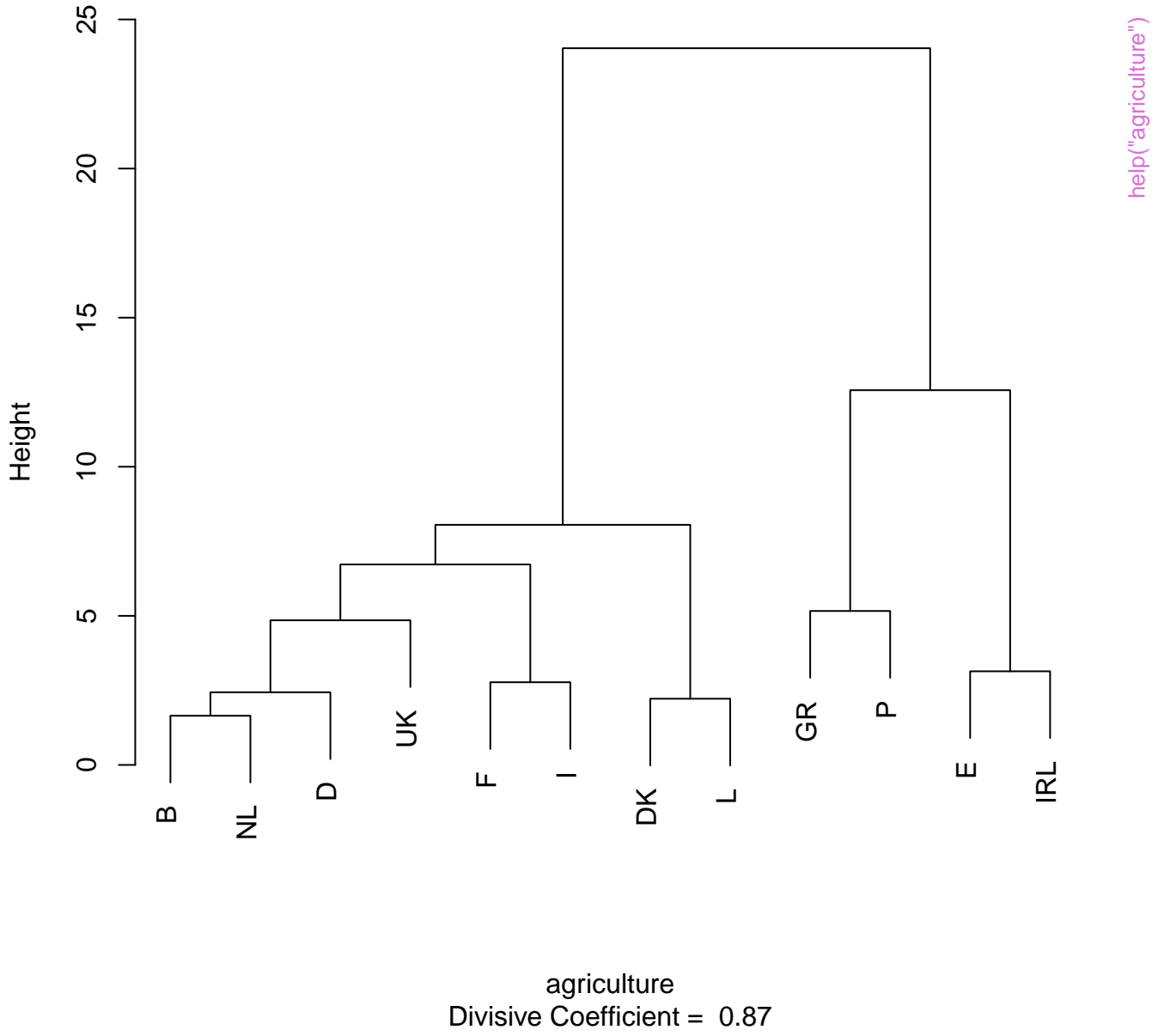


# Banner of diana(x = agriculture)

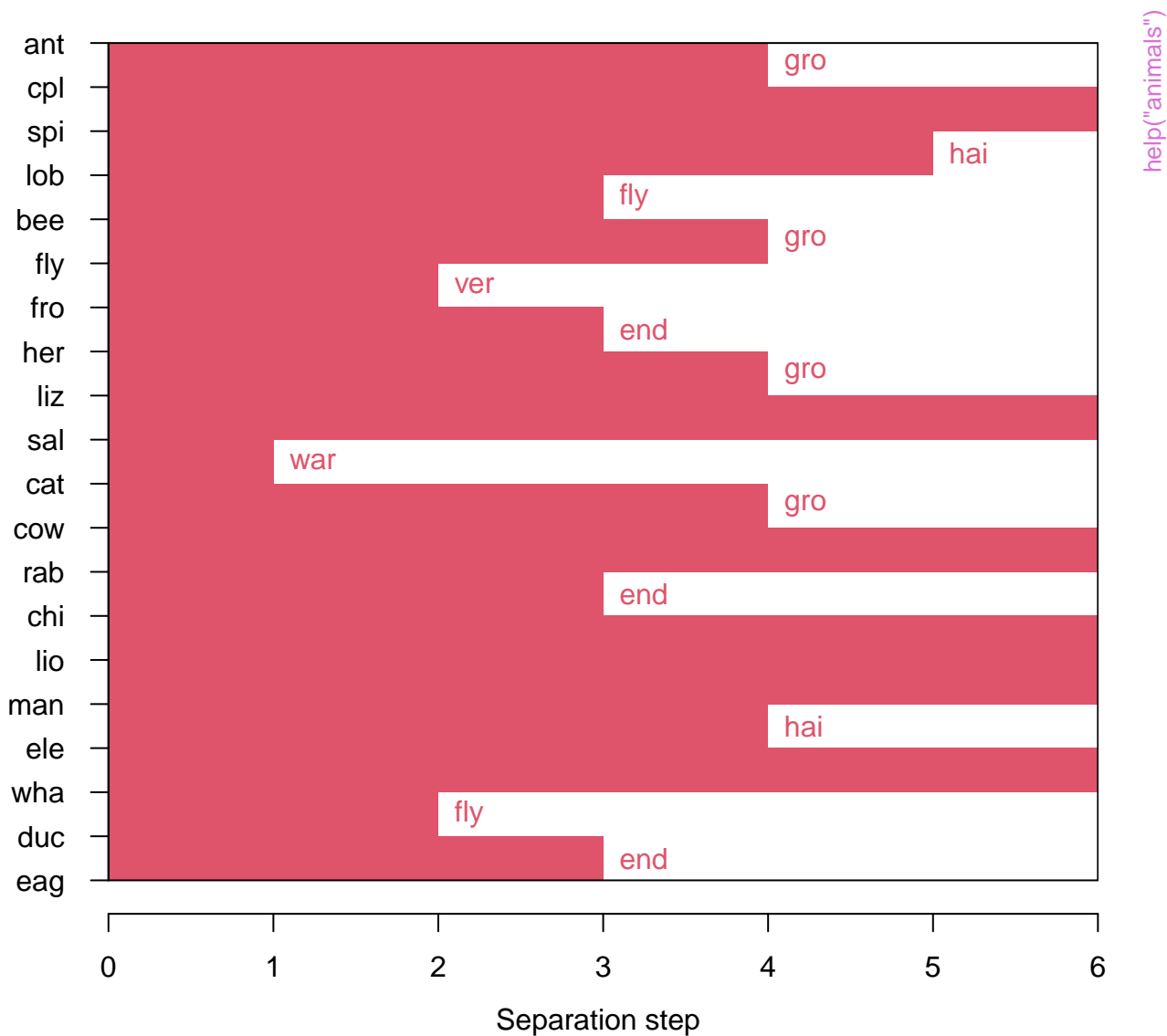


Divisive Coefficient = 0.87

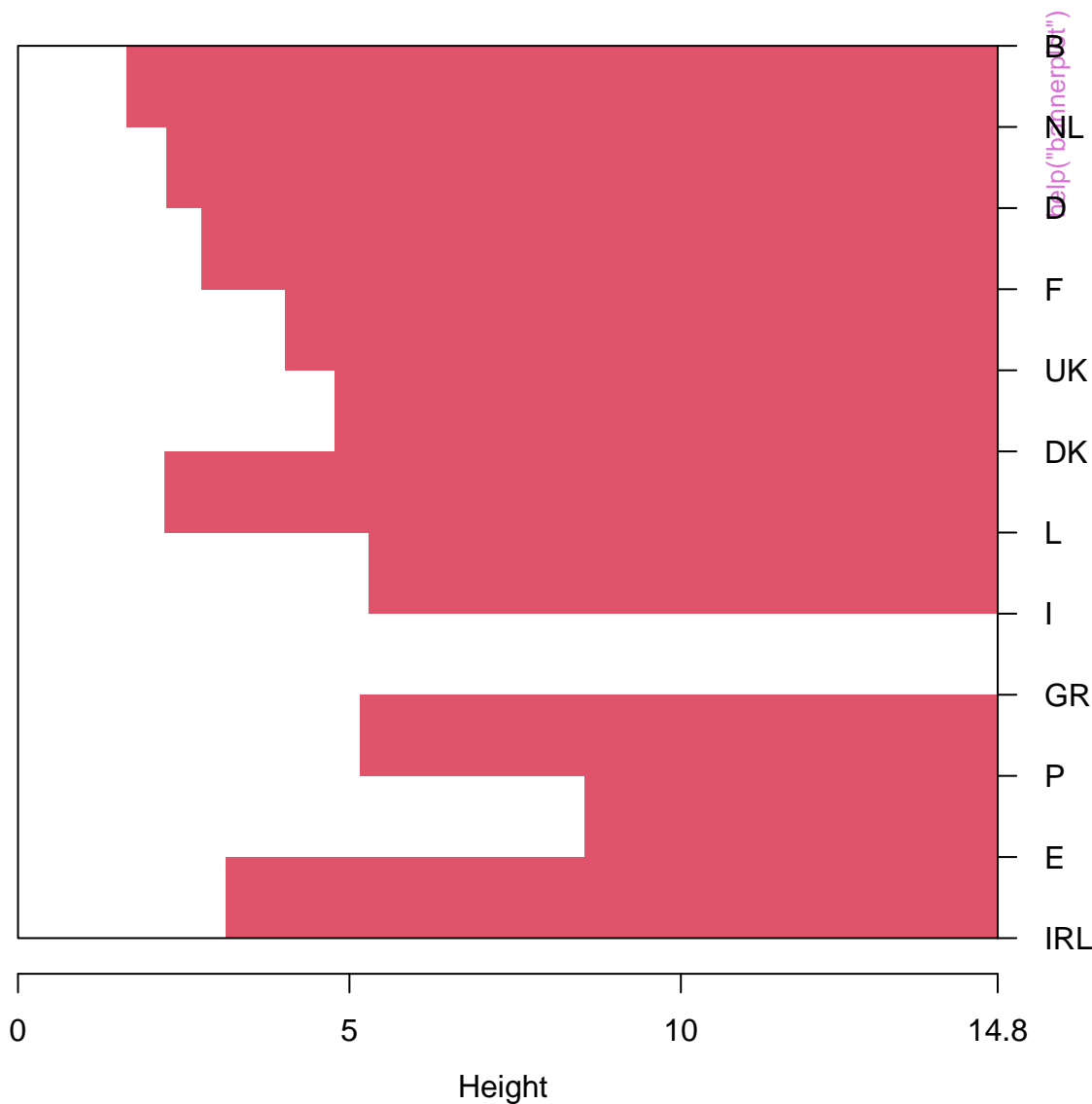
# Dendrogram of diana(x = agriculture)

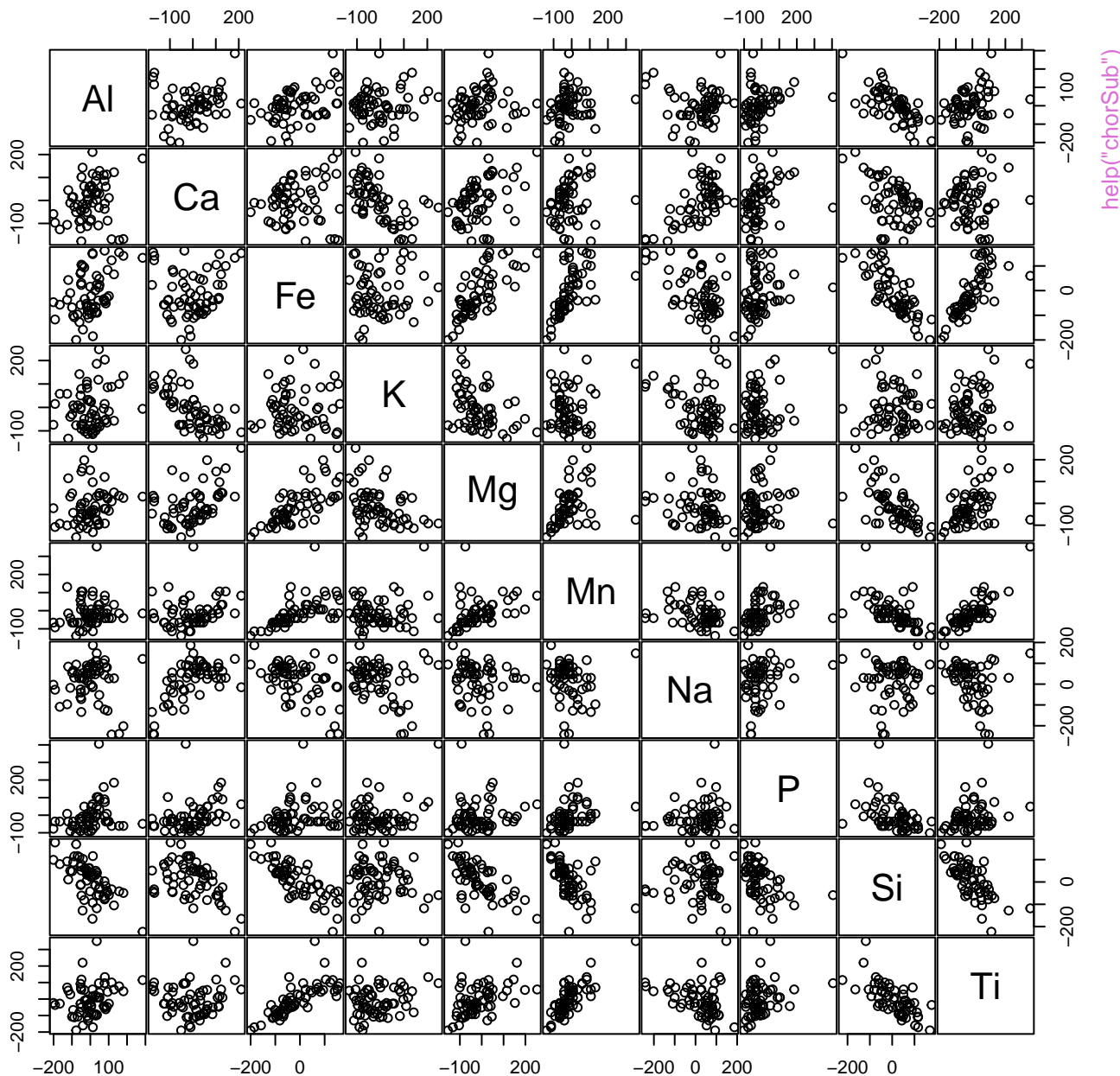


# Banner of mona(x = animals)



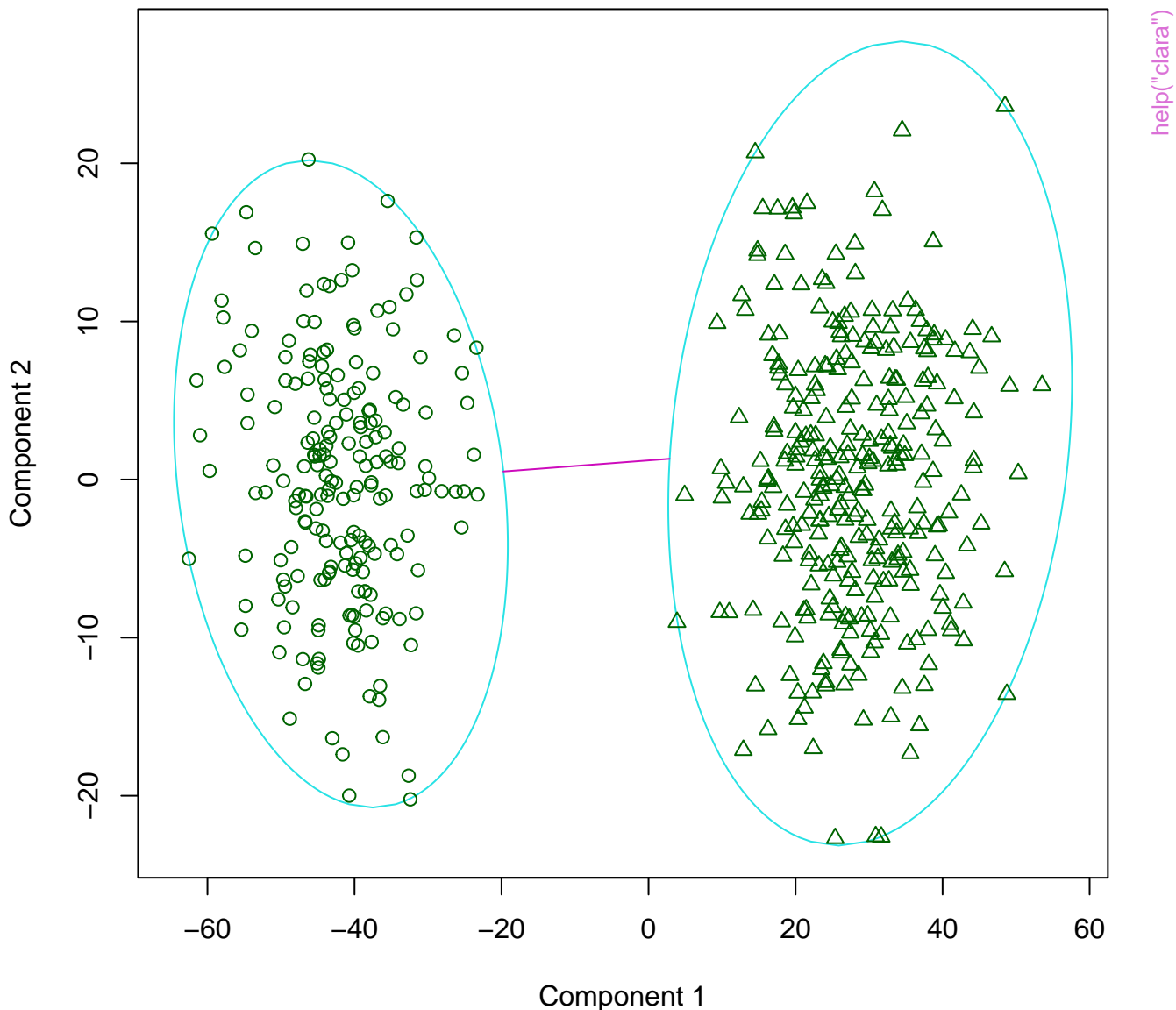
# Bannerplot







**clusplot(clara(x = x, k = 2, samples = 50))**



These two components explain 100 % of the point variability.

# Silhouette plot of clara(x = x, k = 2, samples = 50)

n = 44

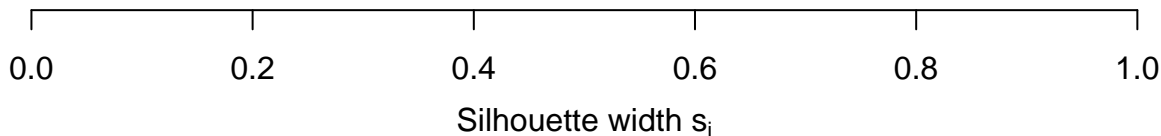
2 clusters  $C_j$

$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$

help("clara")

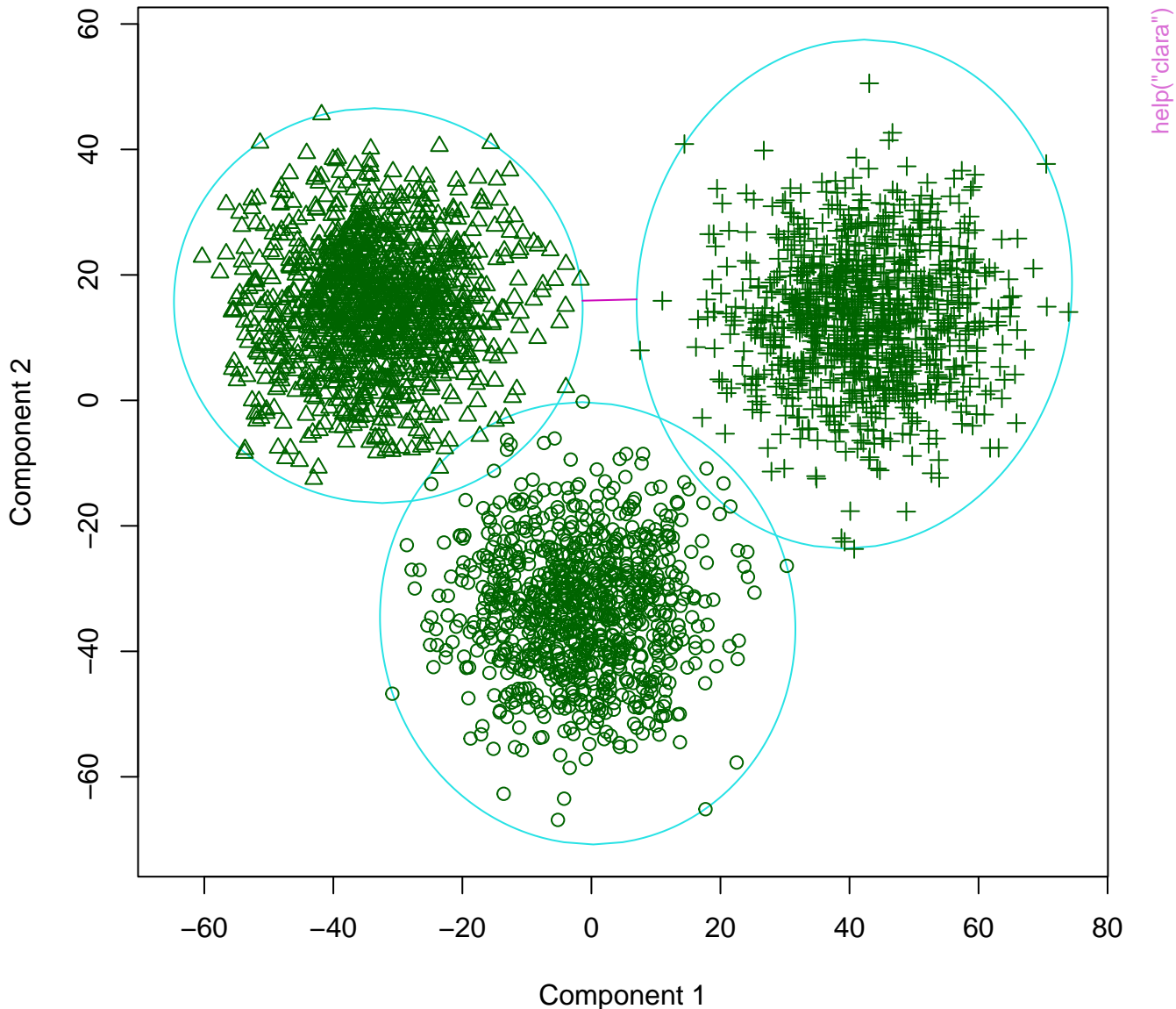
1 : 21 | 0.80

2 : 23 | 0.77



Average silhouette width : 0.78

**clusplot(clara(x = xclara, k = 3))**



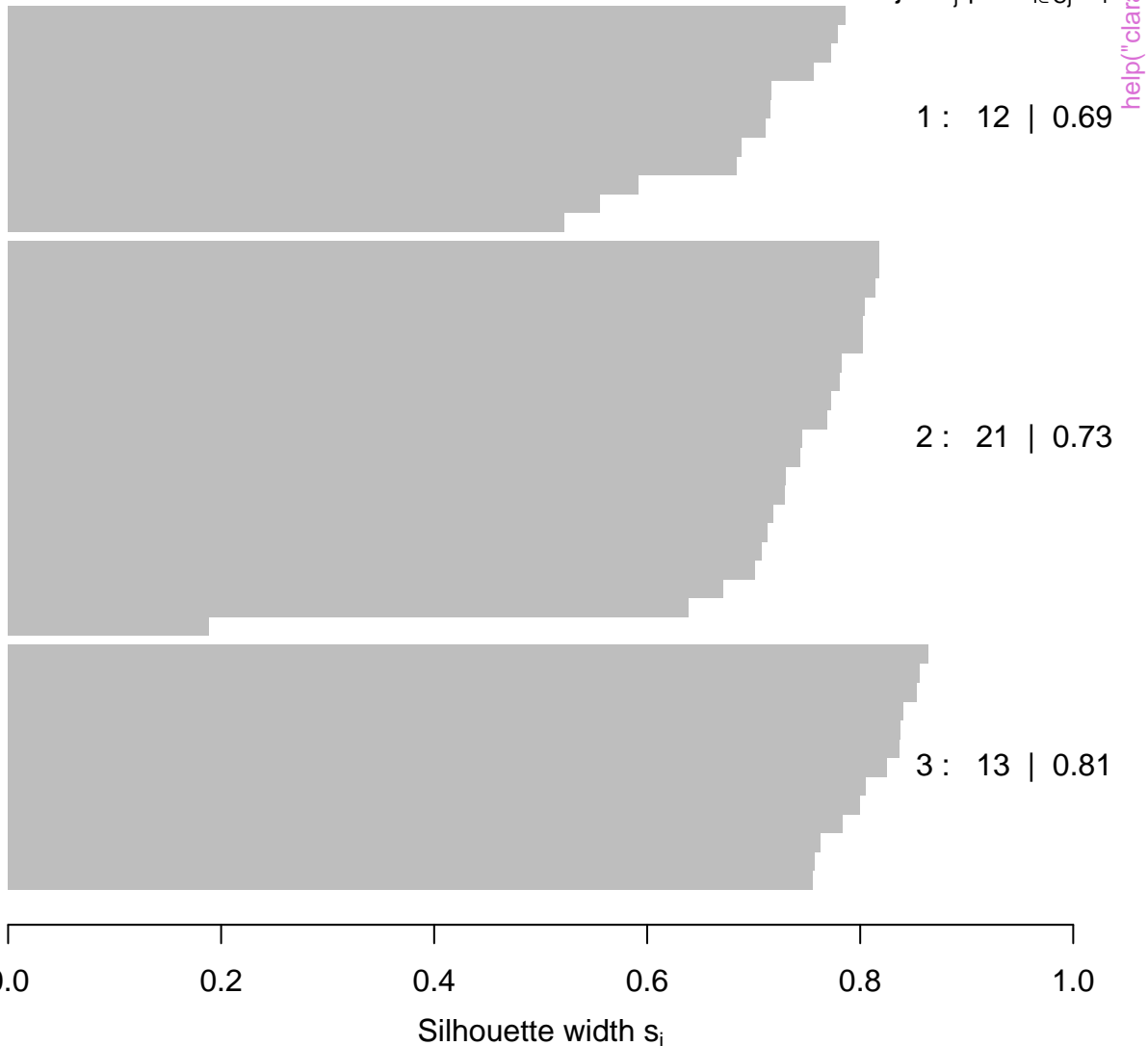
These two components explain 100 % of the point variability.

# Silhouette plot of clara(x = xclara, k = 3)

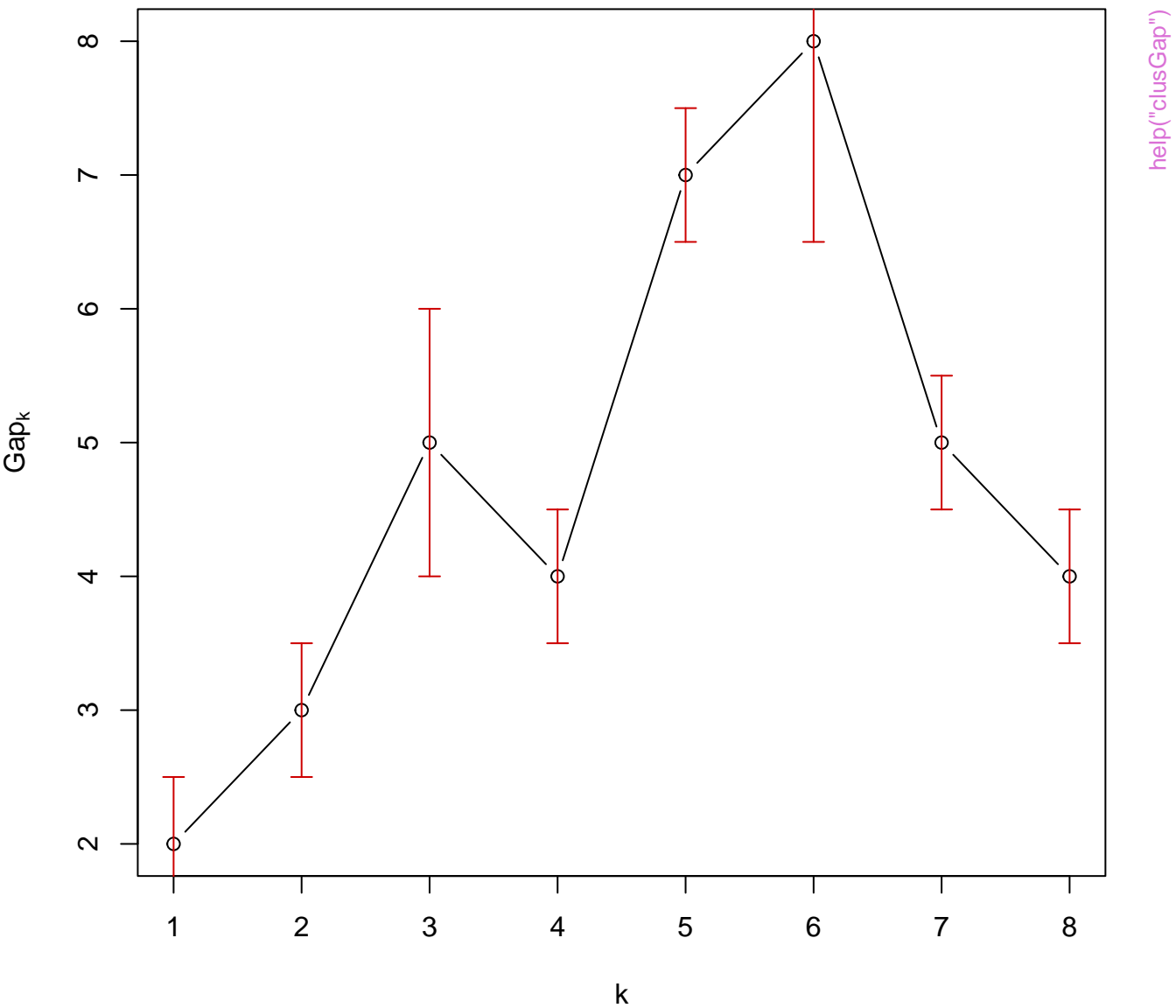
n = 46

3 clusters  $C_j$

$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$

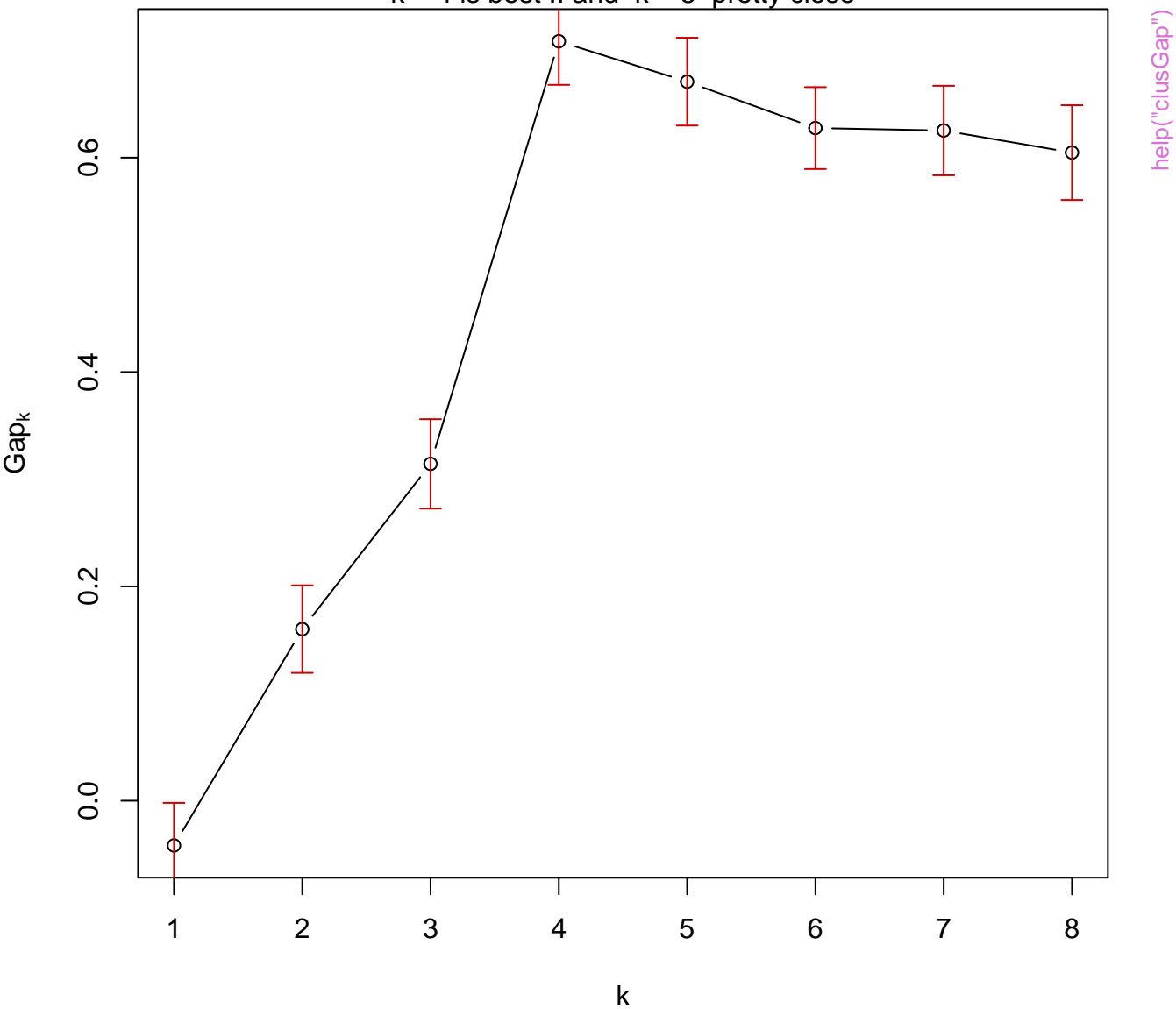


NULL

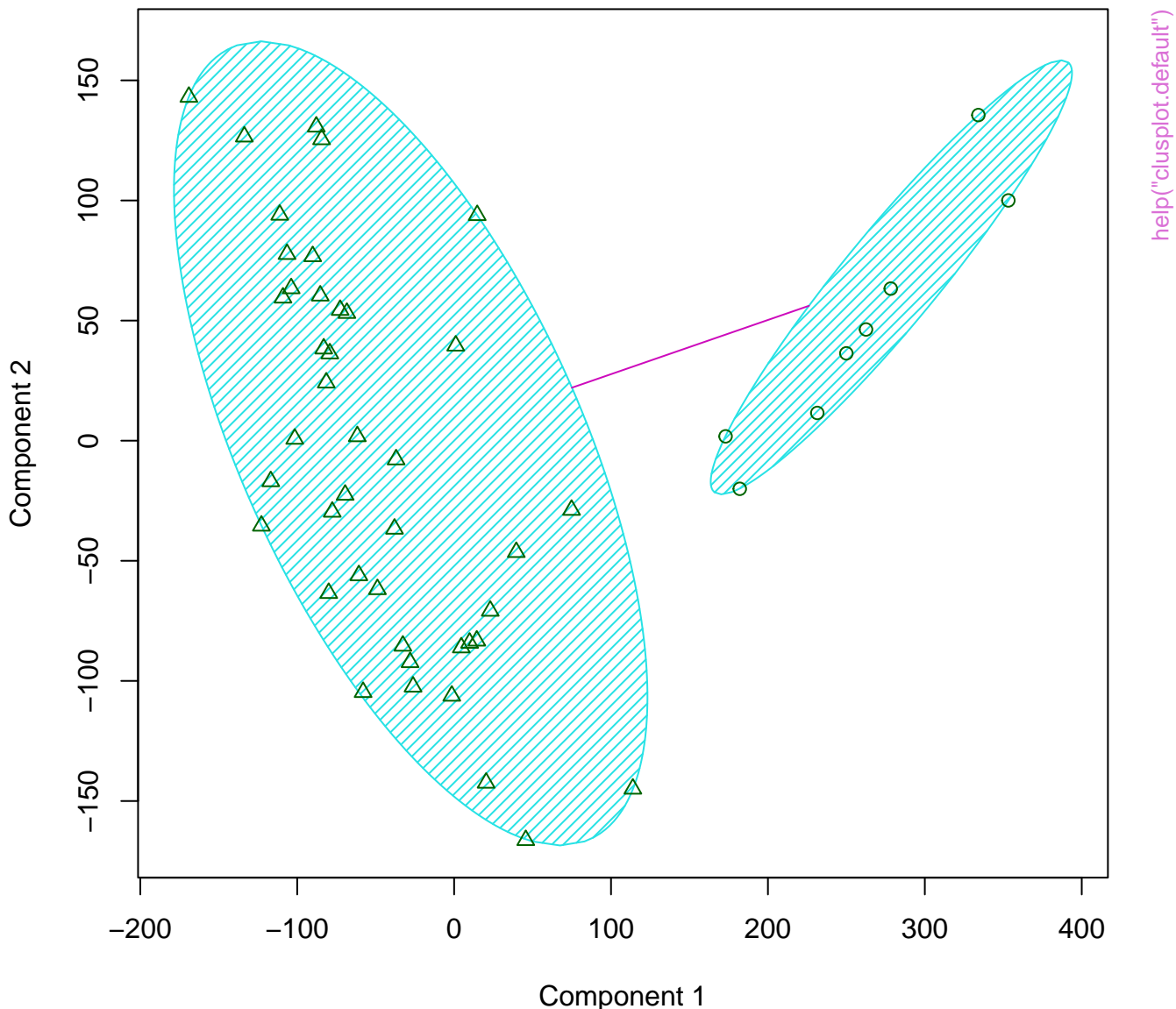


## Gap statistic for the 'ruspini' data

k = 4 is best .. and k = 5 pretty close

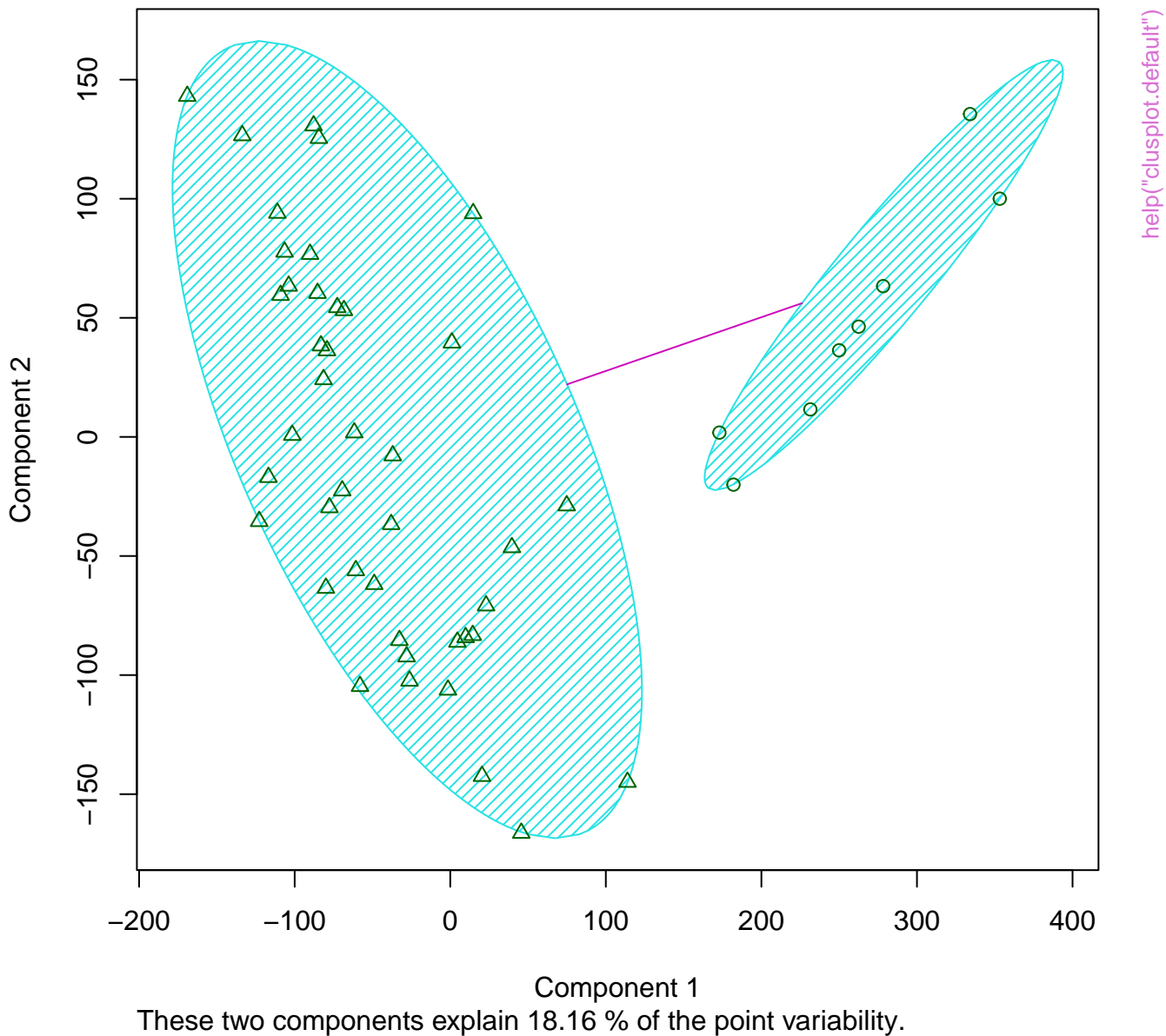


**clusplot(pam(x = votes.diss, k = 2, diss = TRUE))**



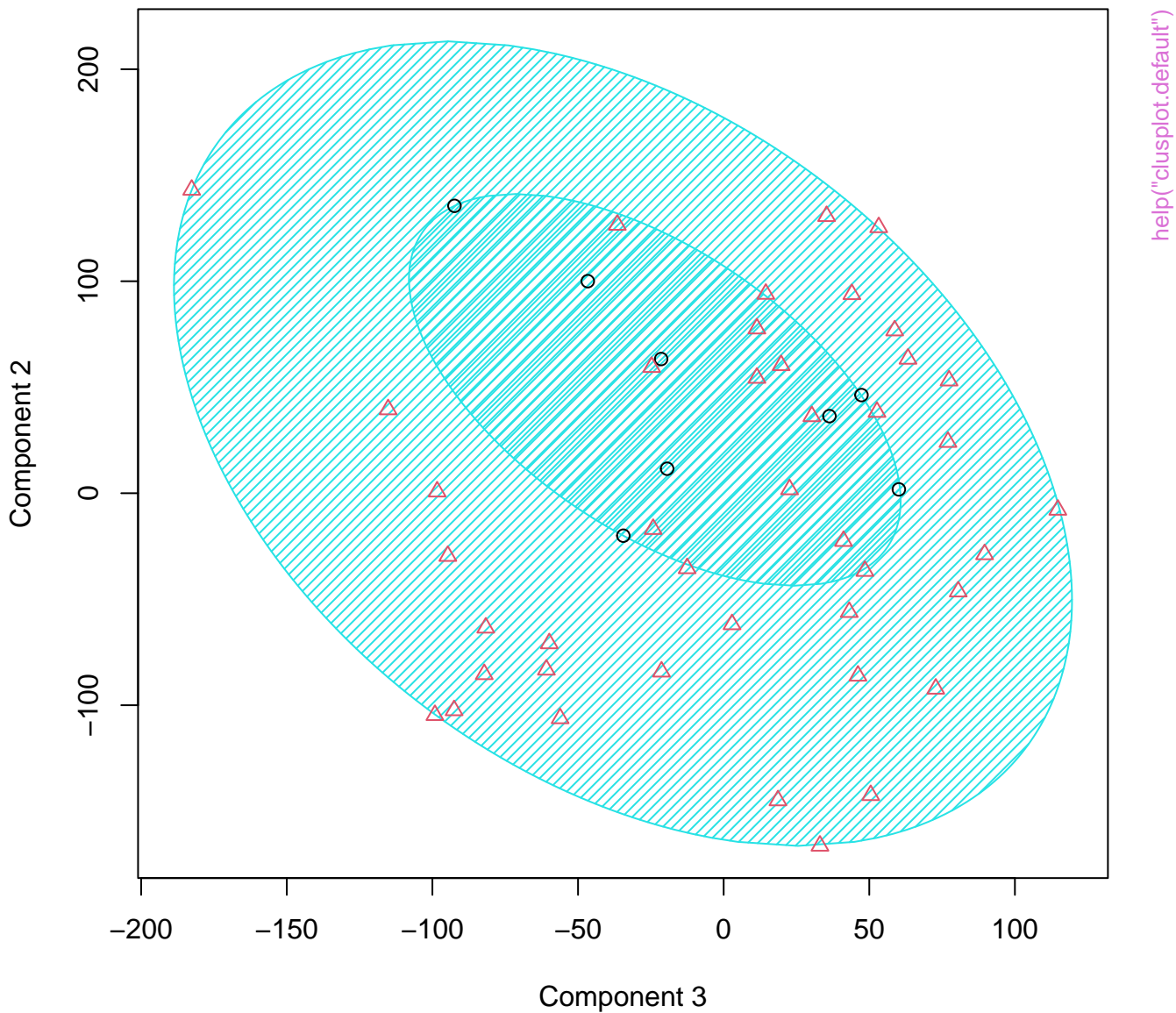
These two components explain 18.16 % of the point variability.

# CLUSPLOT( votes.diss )

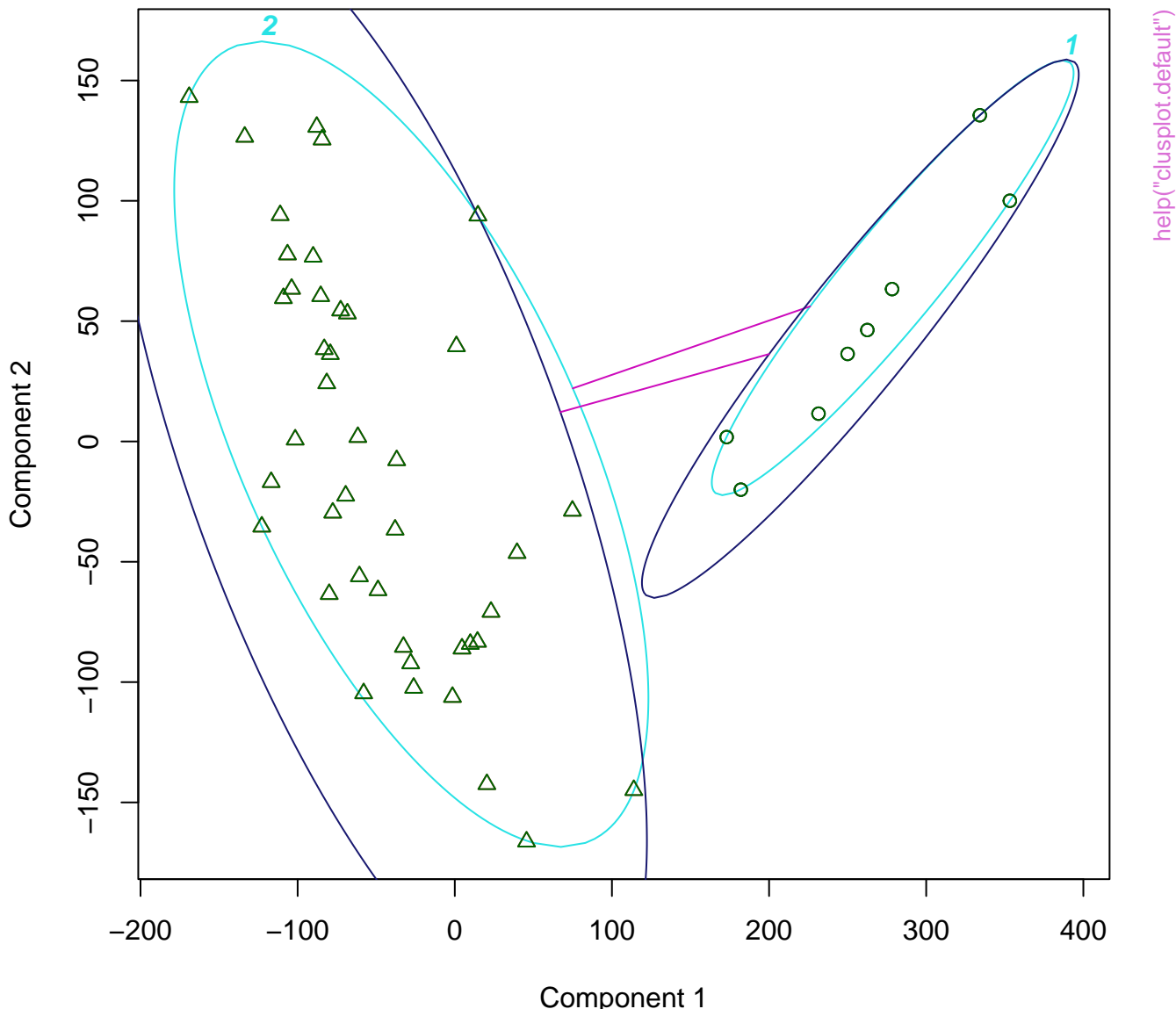




**clusplot(pam(x = votes.diss, k = 2, diss = TRUE))**

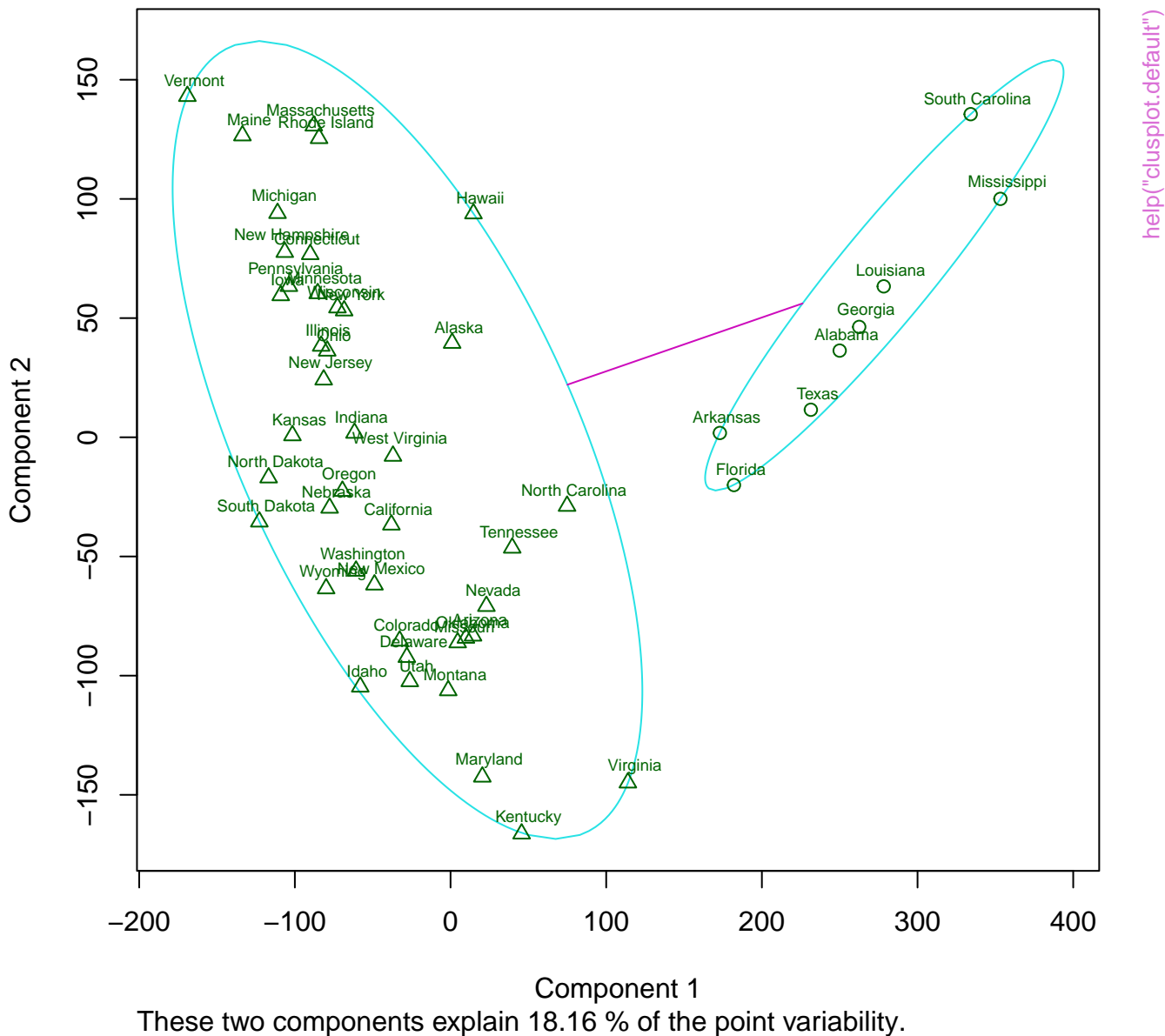


**clusplot(pam(x = votes.diss, k = 2, diss = TRUE))**

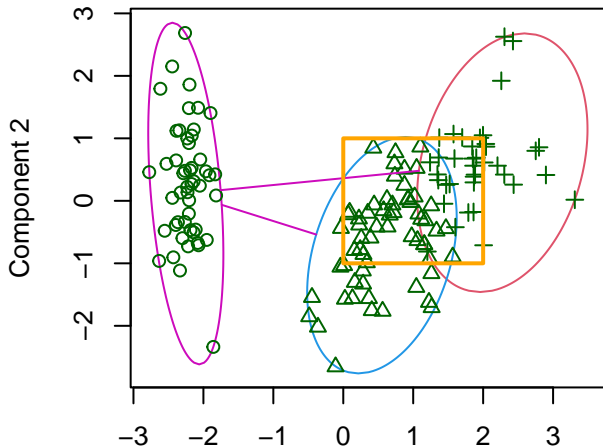


These two components explain 18.16 % of the point variability.

# CLUSPLOT( votes.diss )



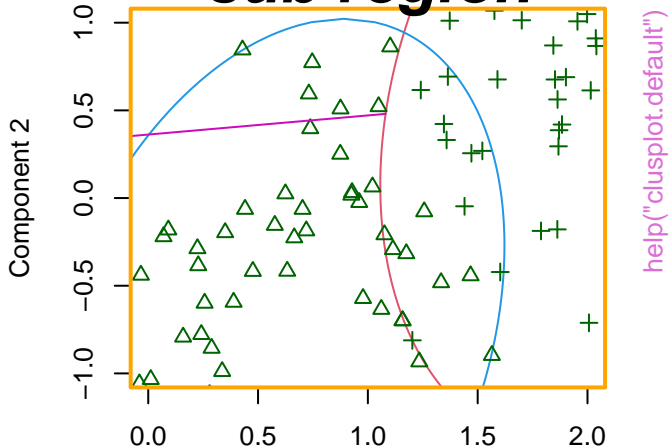
CLUSPLOT( iris.x )



Component 1

These two components explain 95.81 % of the

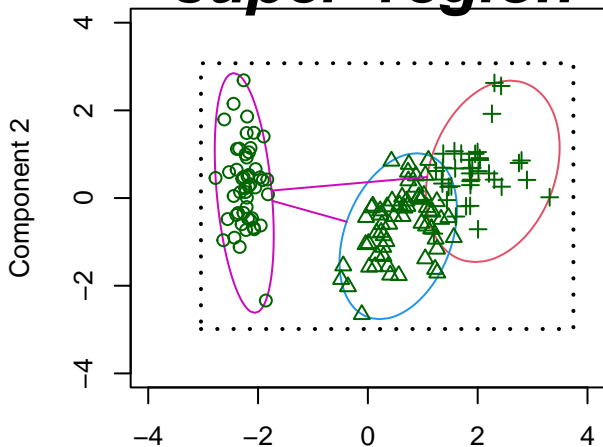
CLUSPLOT( iris.x )  
*sub region*



Component 1

These two components explain 95.81 % of the

CLUSPLOT( iris.x )  
*'super' region*

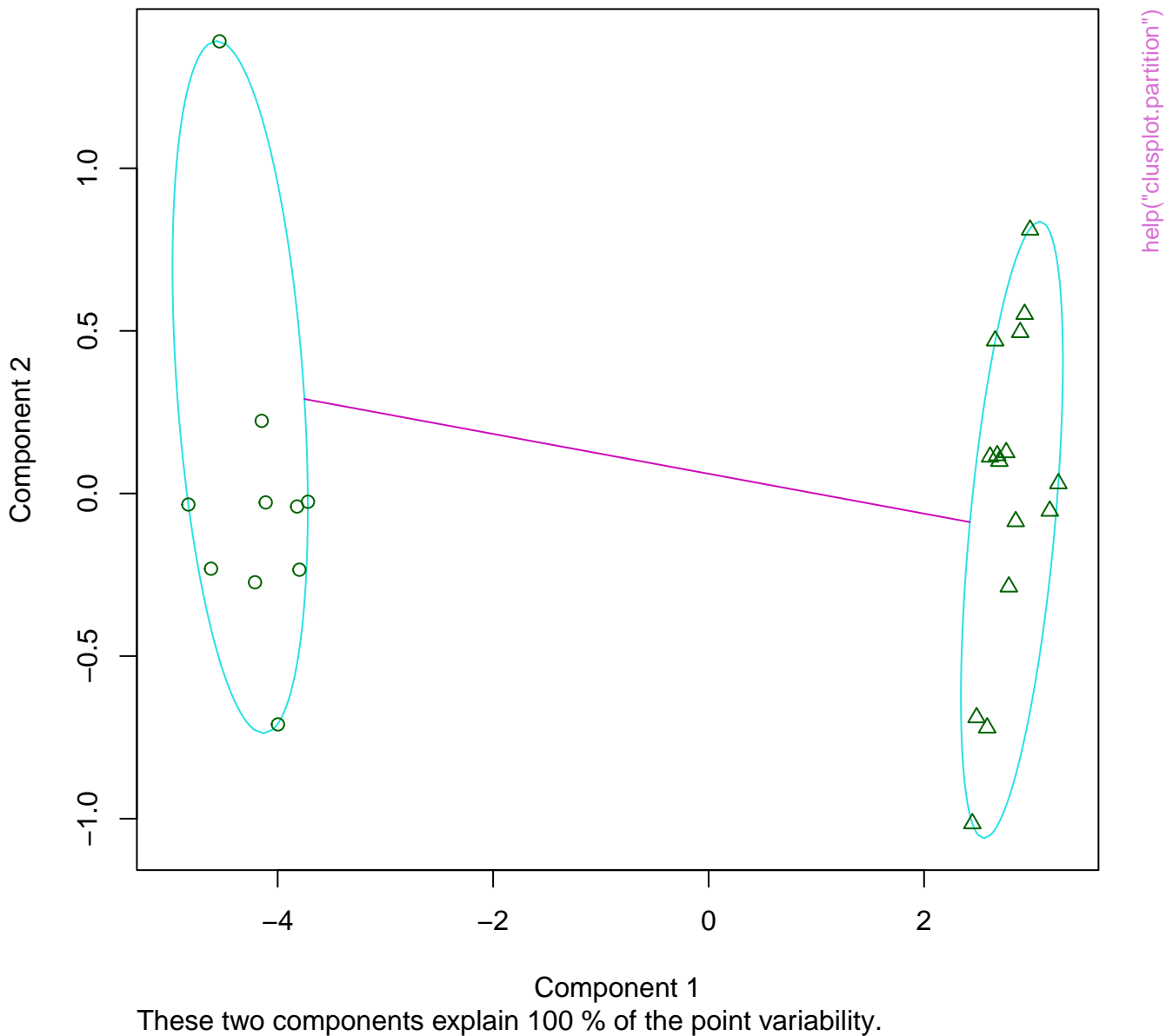


Component 1

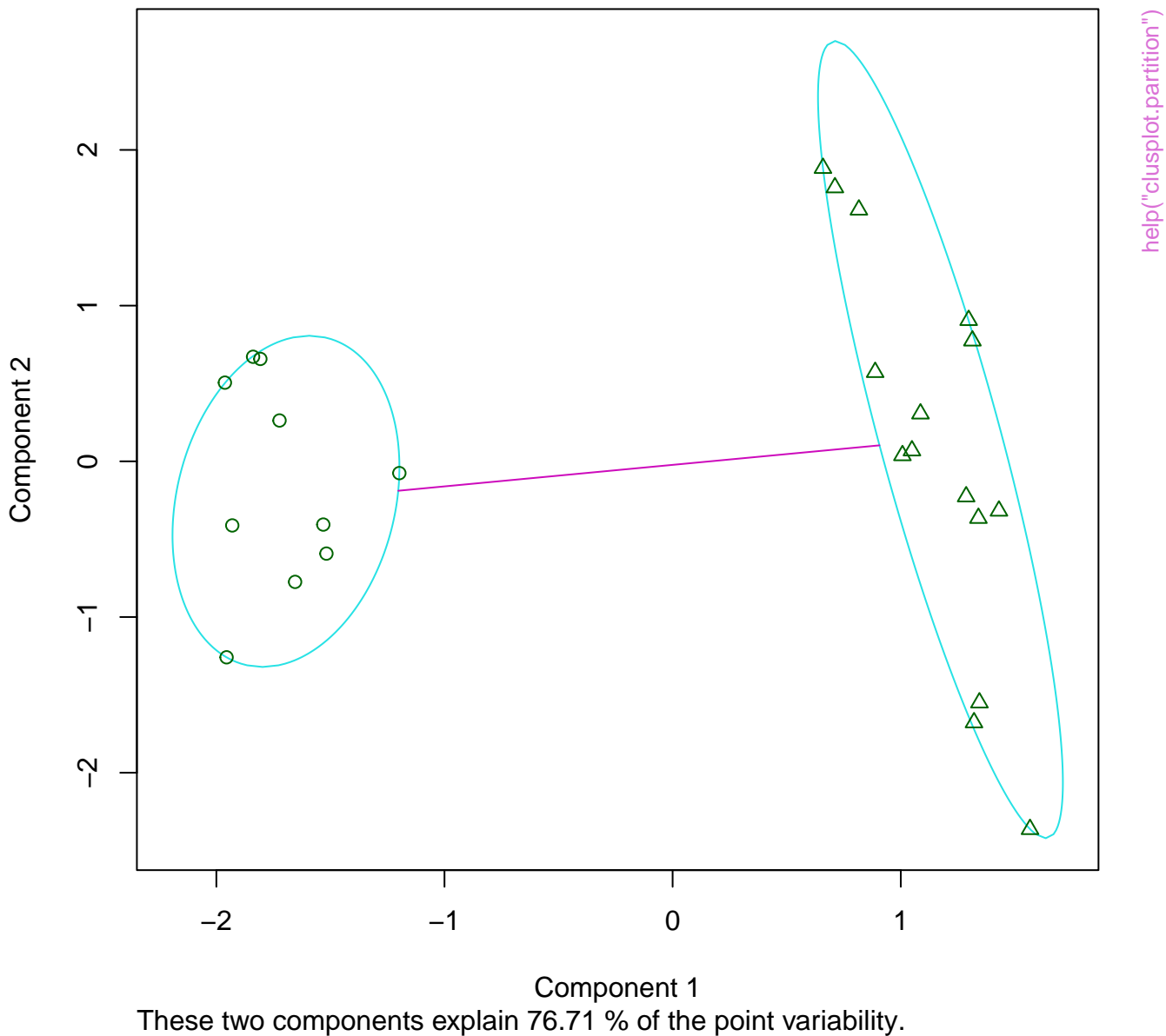
These two components explain 95.81 % of the

help("clusplot default")

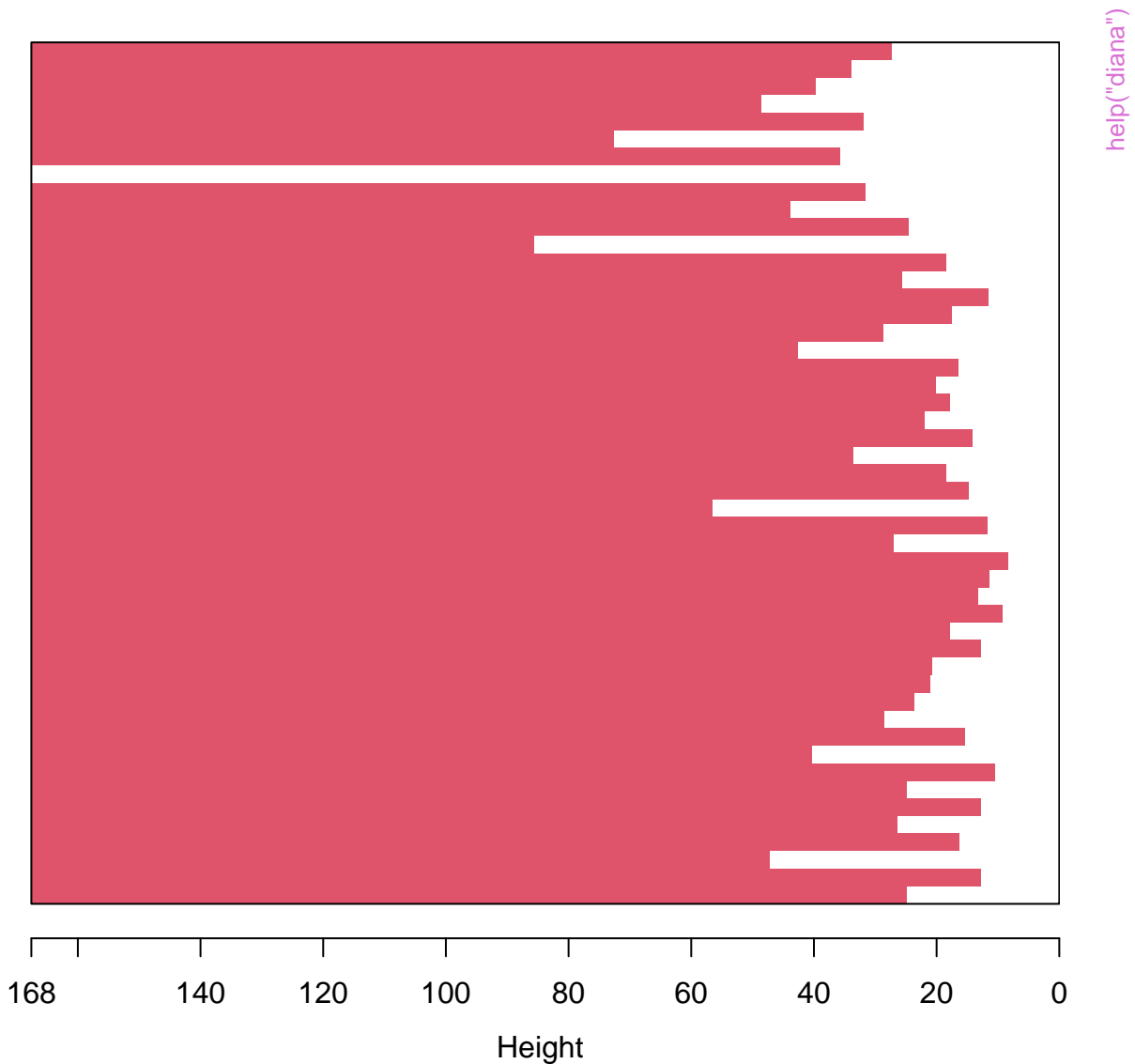
```
clusplot(pam(x = x, k = 2))
```



**clusplot(pam(x = x4, k = 2))**

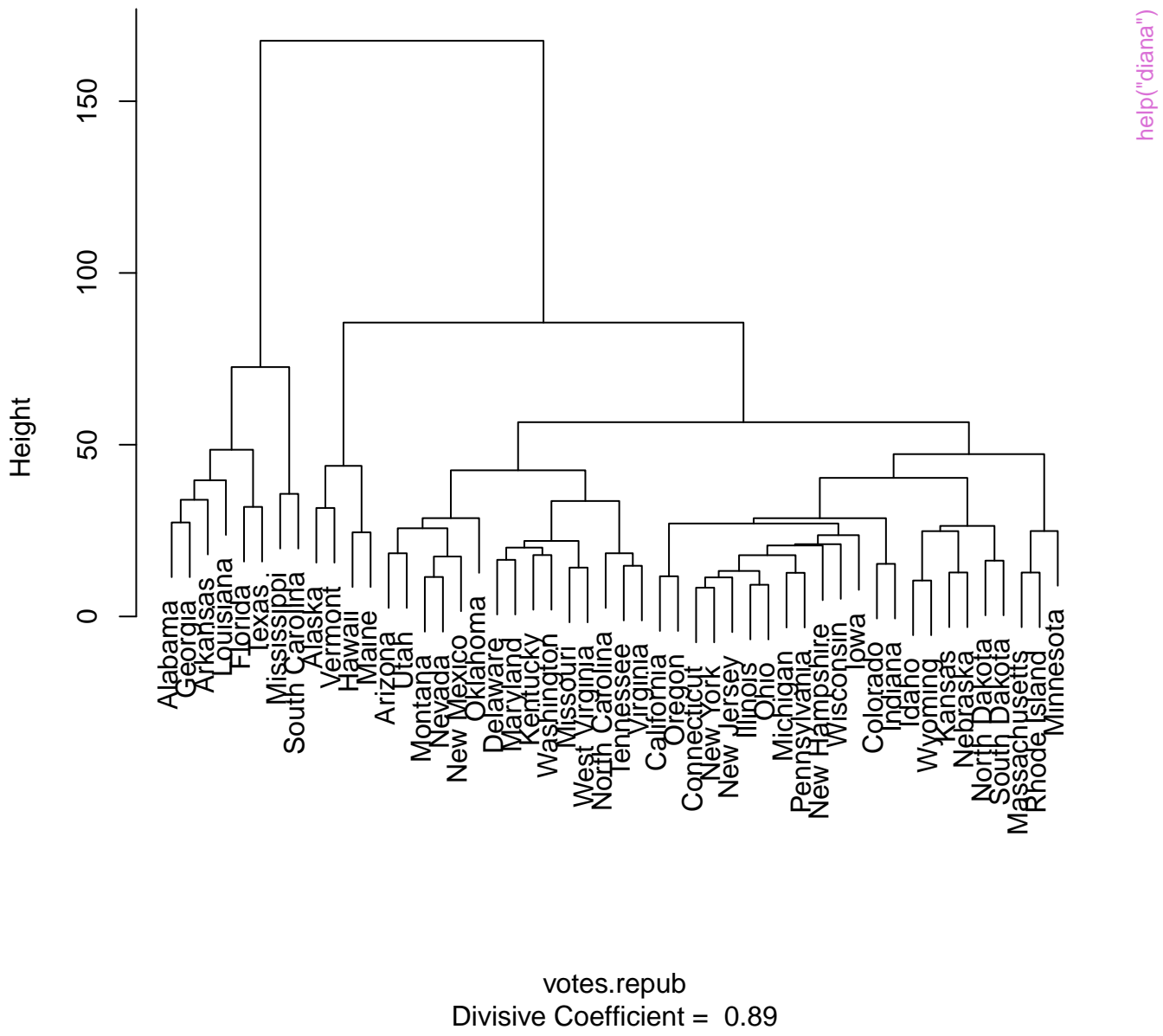


Banner of `diana(x = votes.repub, metric = "manhattan", stand = TR`



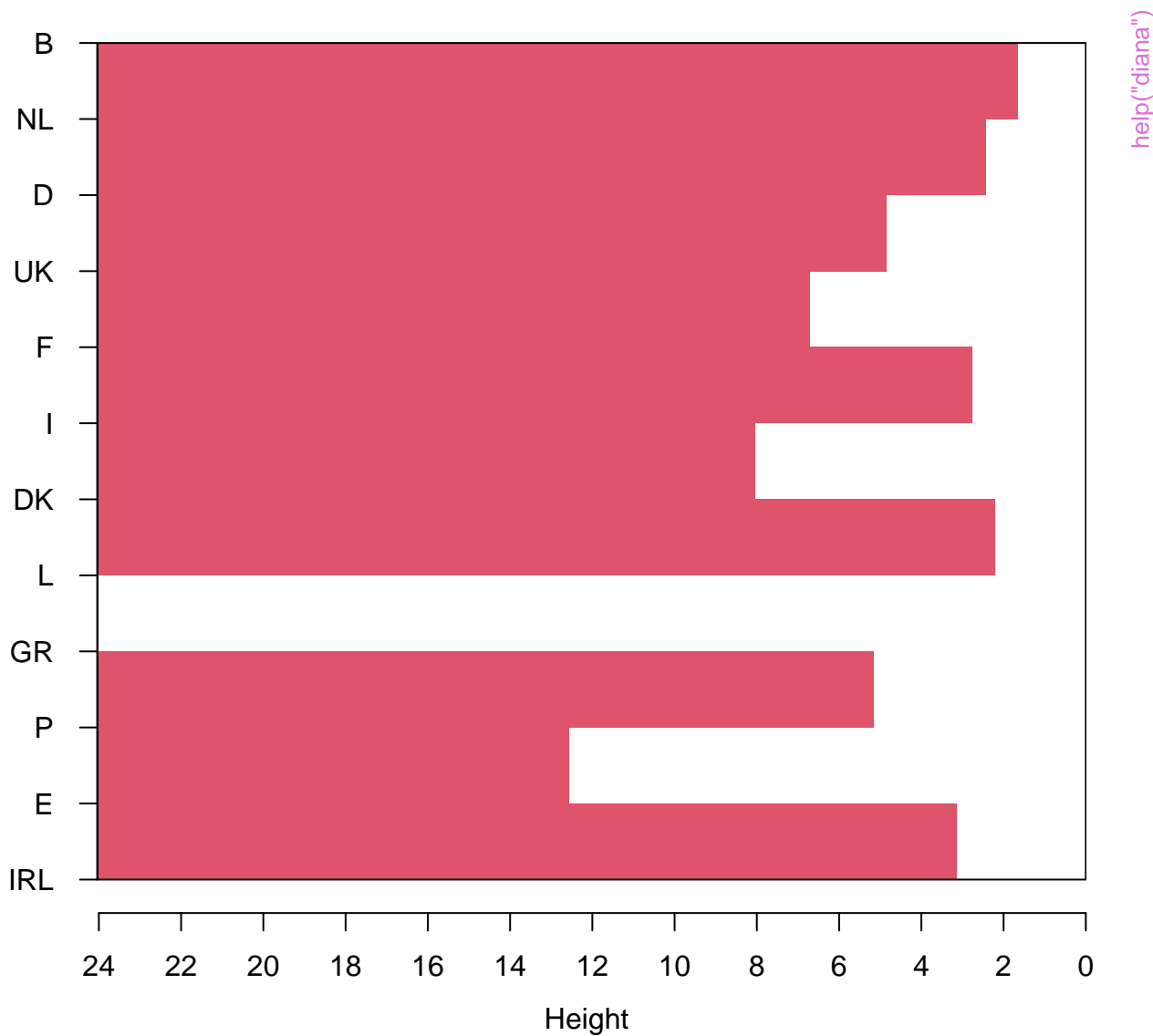
Divisive Coefficient = 0.89

Dendrogram of `diana(x = votes.repub, metric = "manhattan", stand = TRUE)`



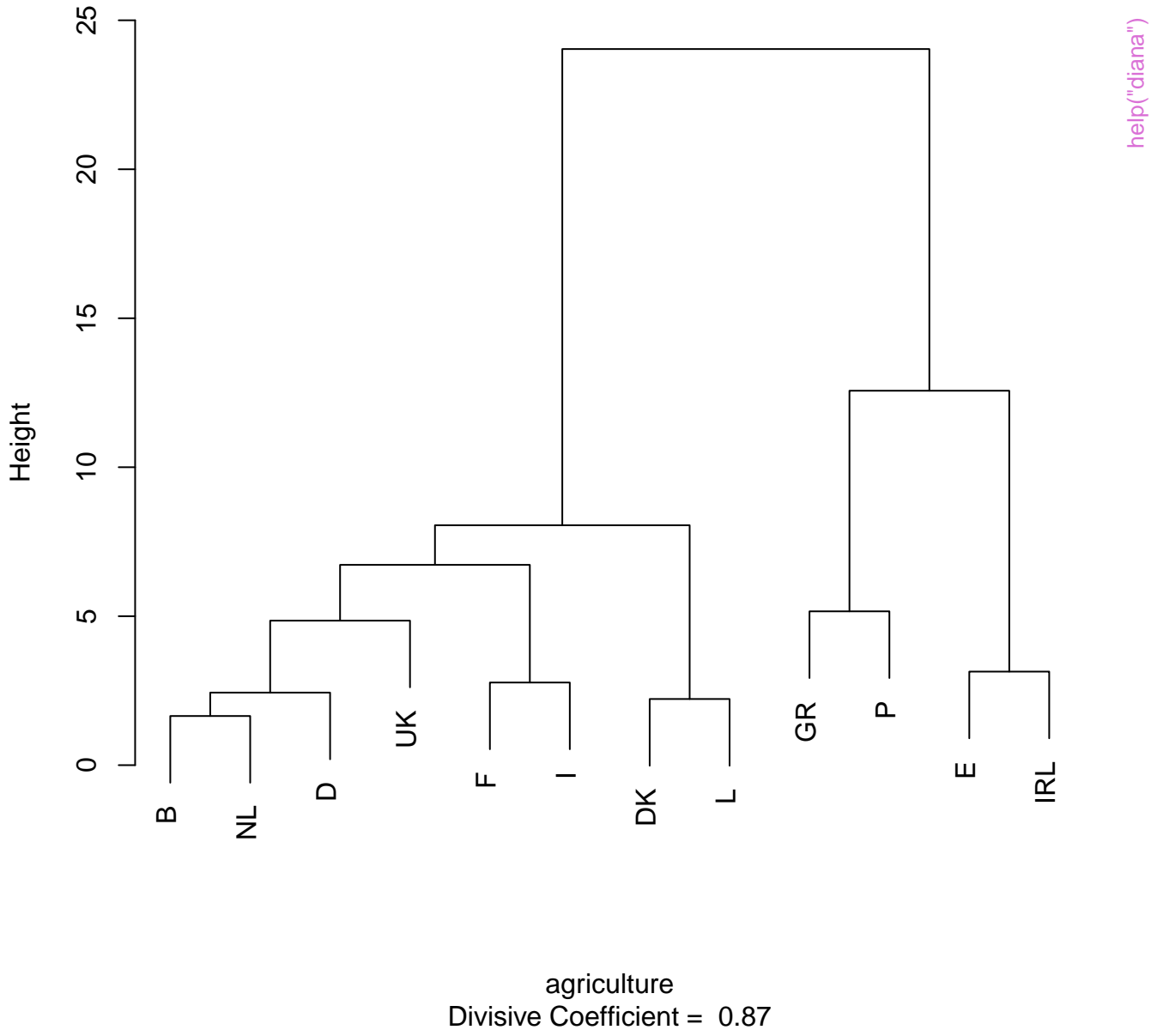


# Banner of diana(x = agriculture)

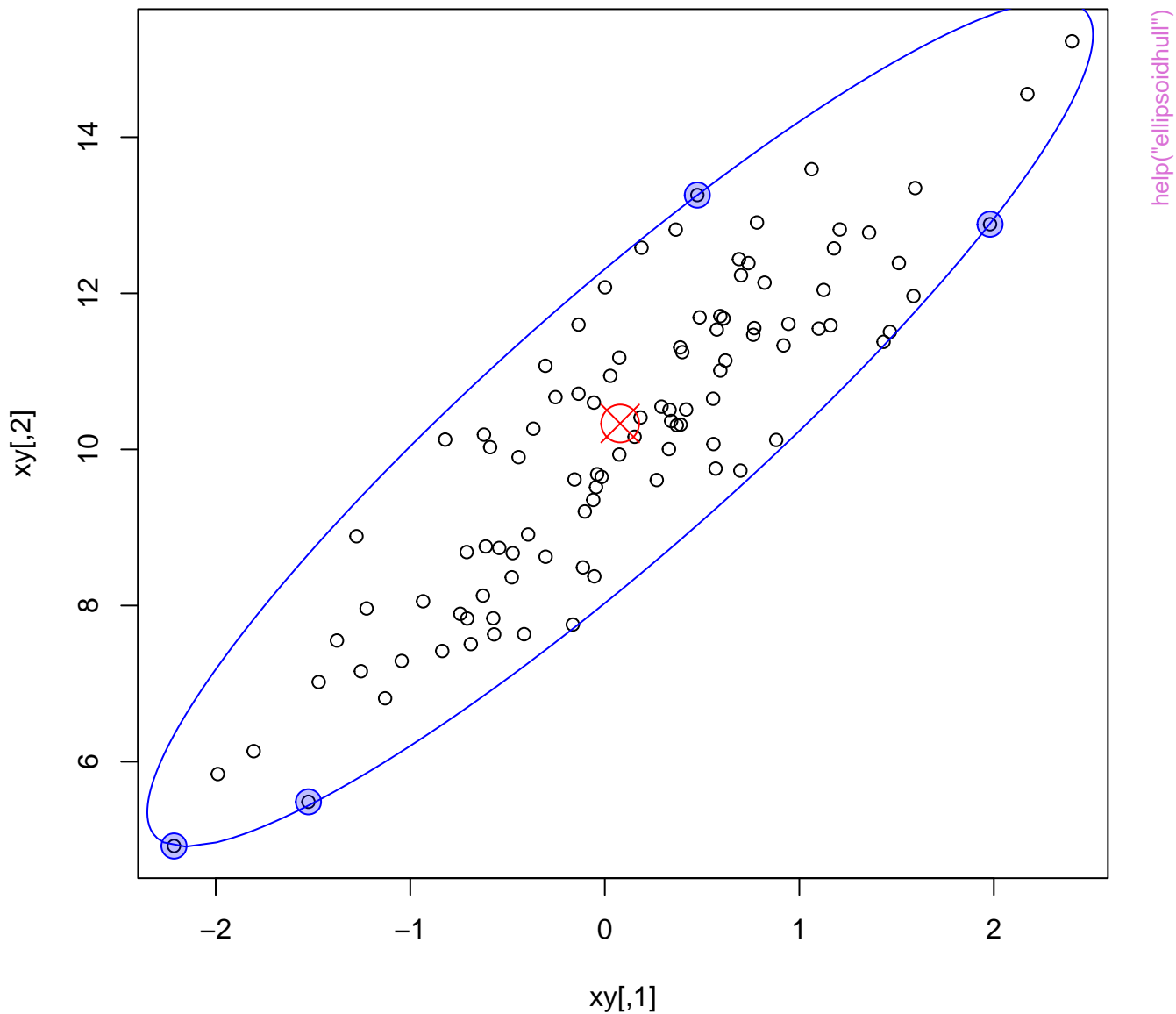


Divisive Coefficient = 0.87

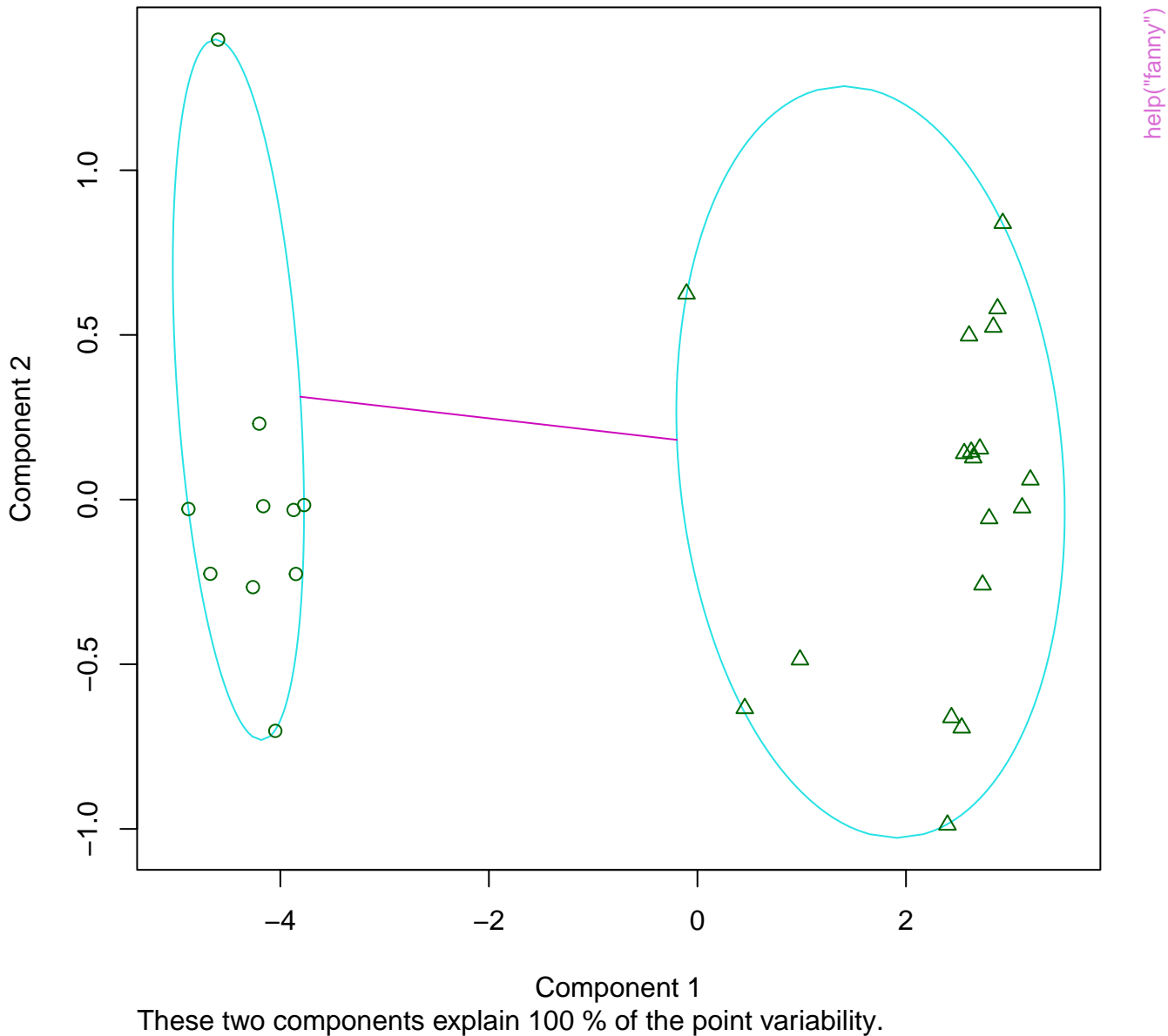
# Dendrogram of diana(x = agriculture)



# ellipsoidhull(<Gauss data>) -- 'spanning points'



**clusplot(fanny(x = x, k = 2))**

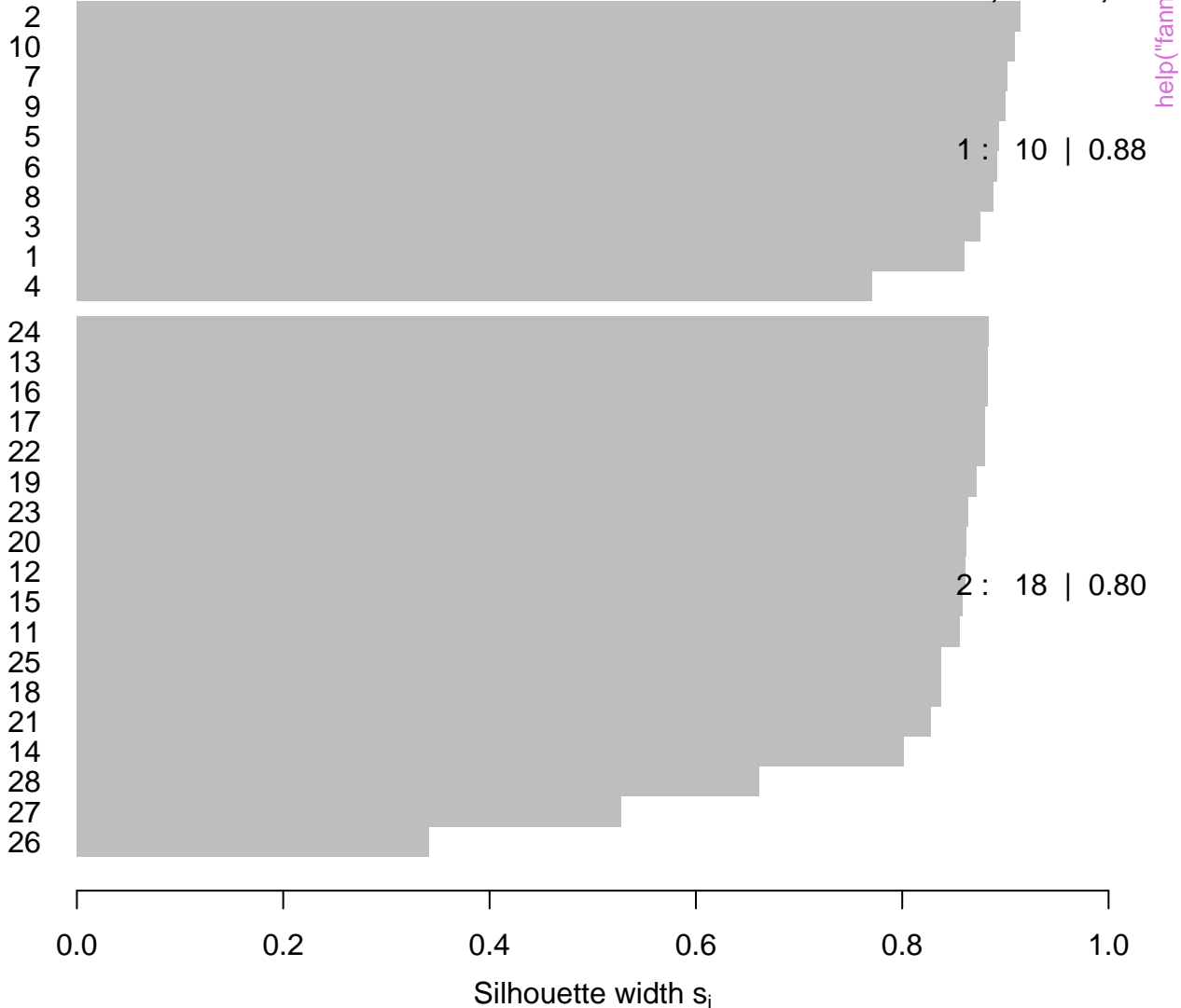


# Silhouette plot of fanny(x = x, k = 2)

n = 28

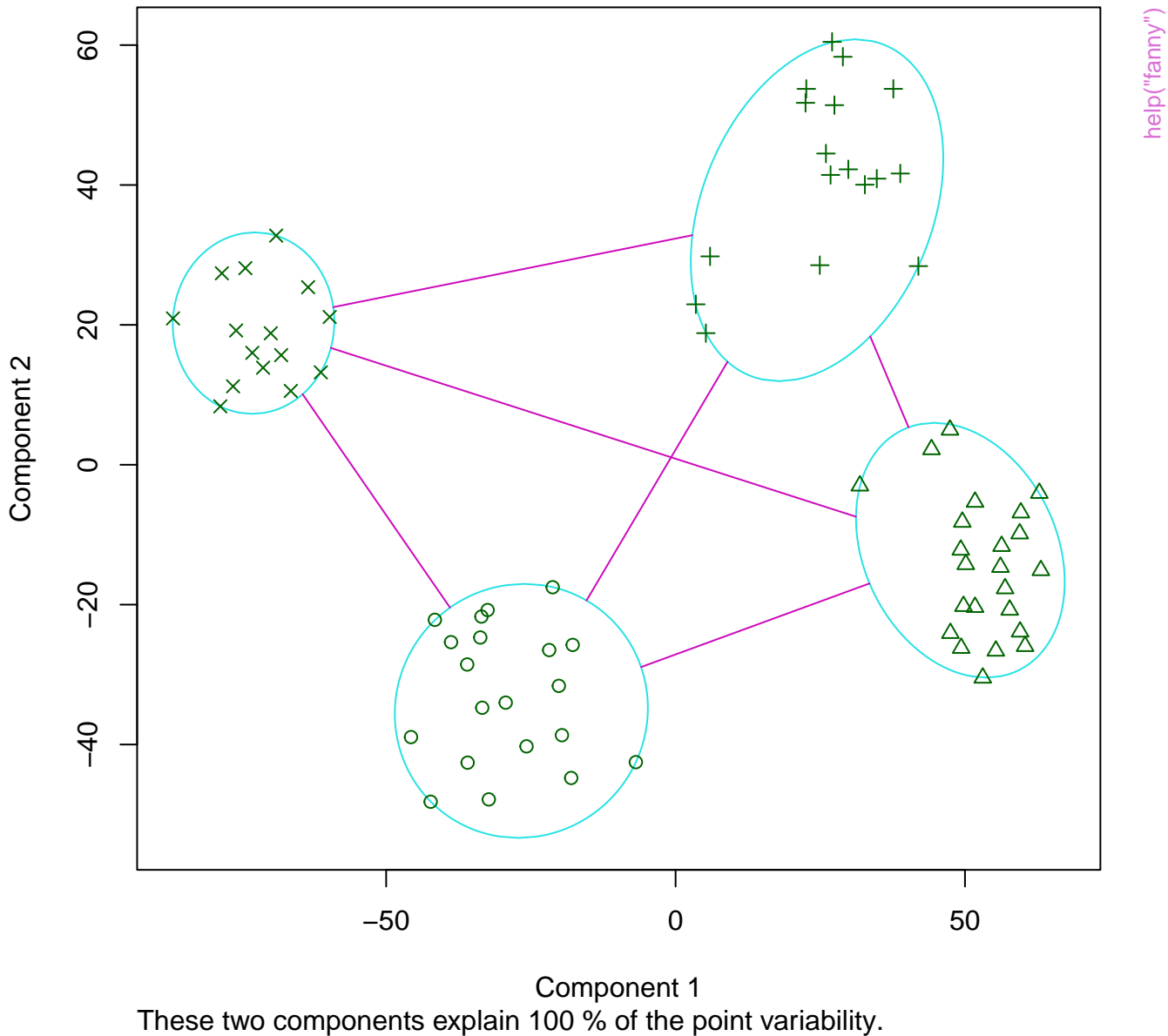
2 clusters  $C_j$

$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$

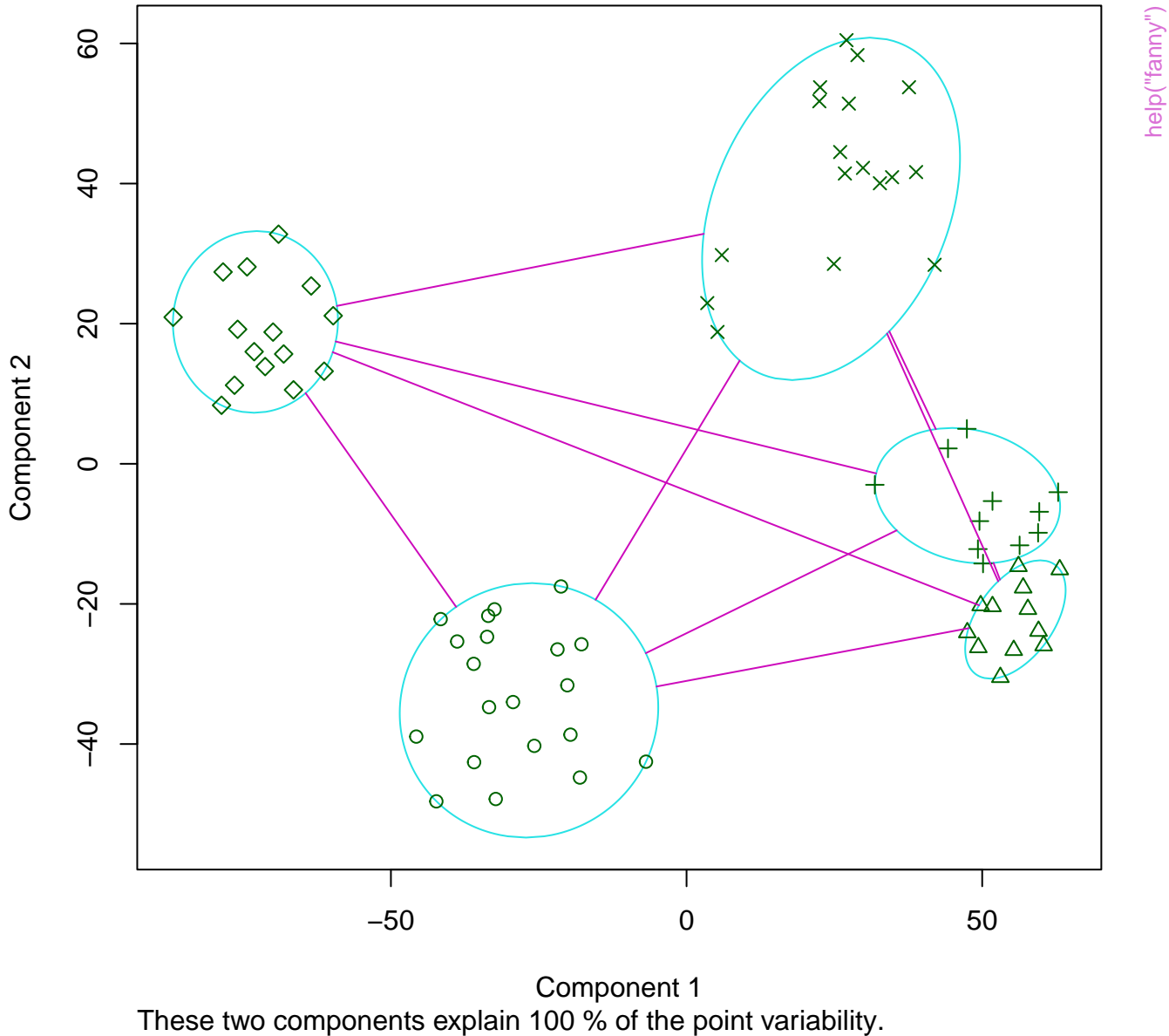


Average silhouette width : 0.83

**clusplot(fanny(x = ruspini, k = 4))**



**clusplot(fanny(x = ruspini, k = 5))**

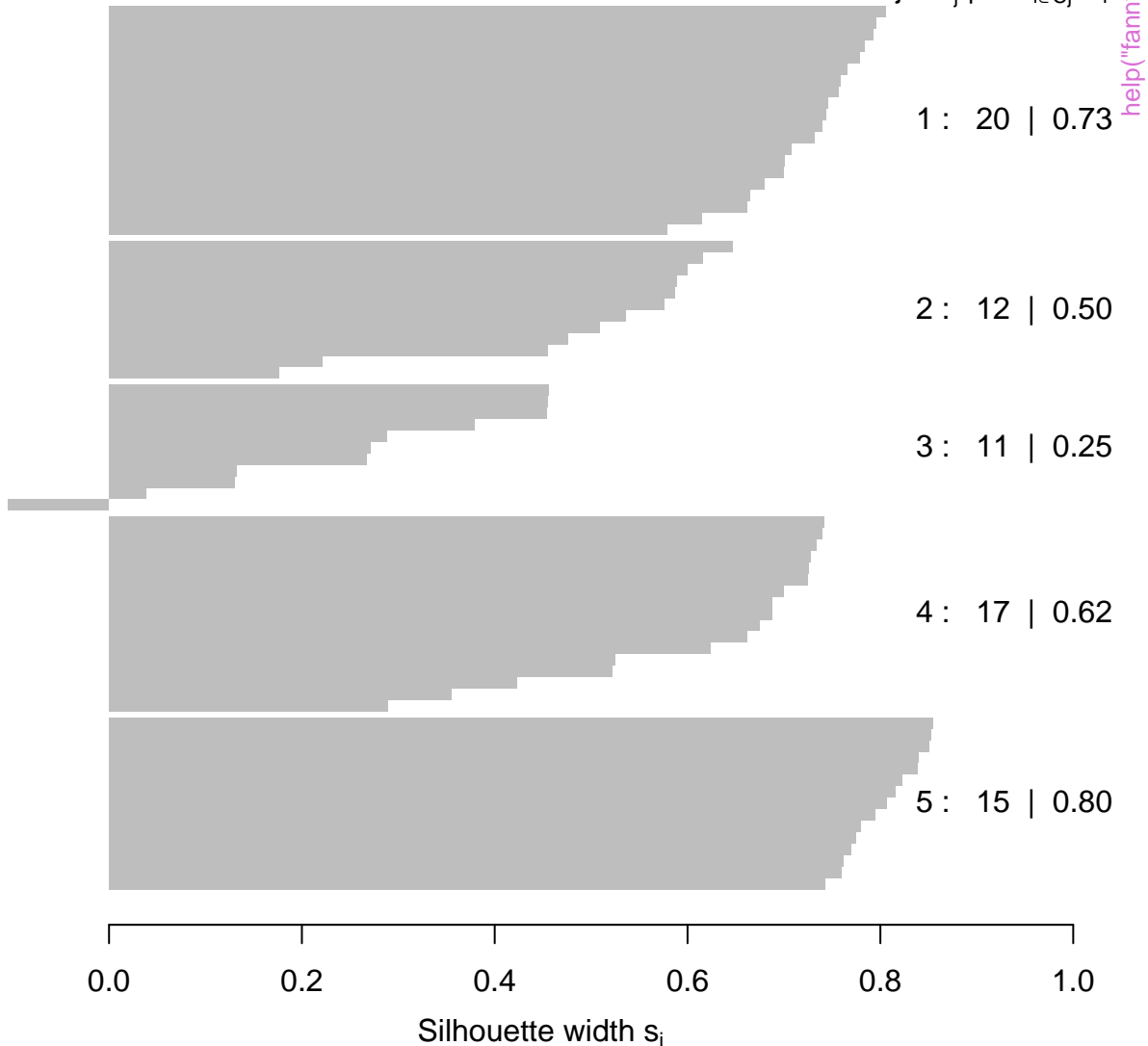


# Silhouette plot of fanny(x = ruspini, k = 5)

n = 75

5 clusters  $C_j$

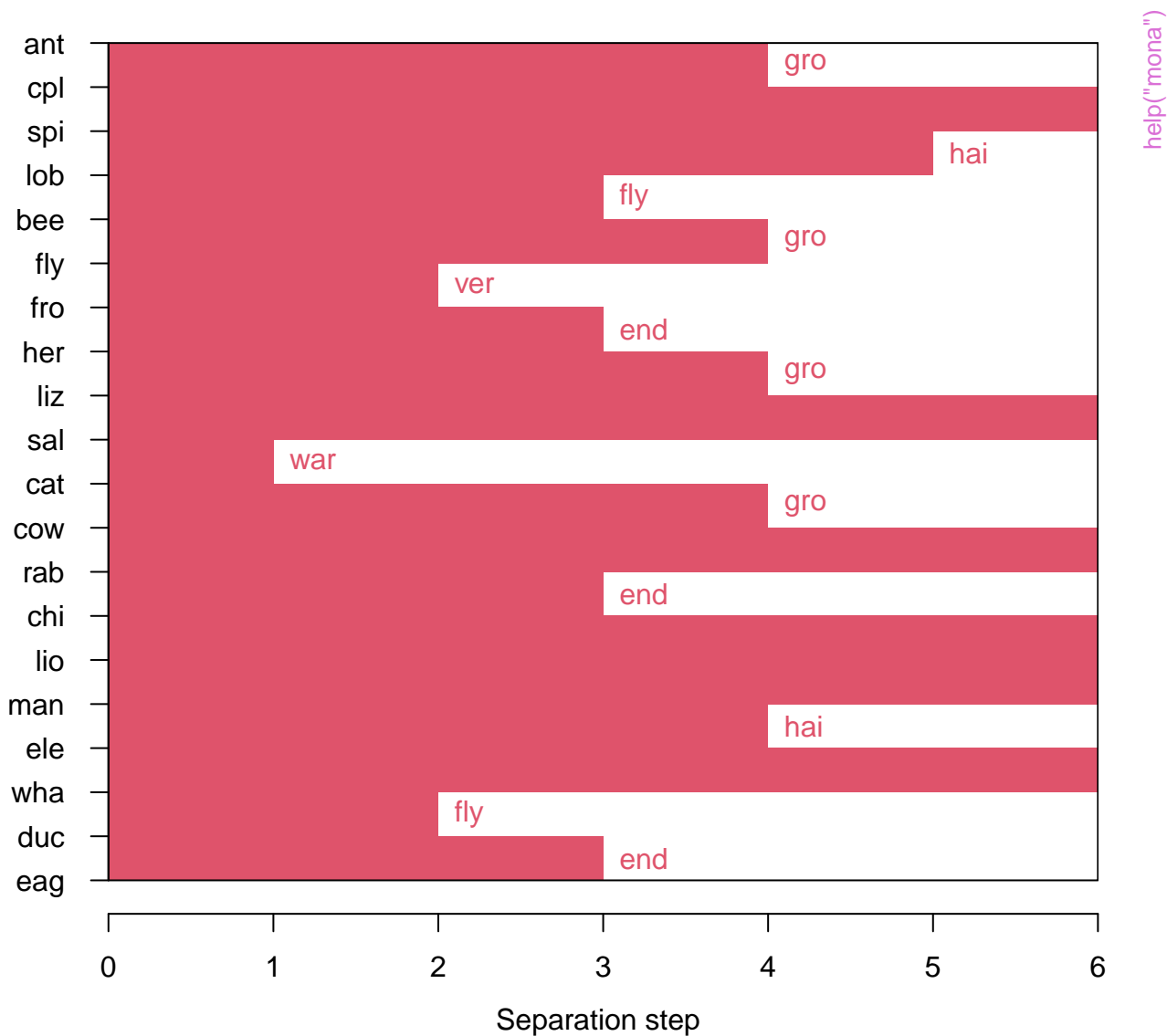
$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$



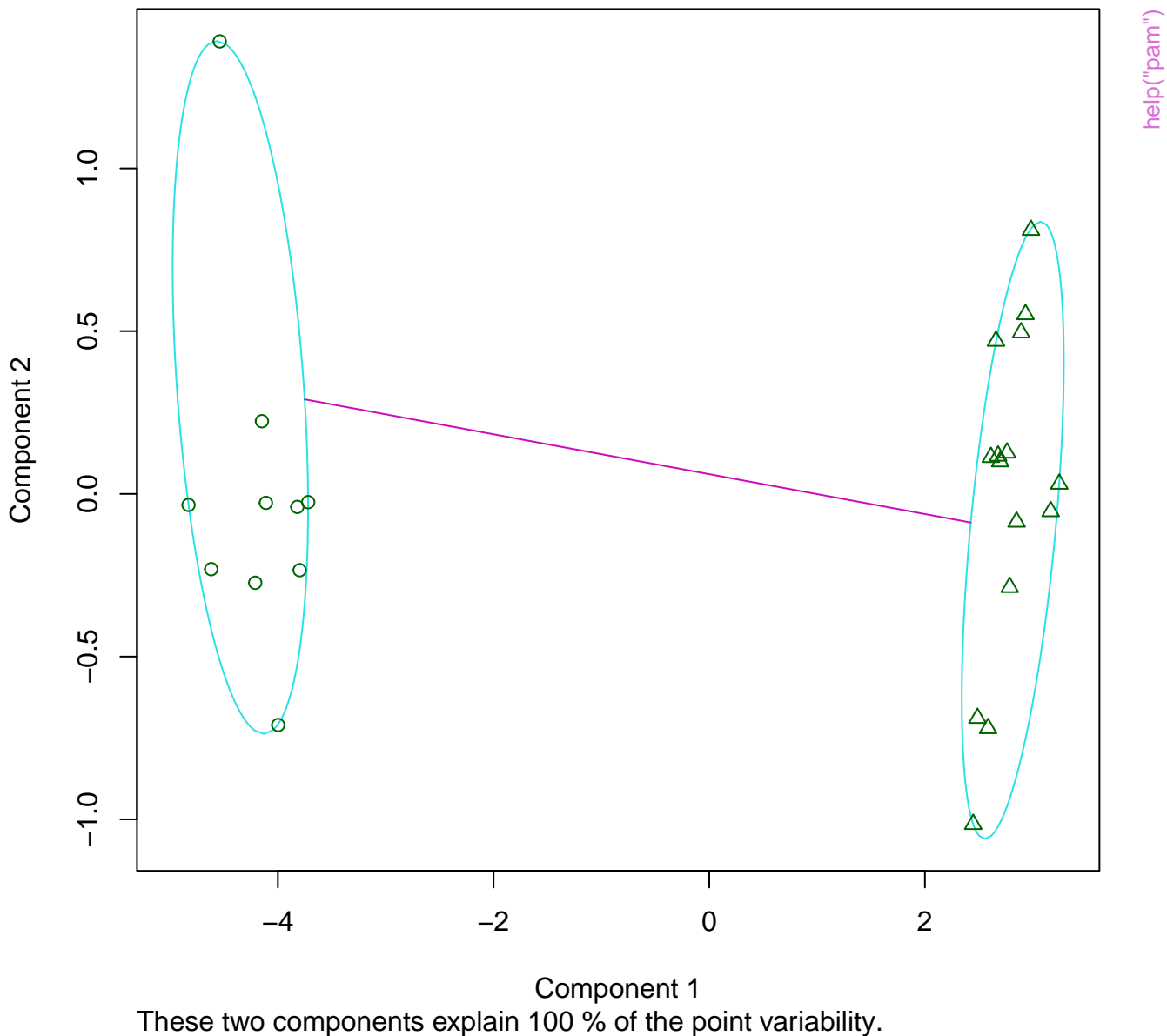
Average silhouette width : 0.61



## Banner of mona(x = animals)



```
clusplot(pam(x = x, k = 2))
```



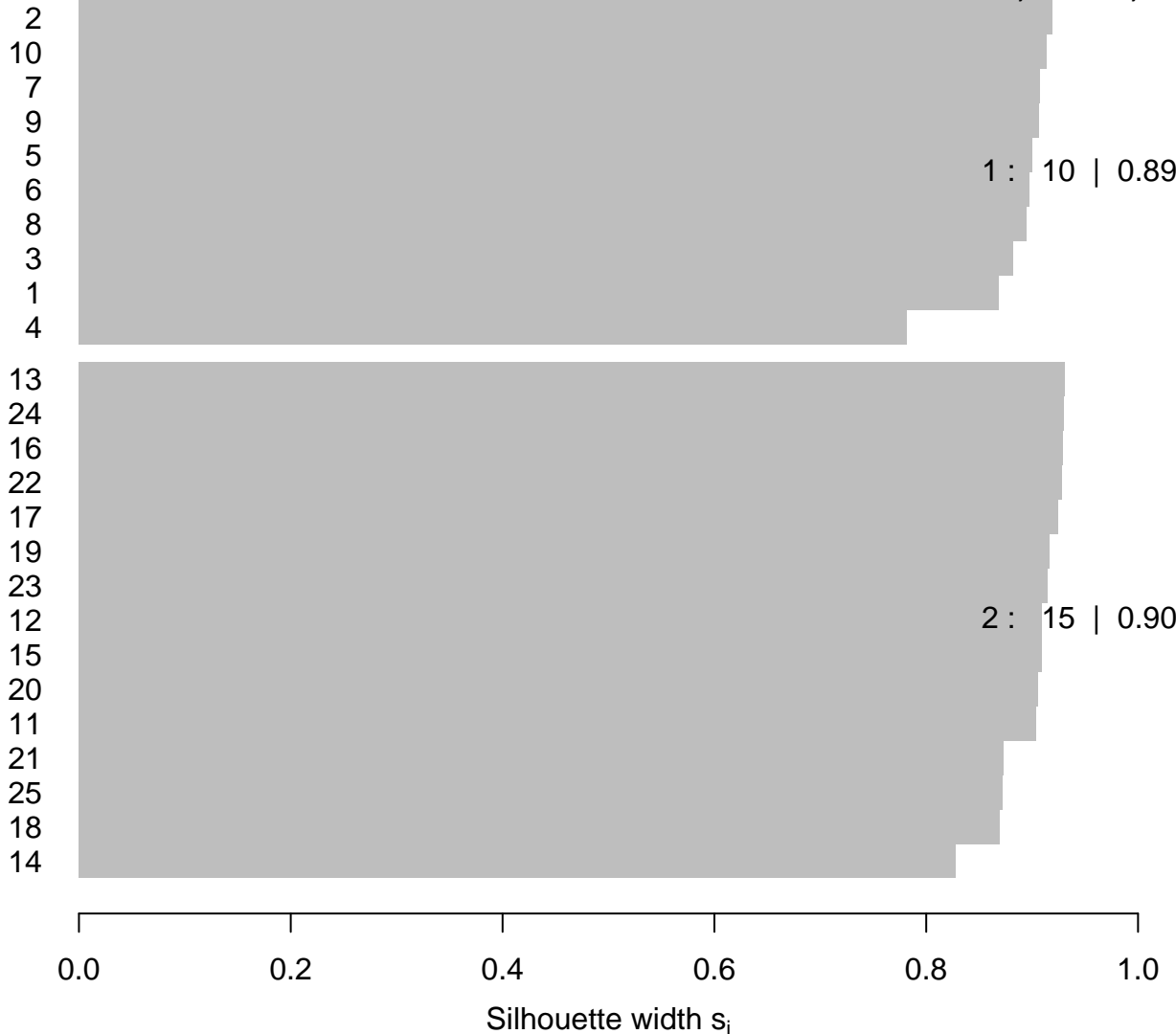
# Silhouette plot of pam(x = x, k = 2)

n = 25

2 clusters  $C_j$

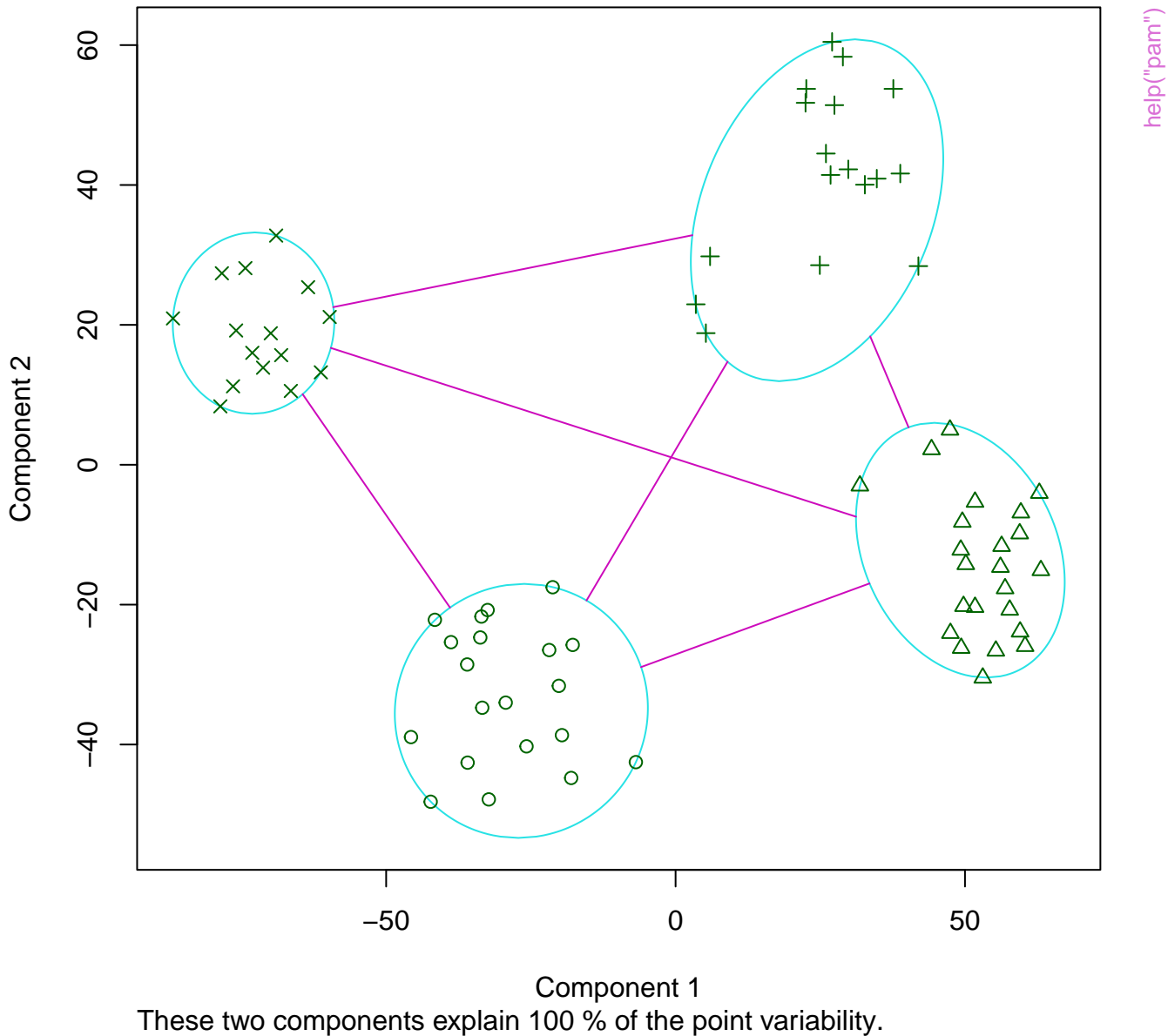
$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$

help("pam")



Average silhouette width : 0.9

**clusplot(pam(x = ruspini, k = 4))**



# Silhouette plot of pam(x = ruspini, k = 4)

n = 75

4 clusters  $C_j$

$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$

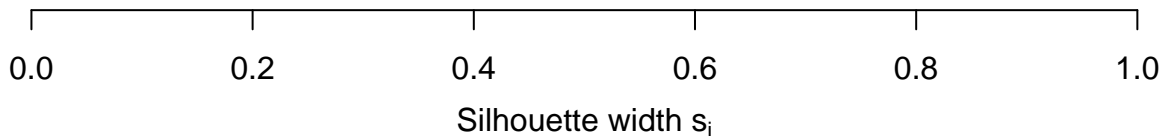
help("pam")

1 : 20 | 0.73

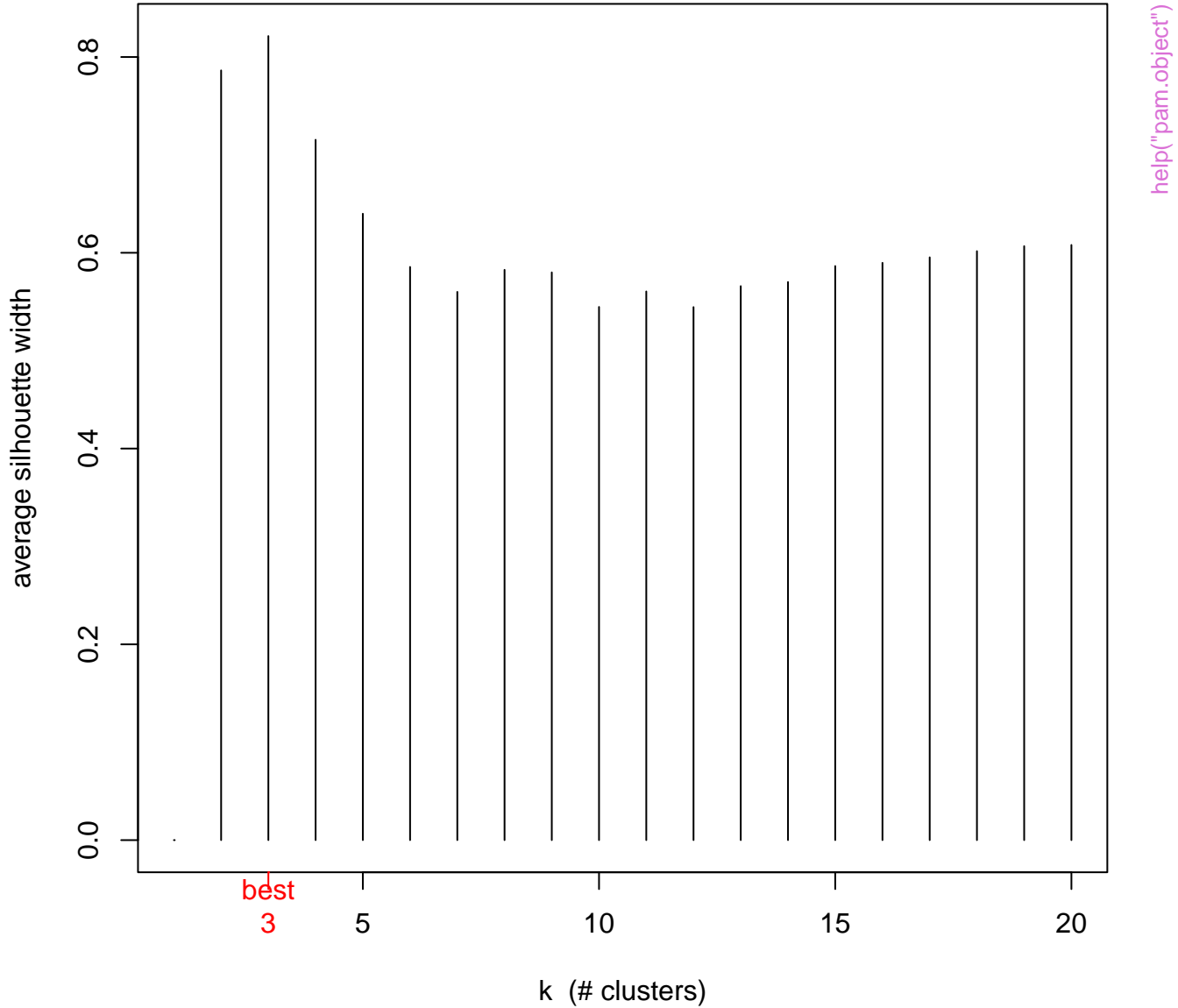
2 : 23 | 0.75

3 : 17 | 0.67

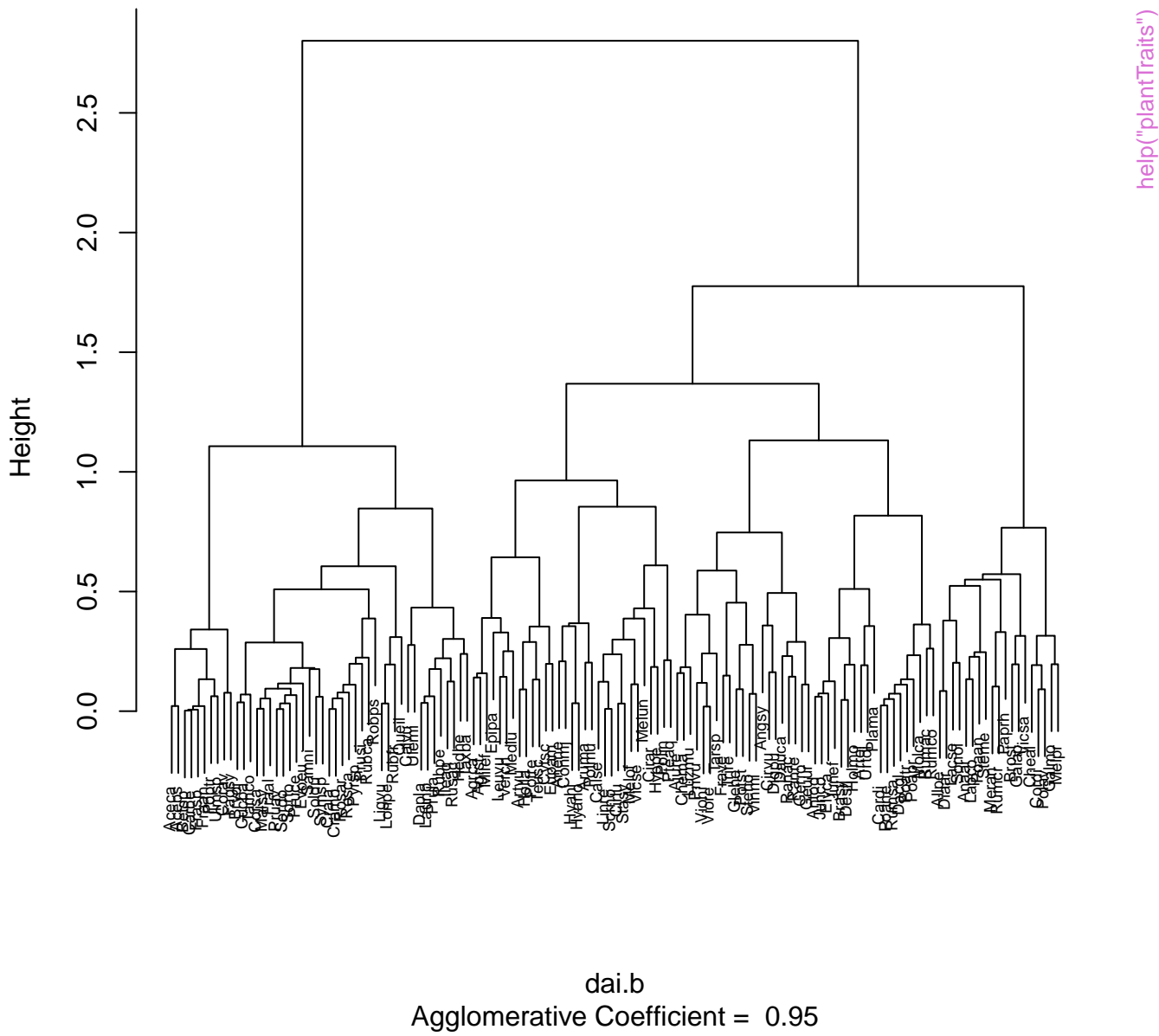
4 : 15 | 0.80



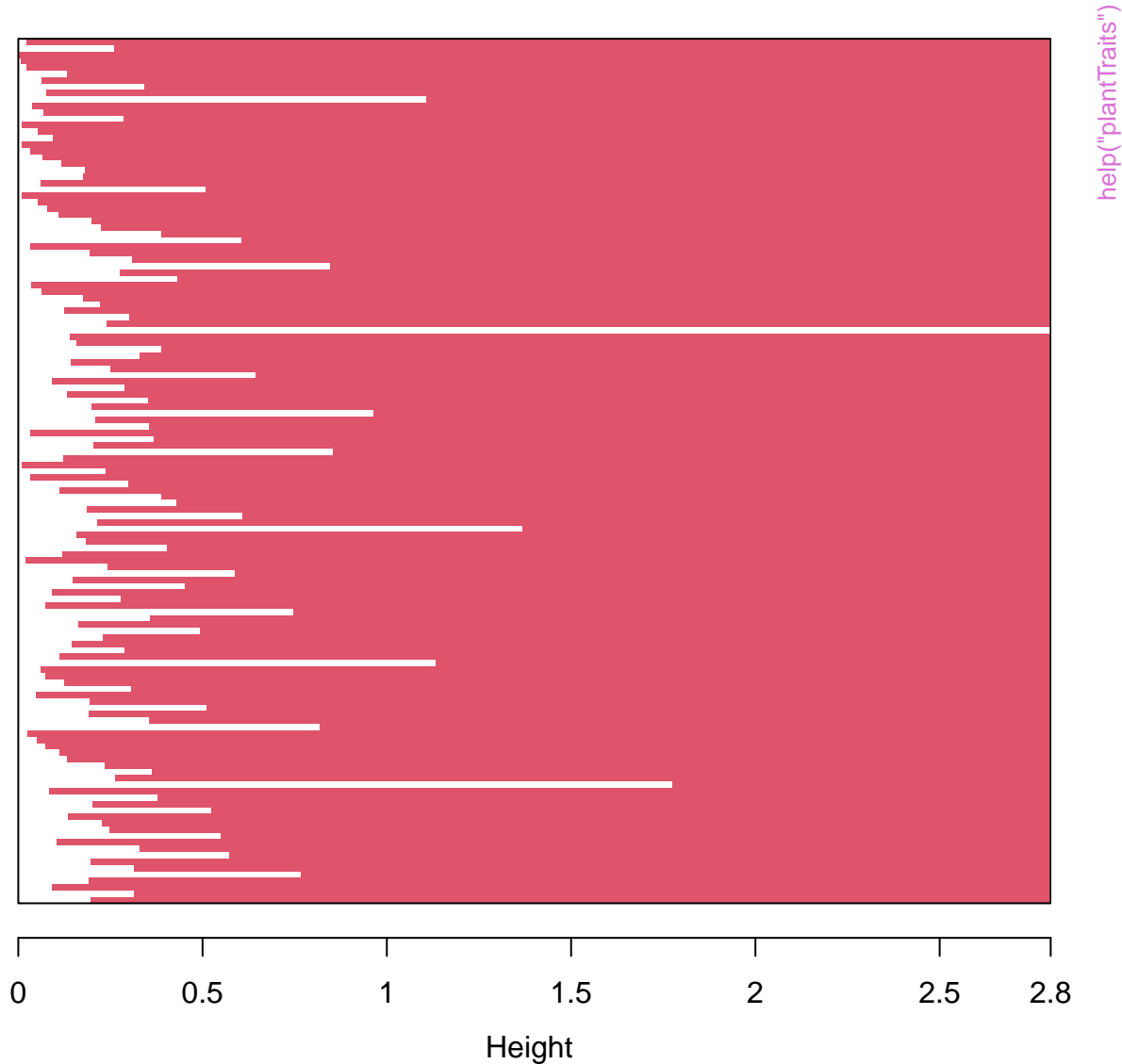
# pam() clustering assessment



## Dendrogram of `agnes(x = dai.b, method = "ward")`

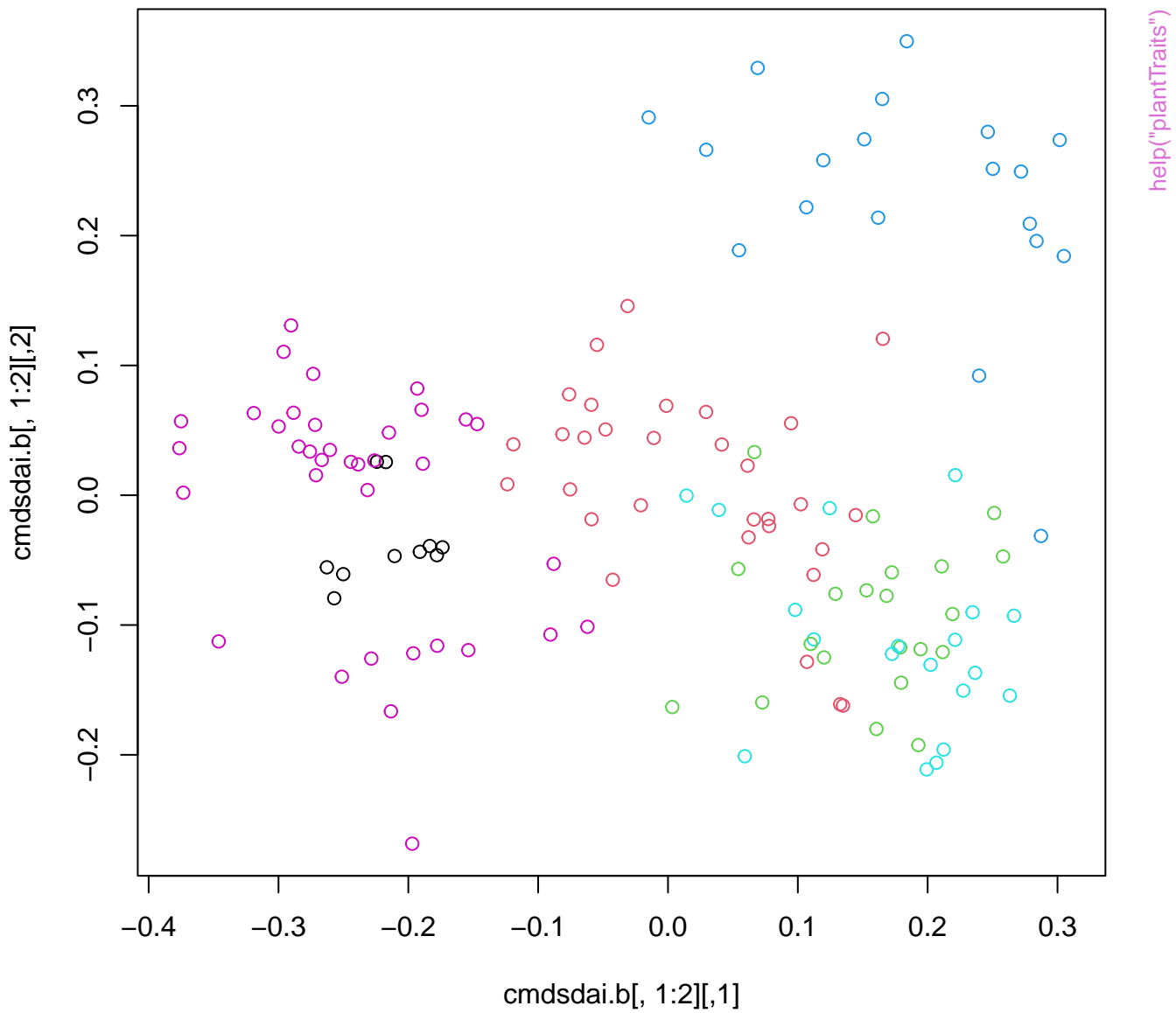


# Banner of `agnes(x = dai.b, method = "ward")`

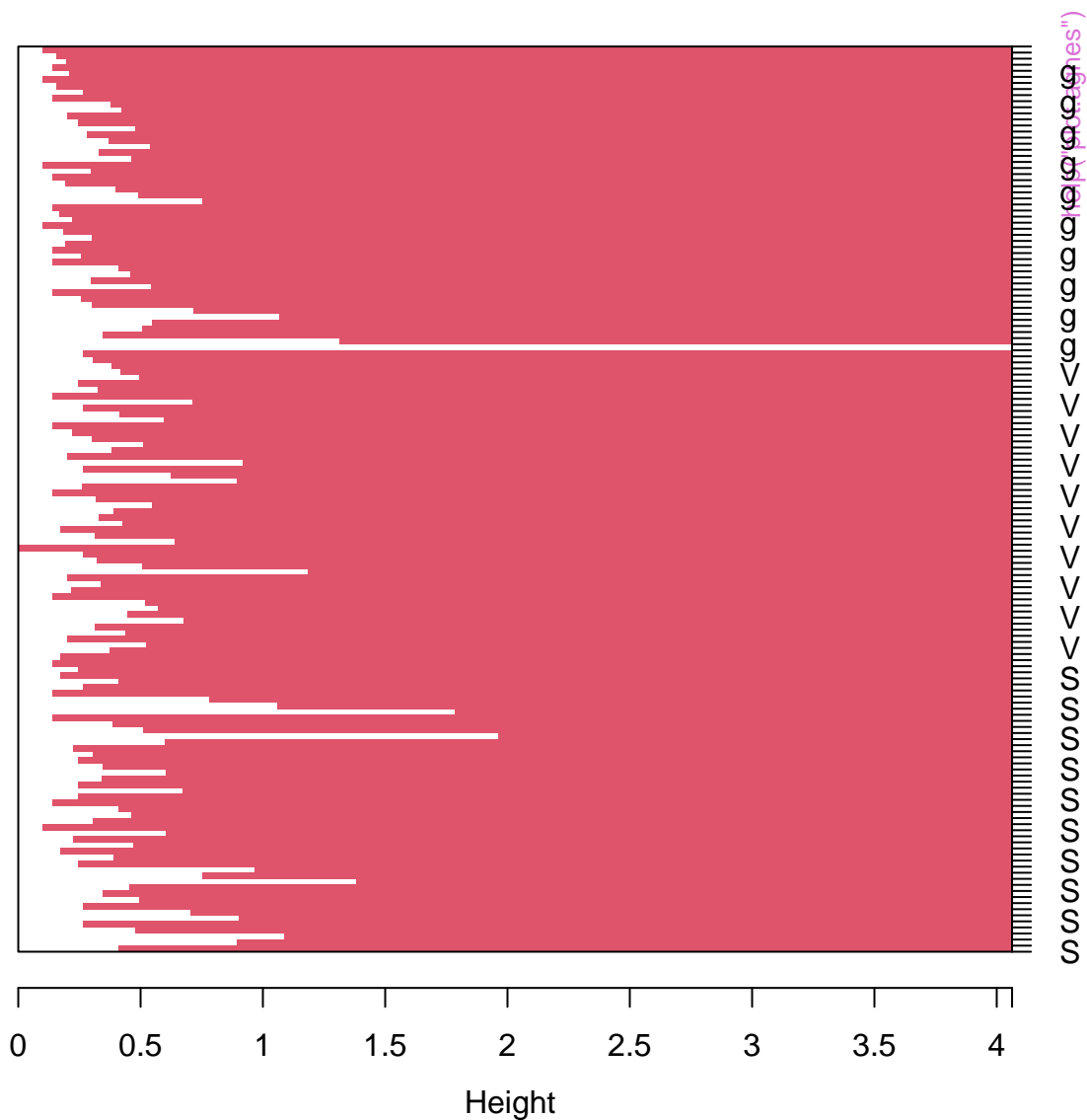


Agglomerative Coefficient = 0.95



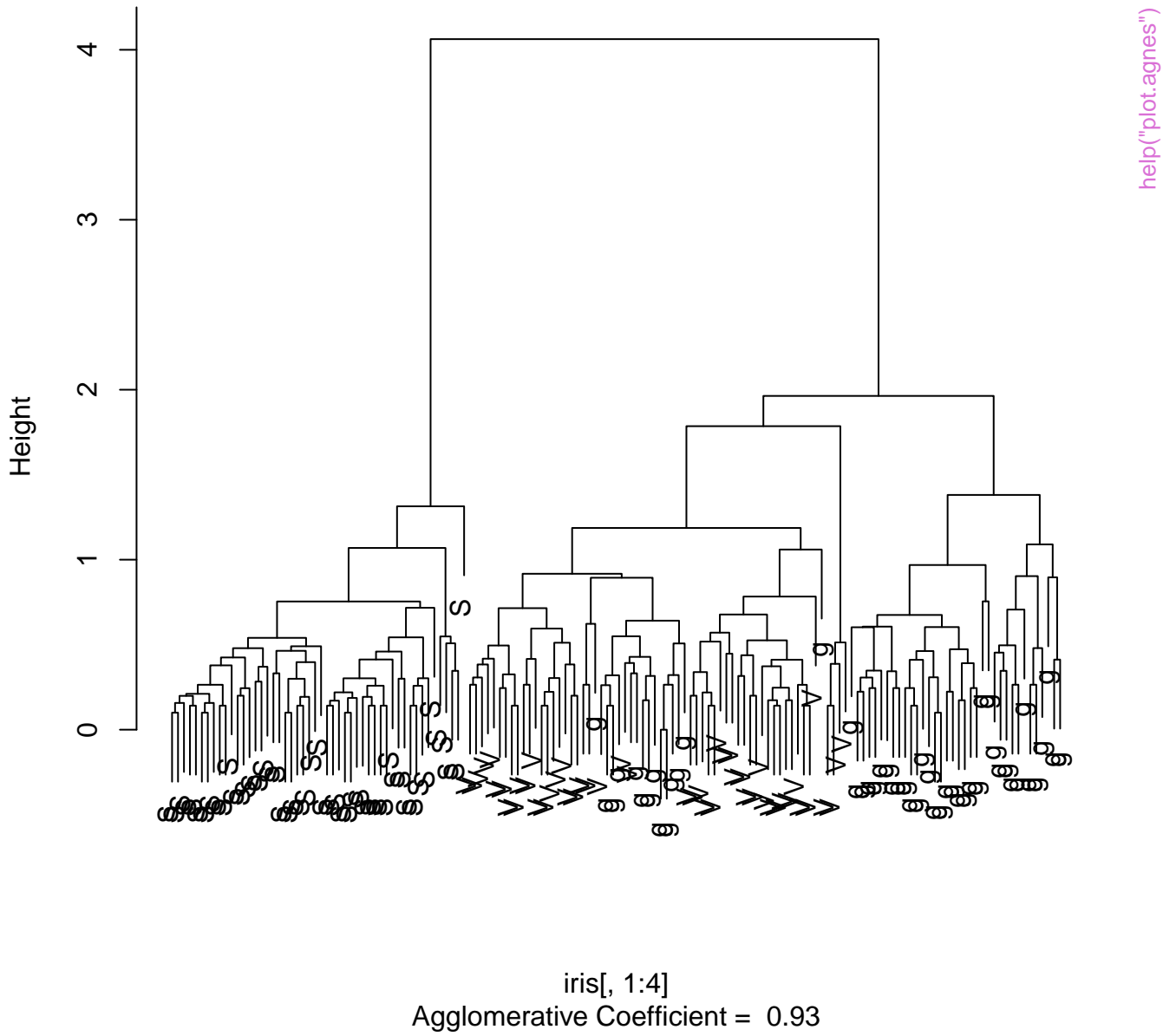


**Banner of `agnes(x = iris[, 1:4])`**

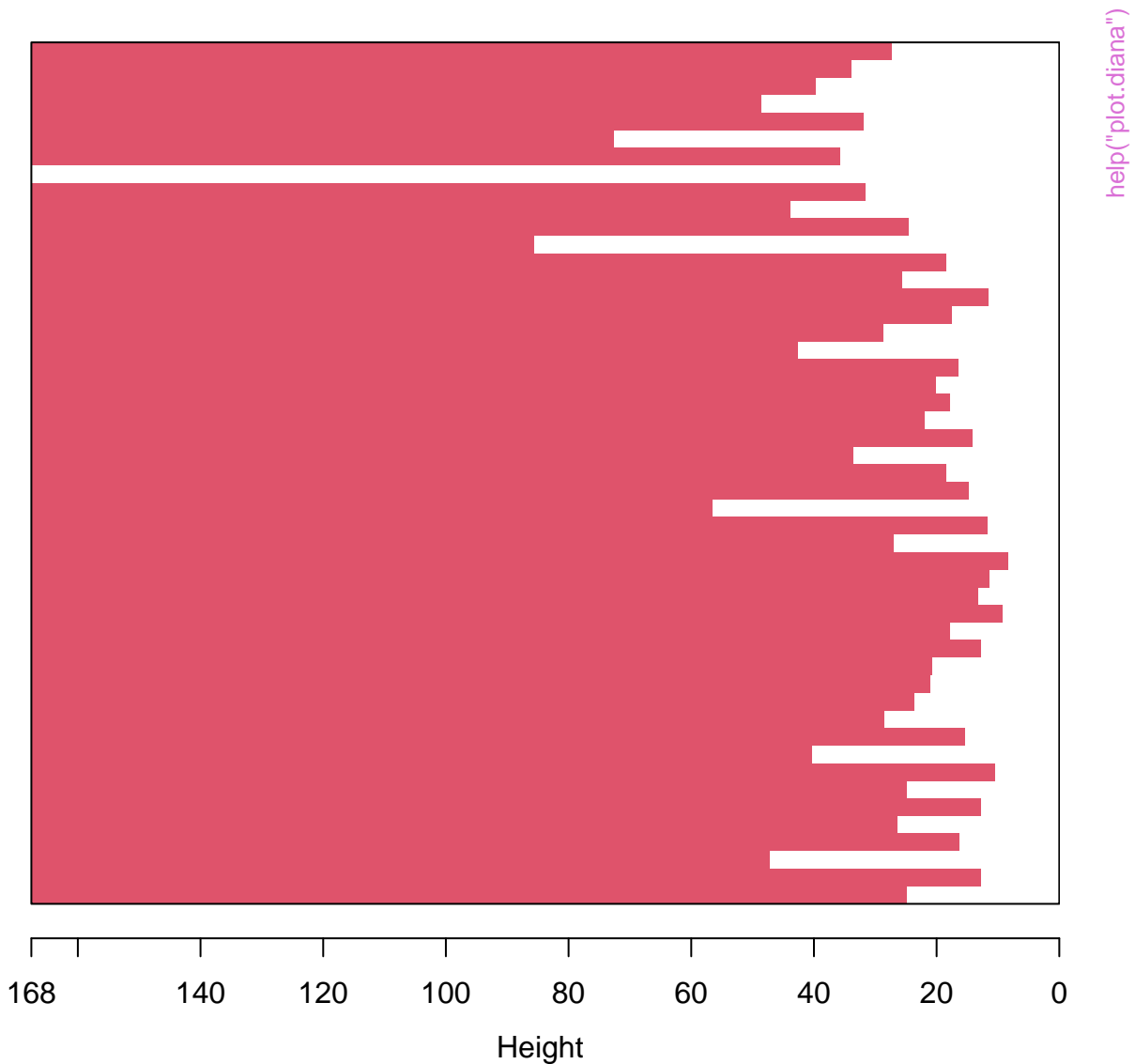


Agglomerative Coefficient = 0.93

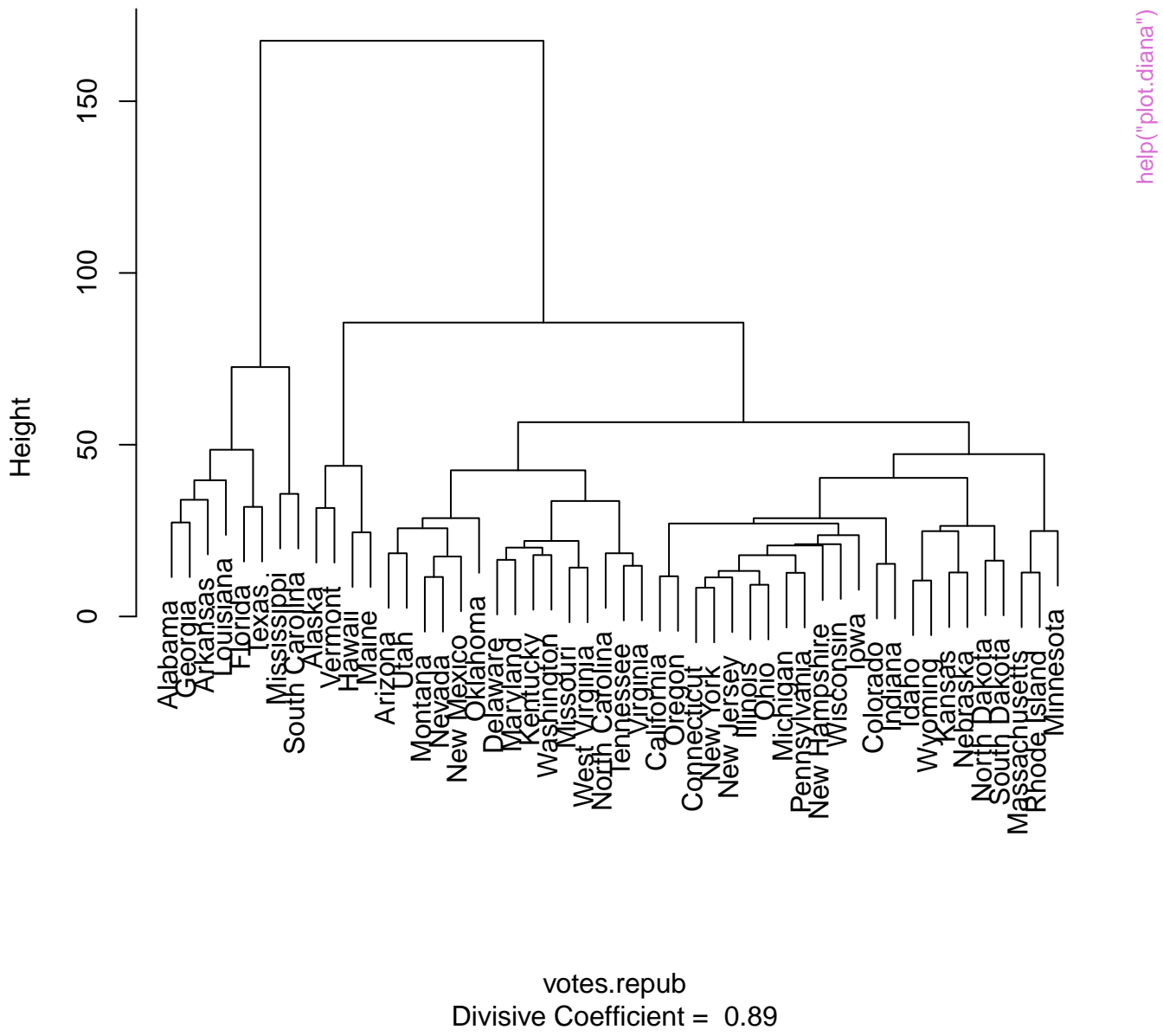
## Dendrogram of `agnes(x = iris[, 1:4])`



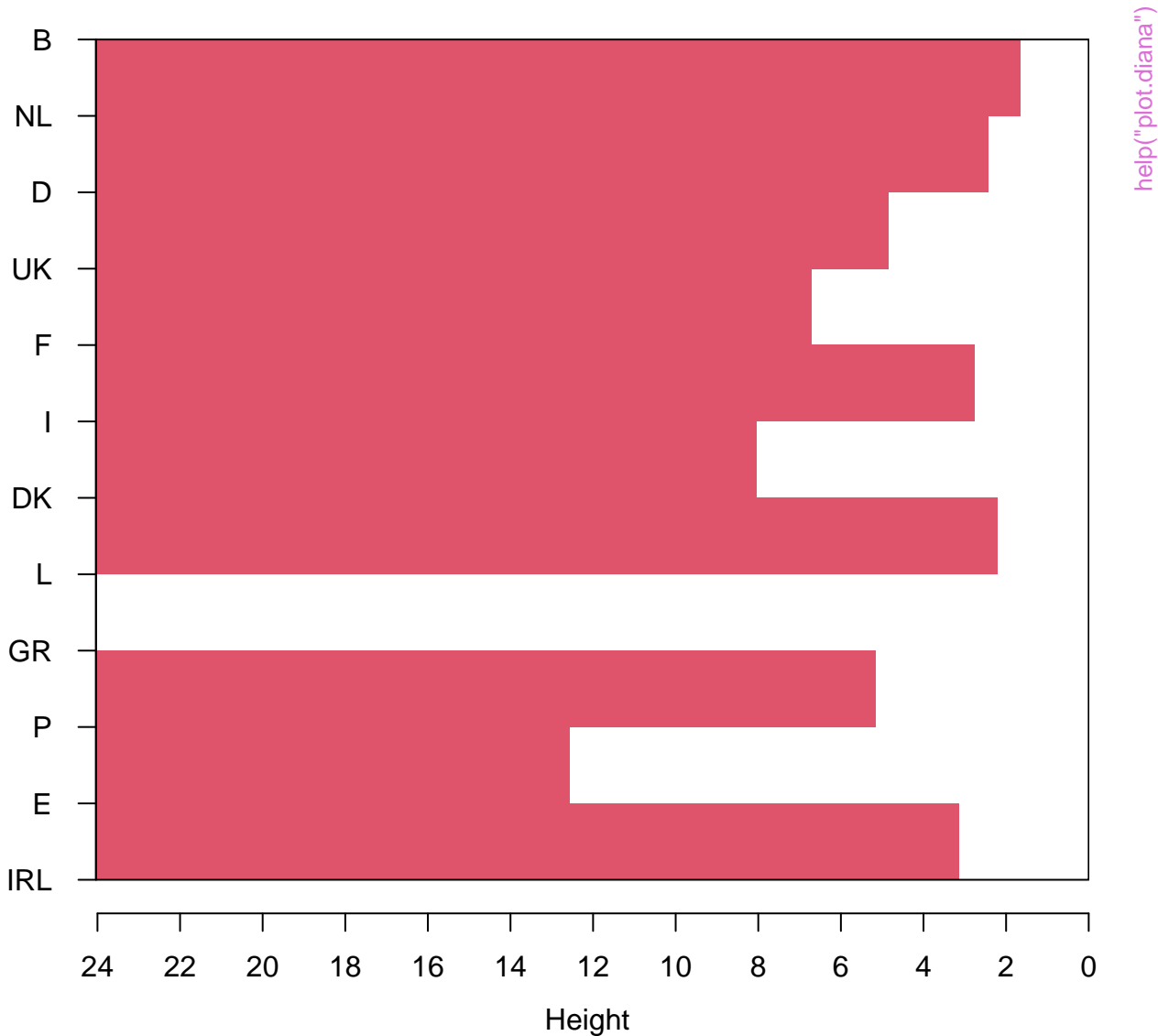
Banner of `diana(x = votes.repub, metric = "manhattan", stand = TR`



Dendrogram of `diana(x = votes.repub, metric = "manhattan", stand = TRUE)`

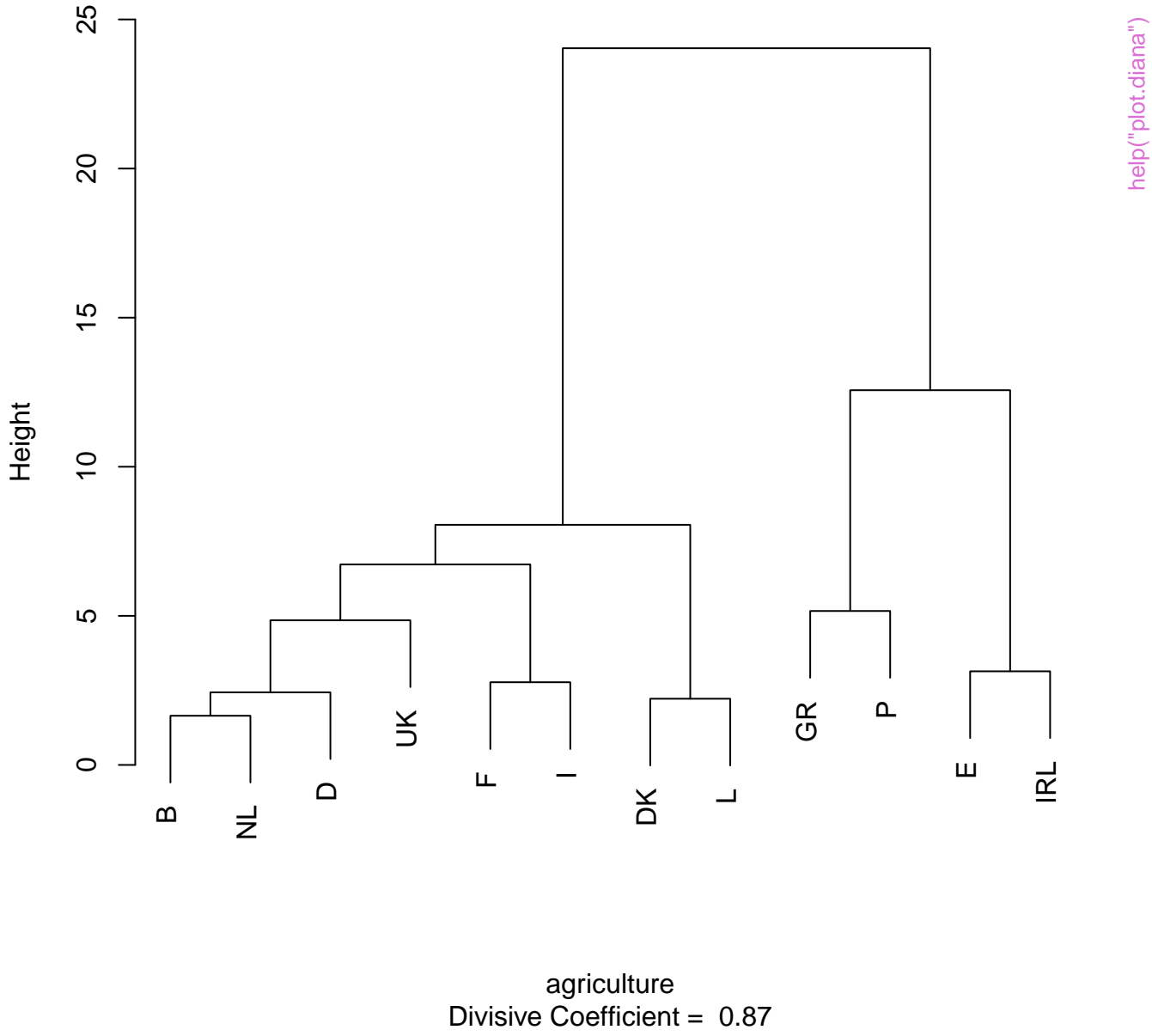


# Banner of diana(x = agriculture)

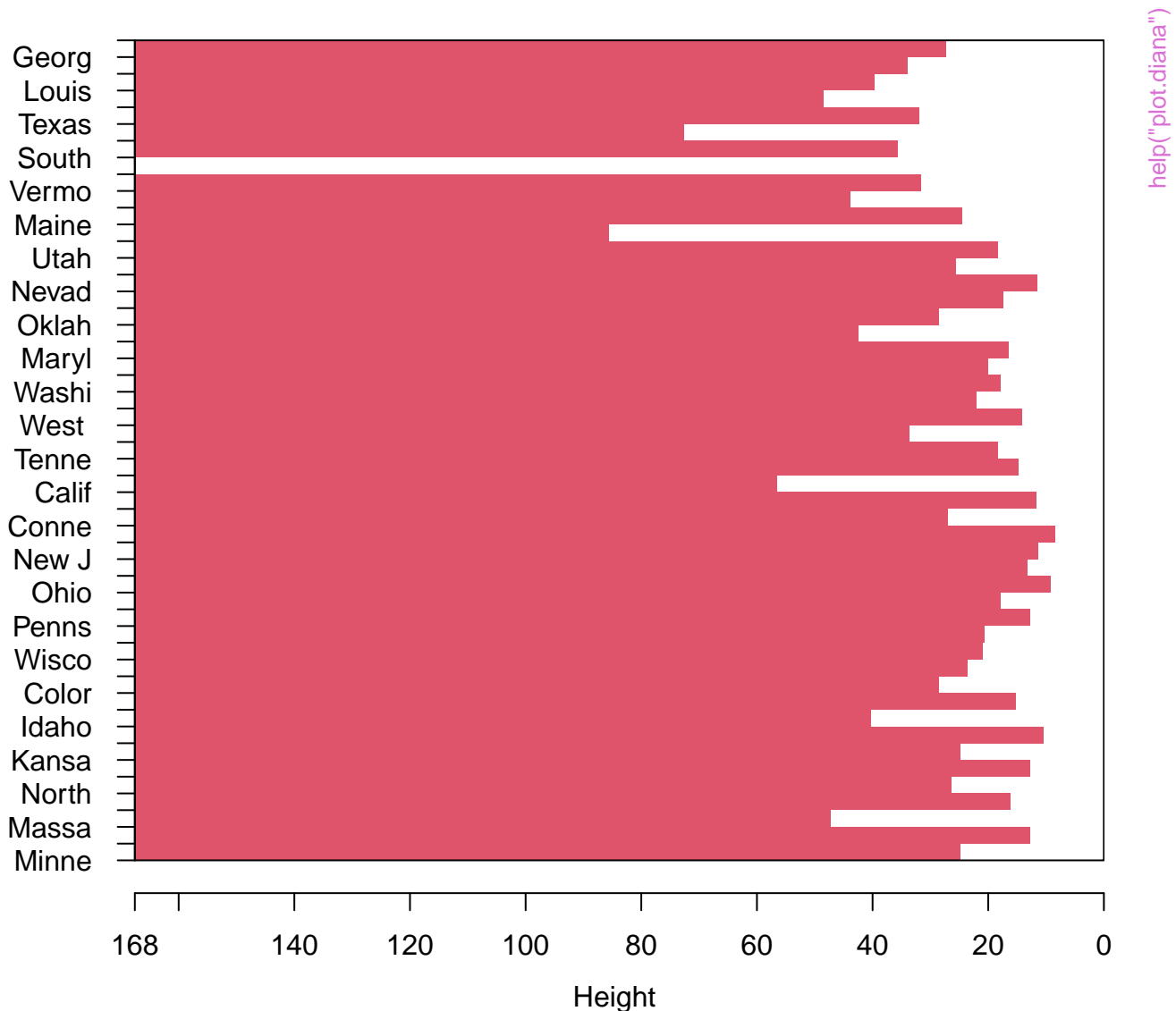


Divisive Coefficient = 0.87

# Dendrogram of diana(x = agriculture)



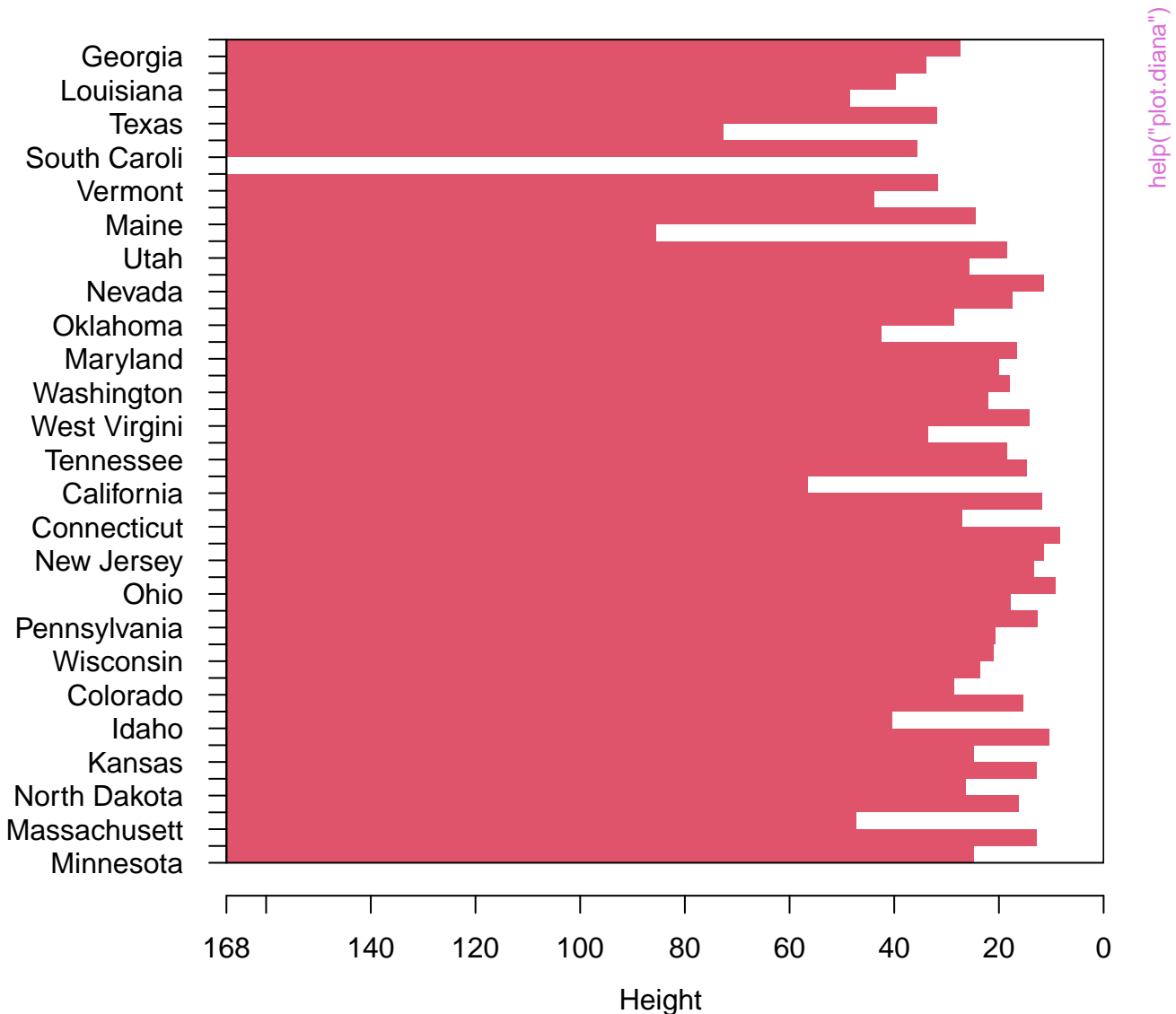
Banner of `diana(x = votes.repub, metric = "manhattan", stand = T`



Divisive Coefficient = 0.89

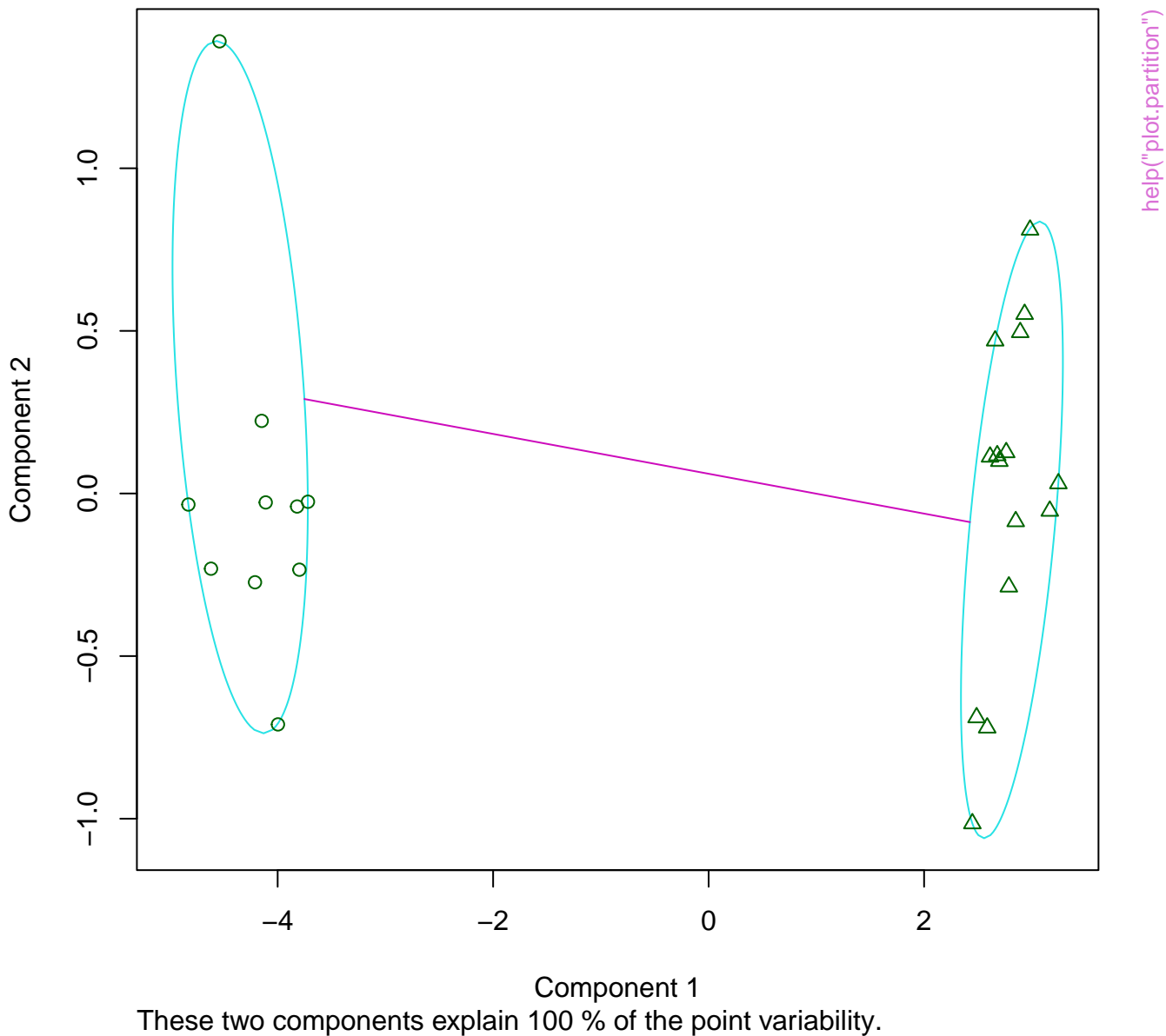


Banner of `diana(x = votes.repub, metric = "manhattan", star`



Divisive Coefficient = 0.89

```
clusplot(pam(x = x, k = 2))
```

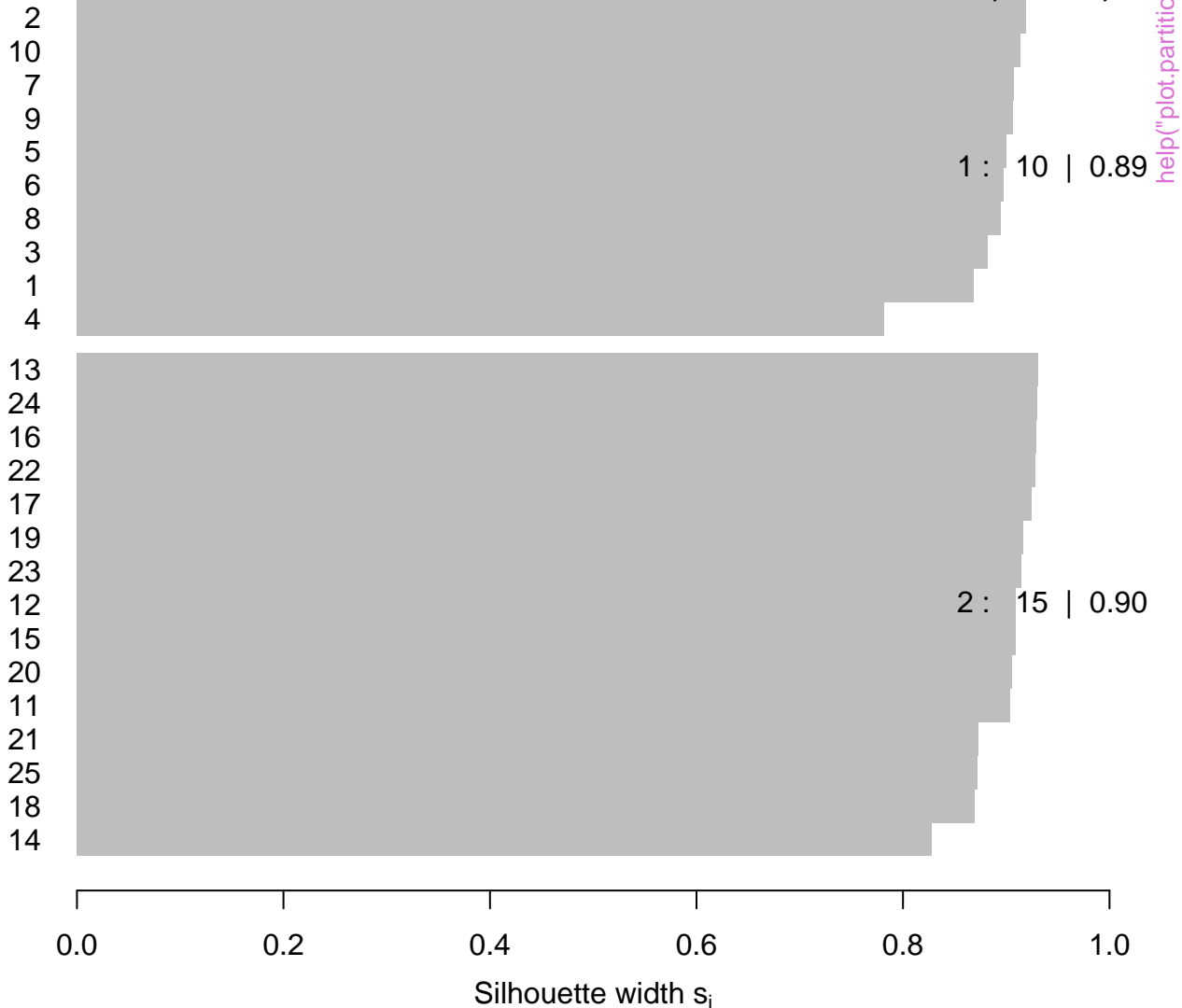


# Silhouette plot of pam(x = x, k = 2)

n = 25

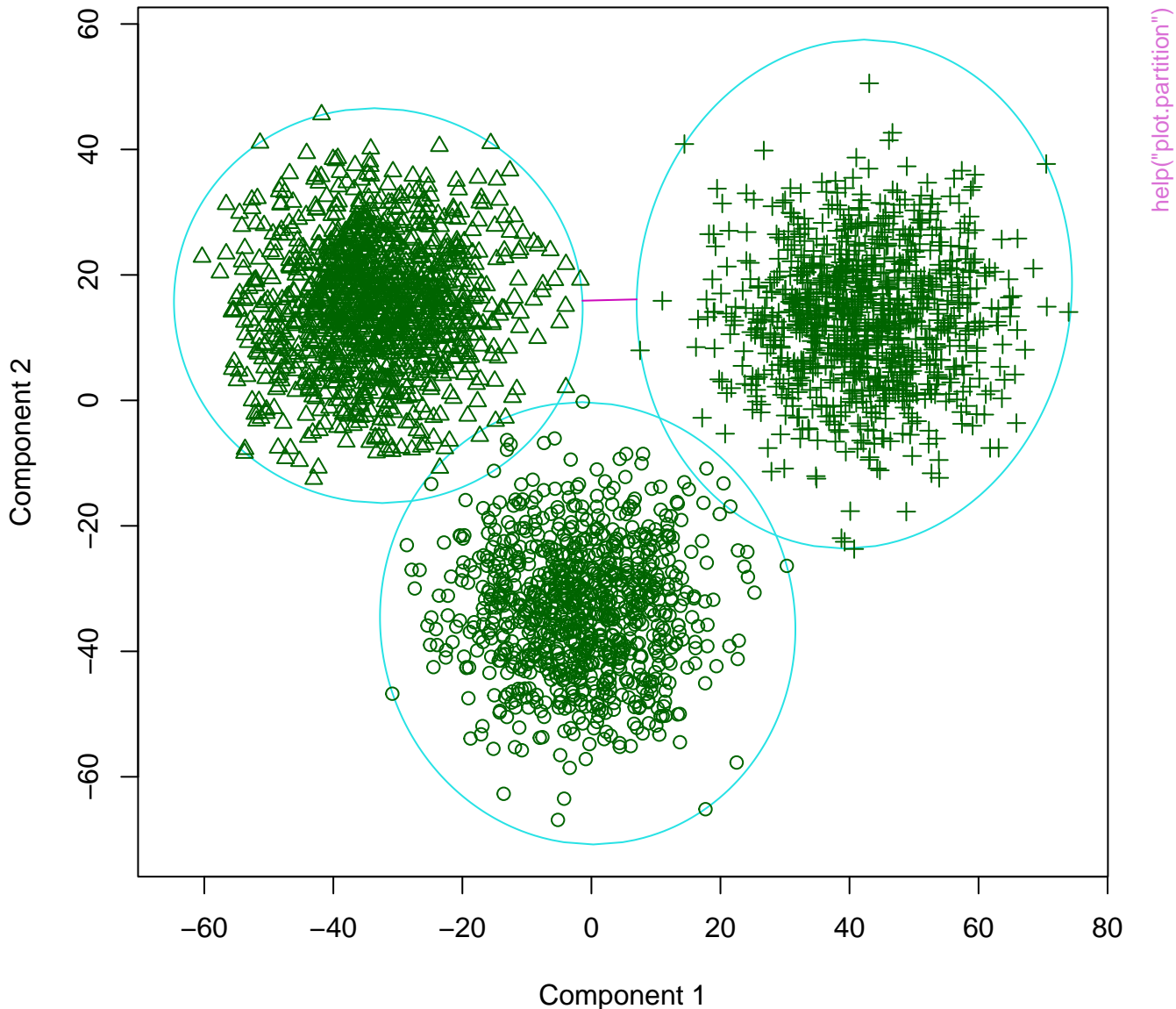
2 clusters  $C_j$

j :  $n_j$  |  $\text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$



Average silhouette width : 0.9

**clusplot(clara(x = xclara, k = 3, keep.data = FALSE))**



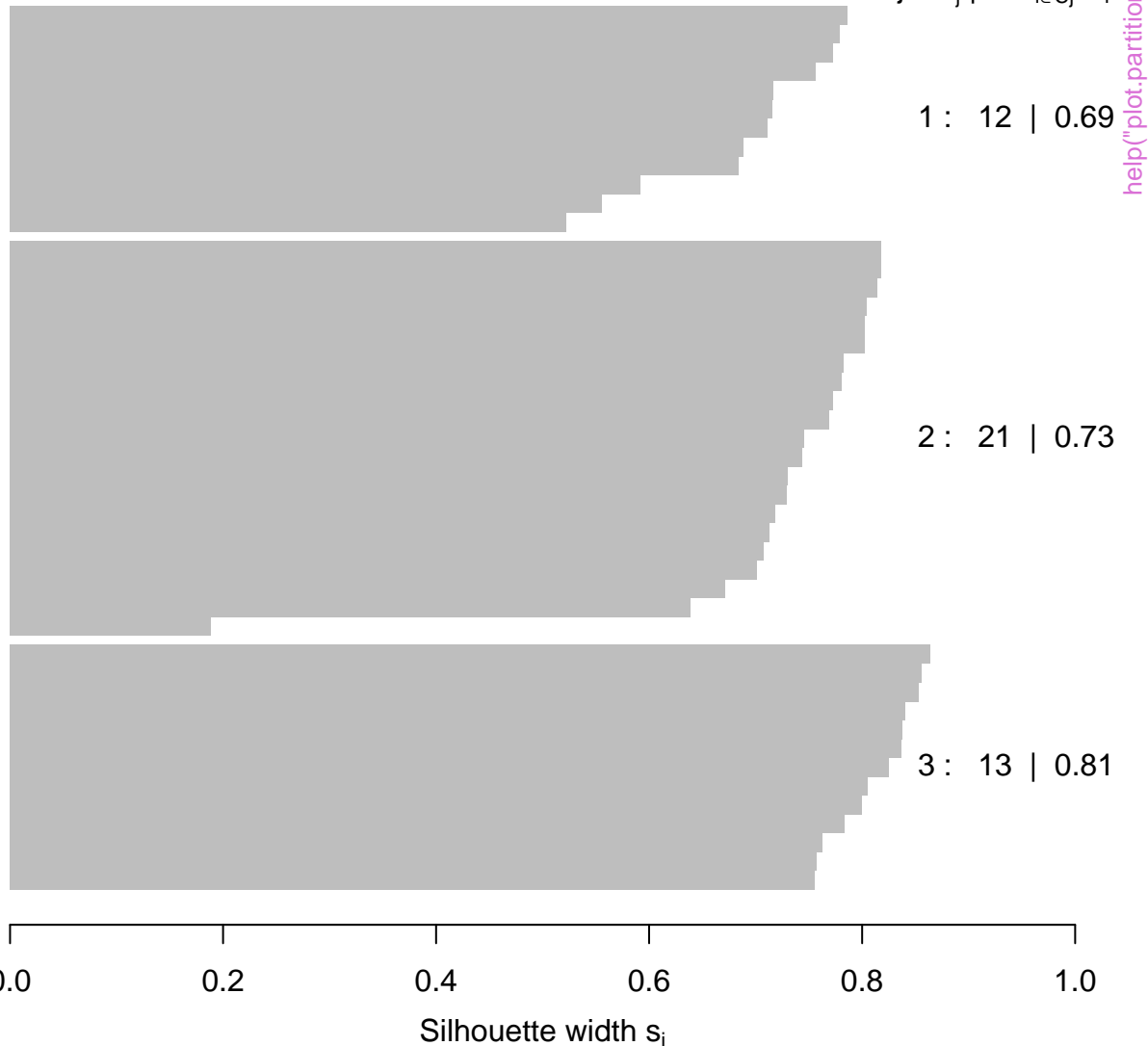
These two components explain 100 % of the point variability.

# Silhouette plot of clara(x = xclara, k = 3, keep.data = FALSE)

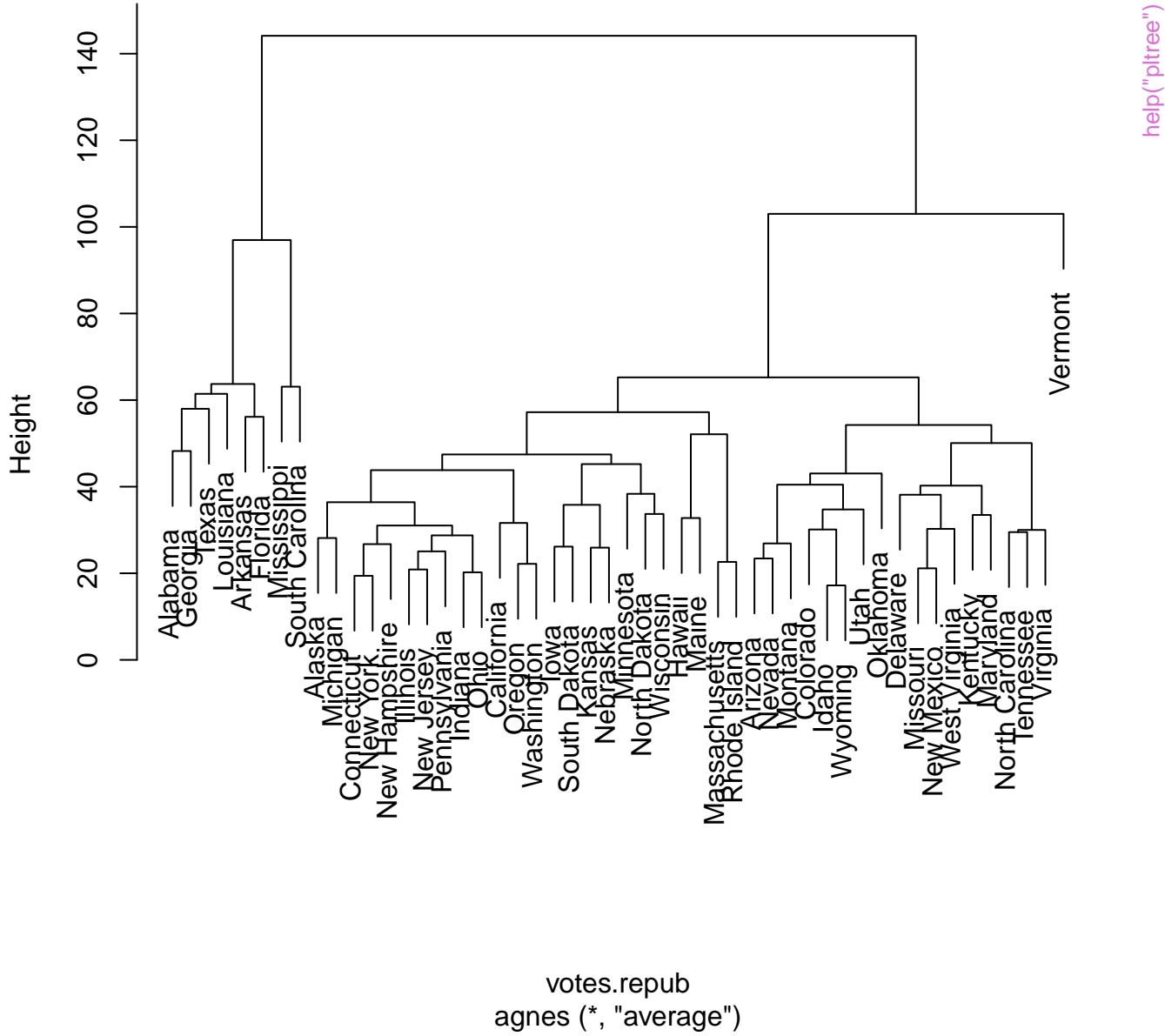
n = 46

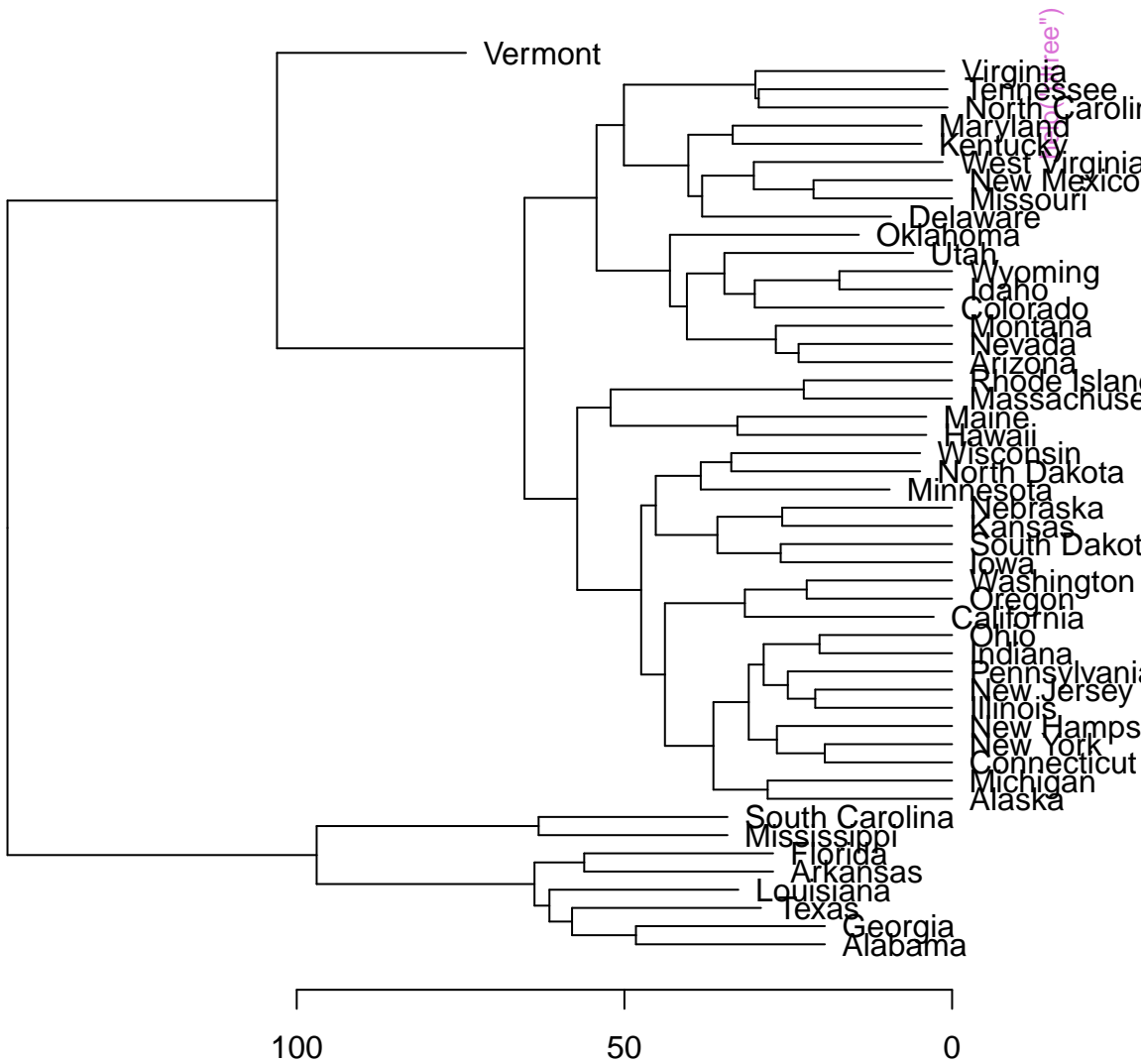
3 clusters  $C_j$

$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$

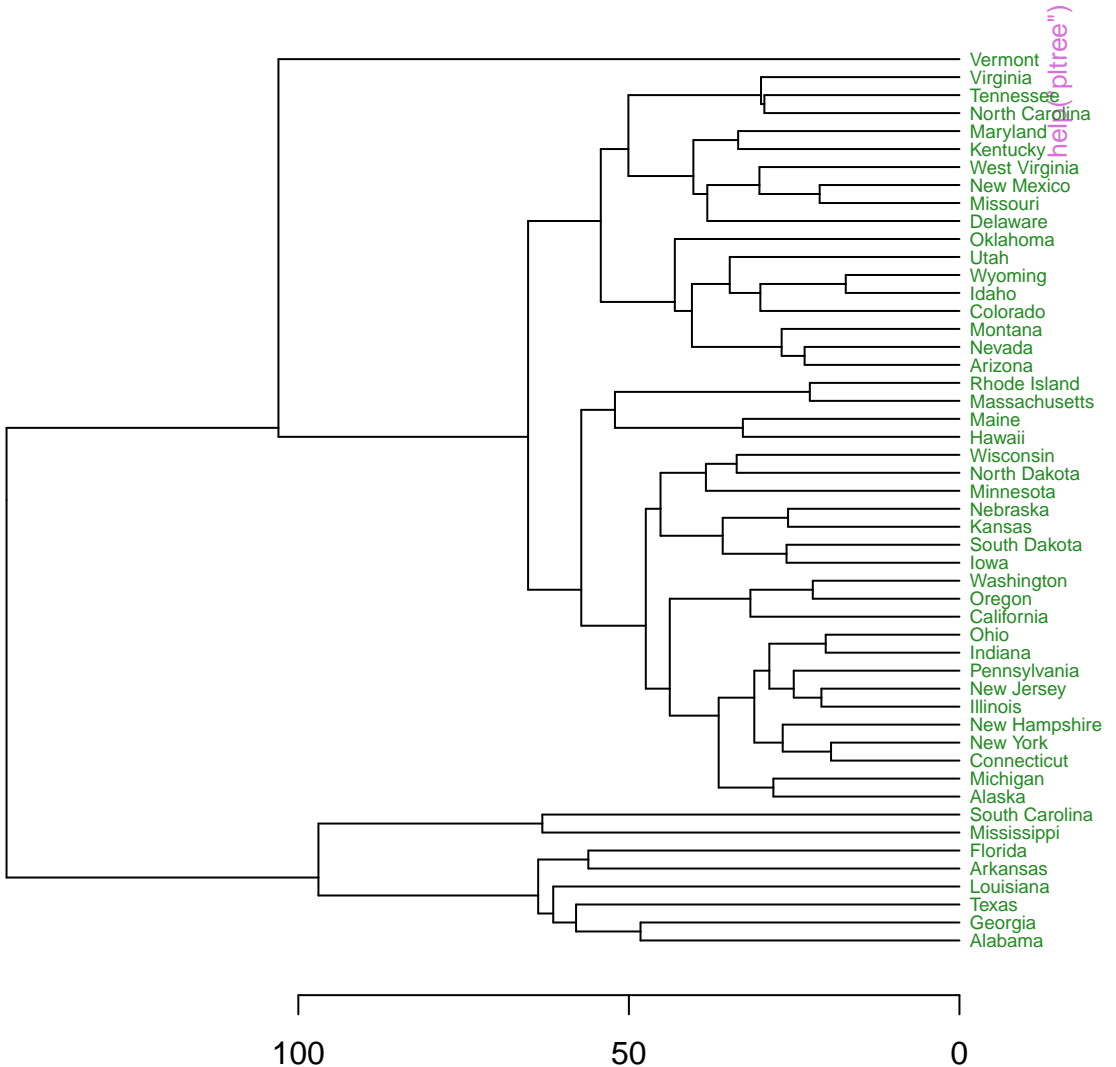


Dendrogram of agnes(x = votes.repub)



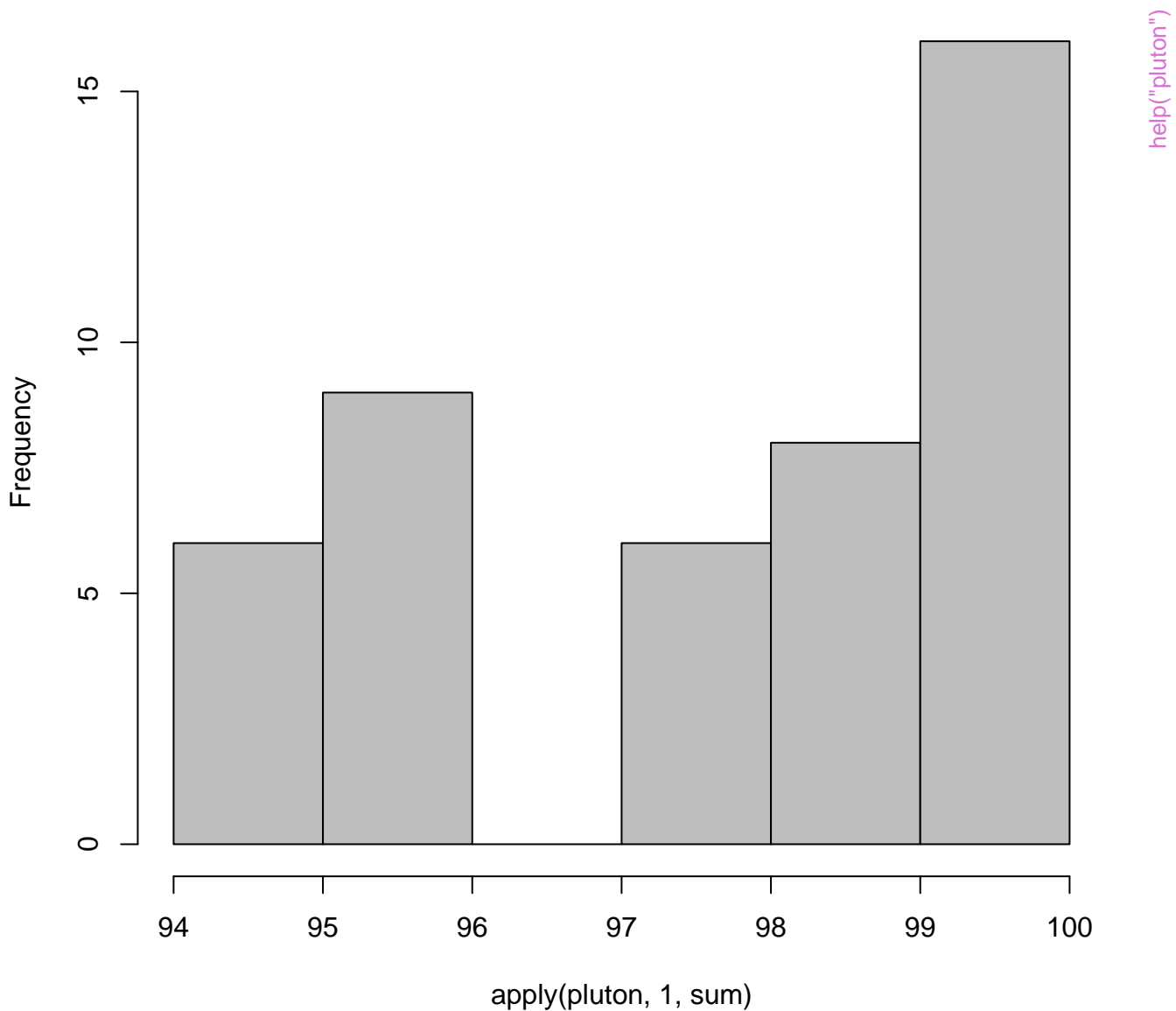


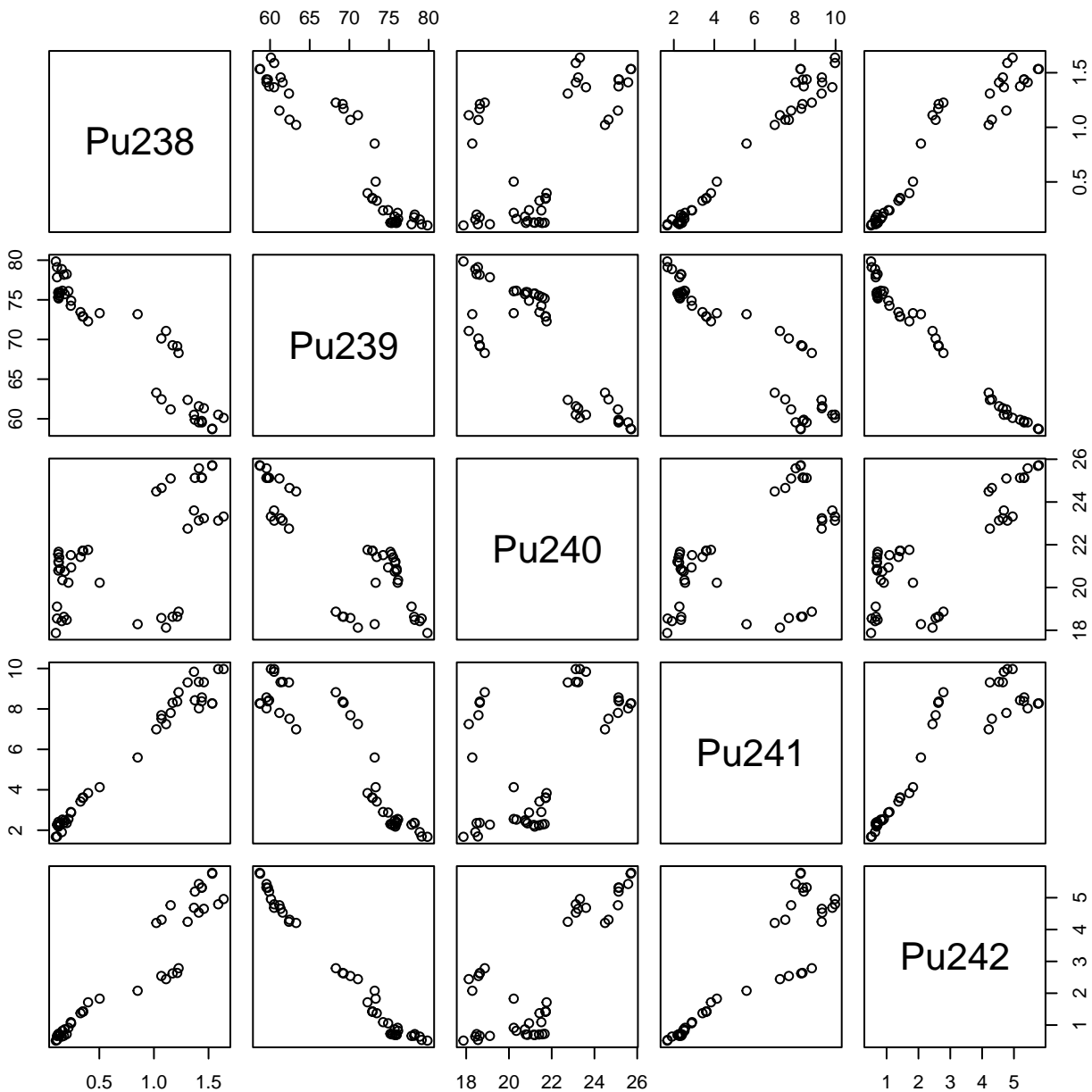
**agnes(x = votes.repub)**





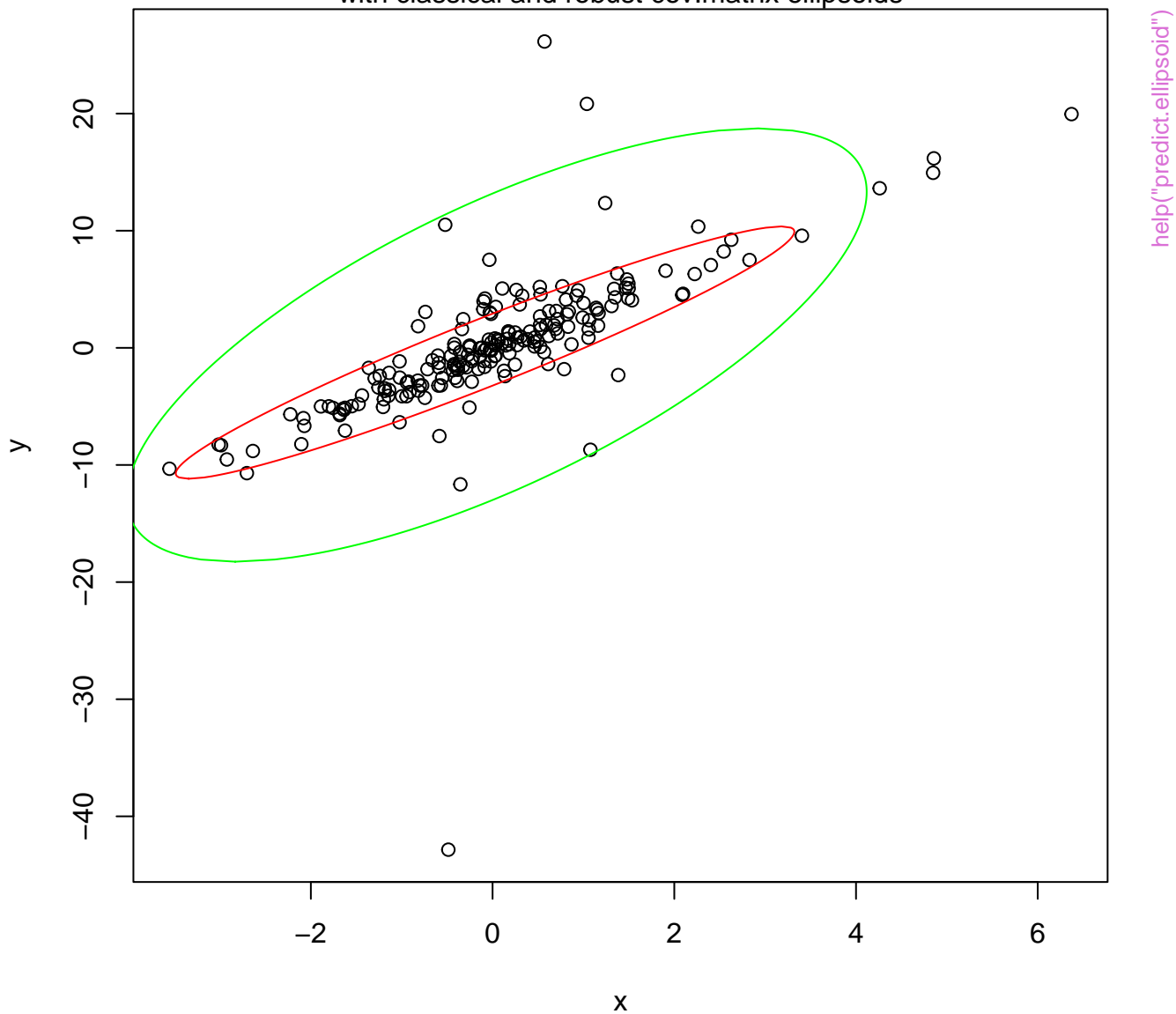
**Histogram of `apply(pluton, 1, sum)`**



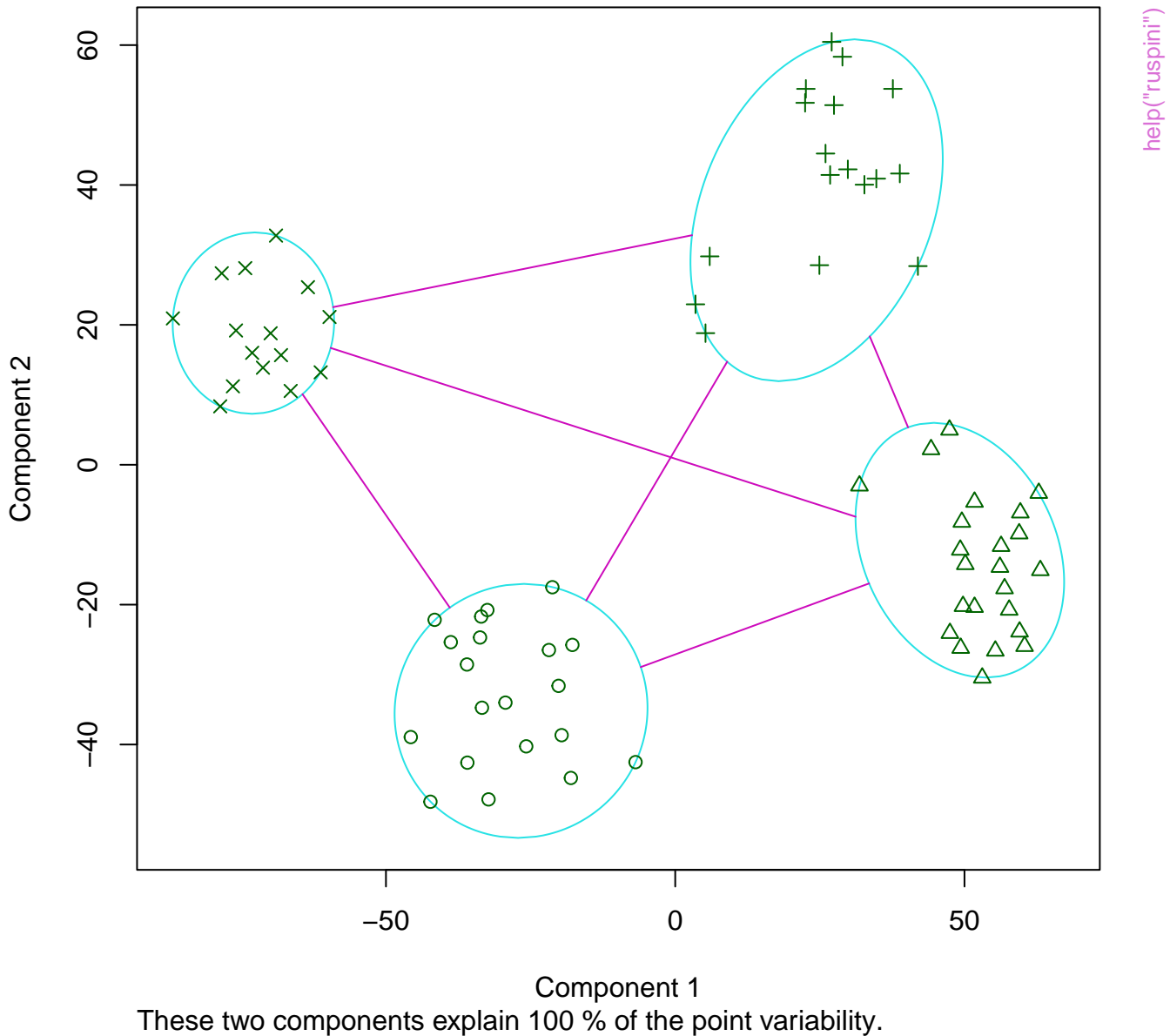


# non-normal data (N=200)

with classical and robust cov.matrix ellipsoids



**clusplot(pam(x = ruspini, k = 4))**



# Silhouette plot of pam(x = ruspini, k = 4)

n = 75

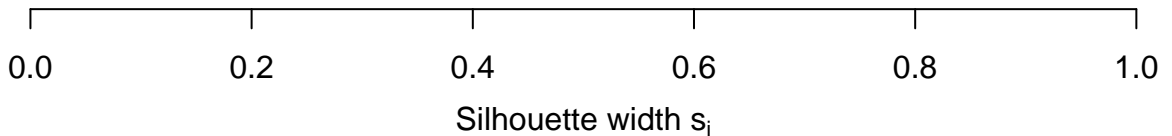
4 clusters  $C_j$   
 $j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$   
1 : 20 | 0.73

2 : 23 | 0.75

3 : 17 | 0.67

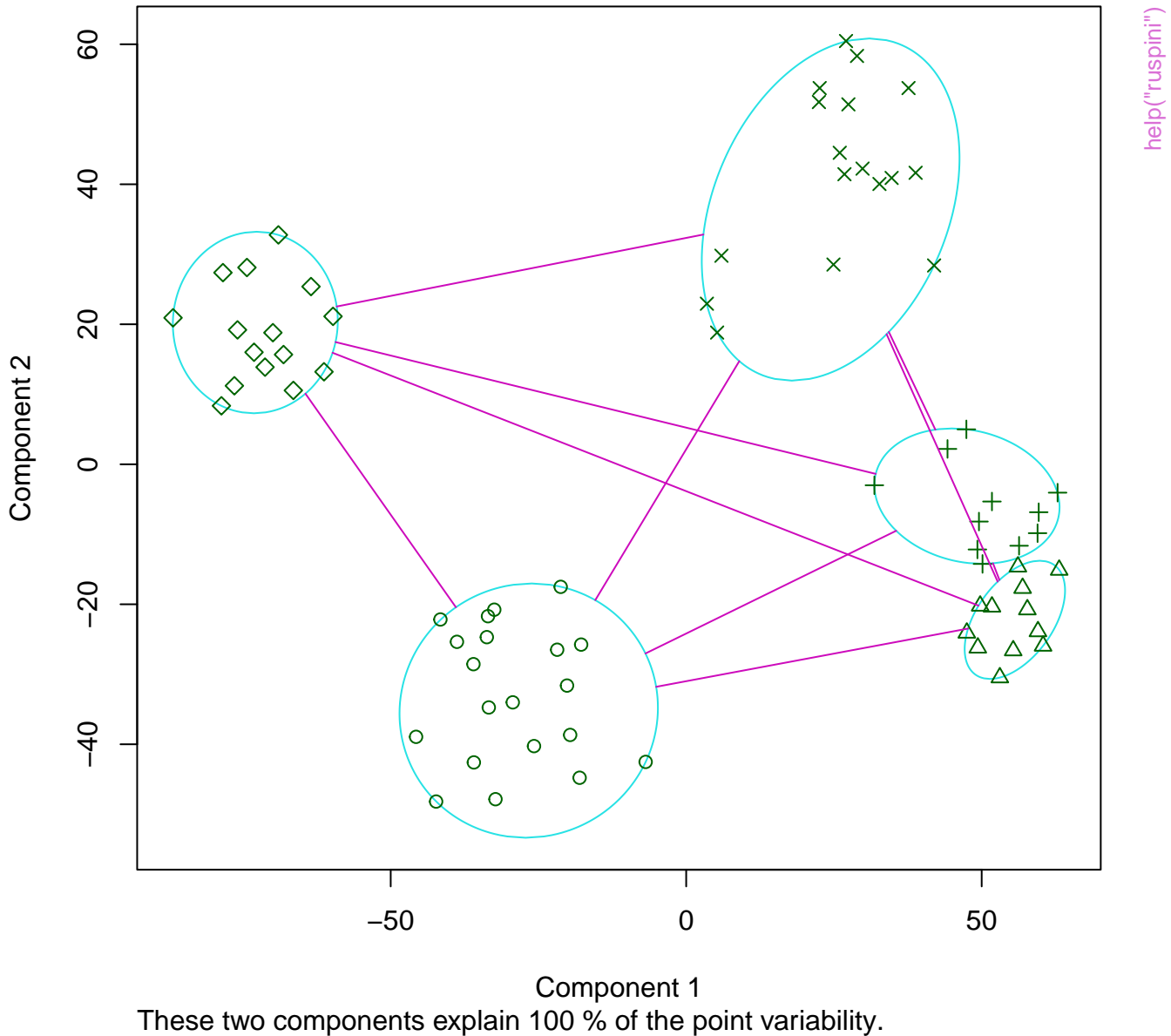
4 : 15 | 0.80

help("ruspini")



Average silhouette width : 0.74

**clusplot(fanny(x = ruspini, k = 5))**

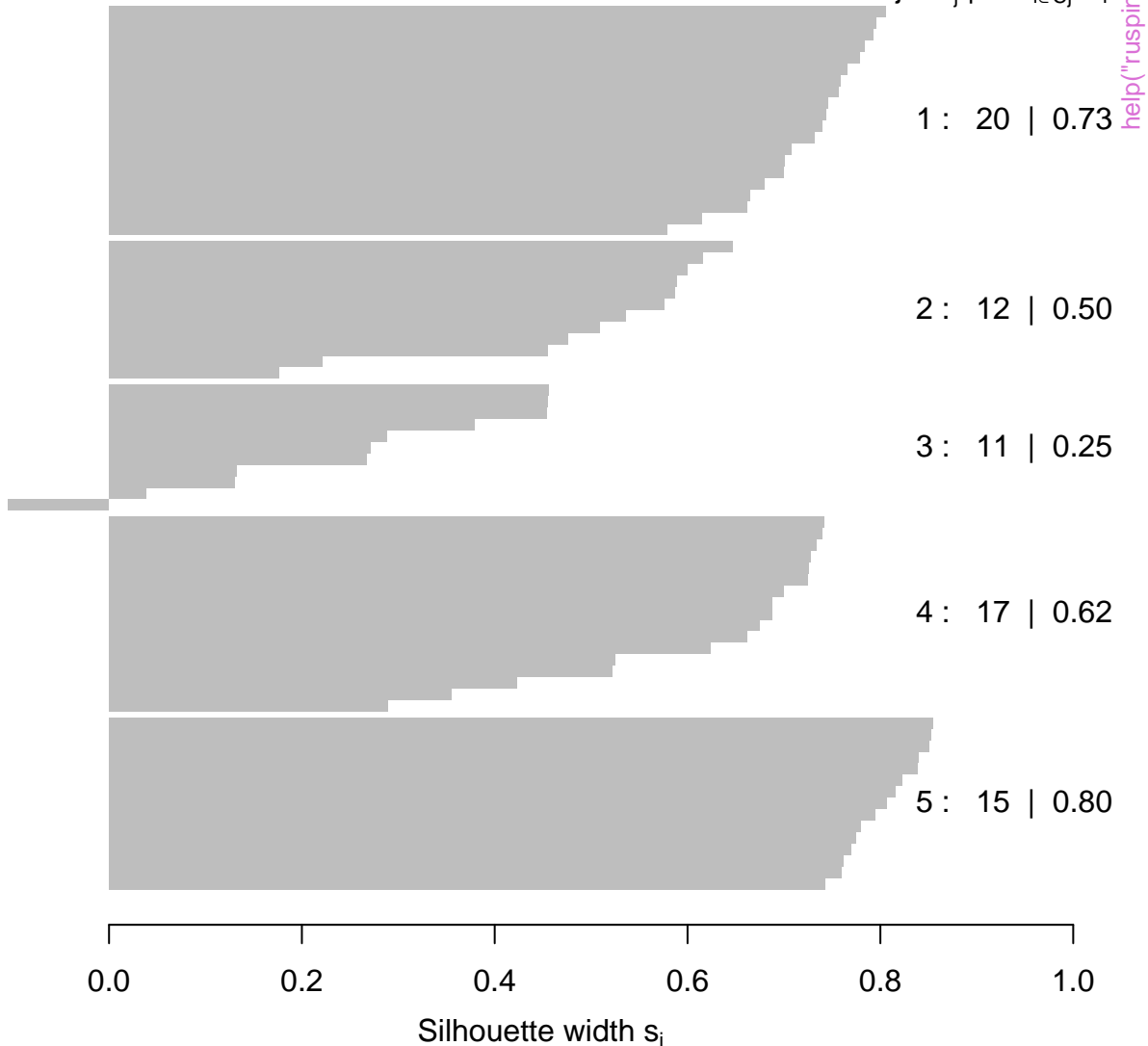


# Silhouette plot of fanny(x = ruspini, k = 5)

n = 75

5 clusters  $C_j$

$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$



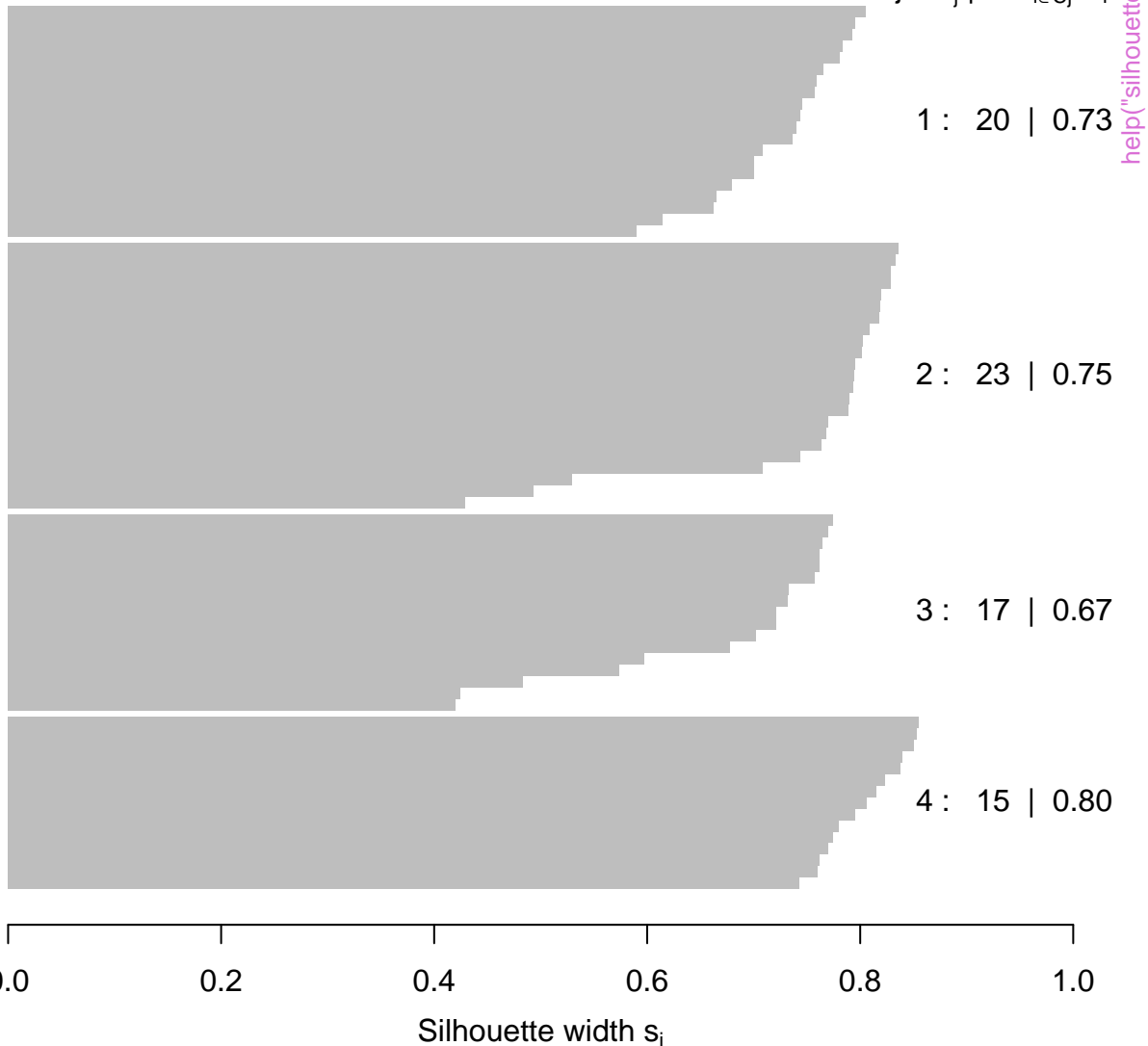
Average silhouette width : 0.61

# Silhouette plot of pam(x = ruspini, k = 4)

n = 75

4 clusters  $C_j$

$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$



Average silhouette width : 0.74

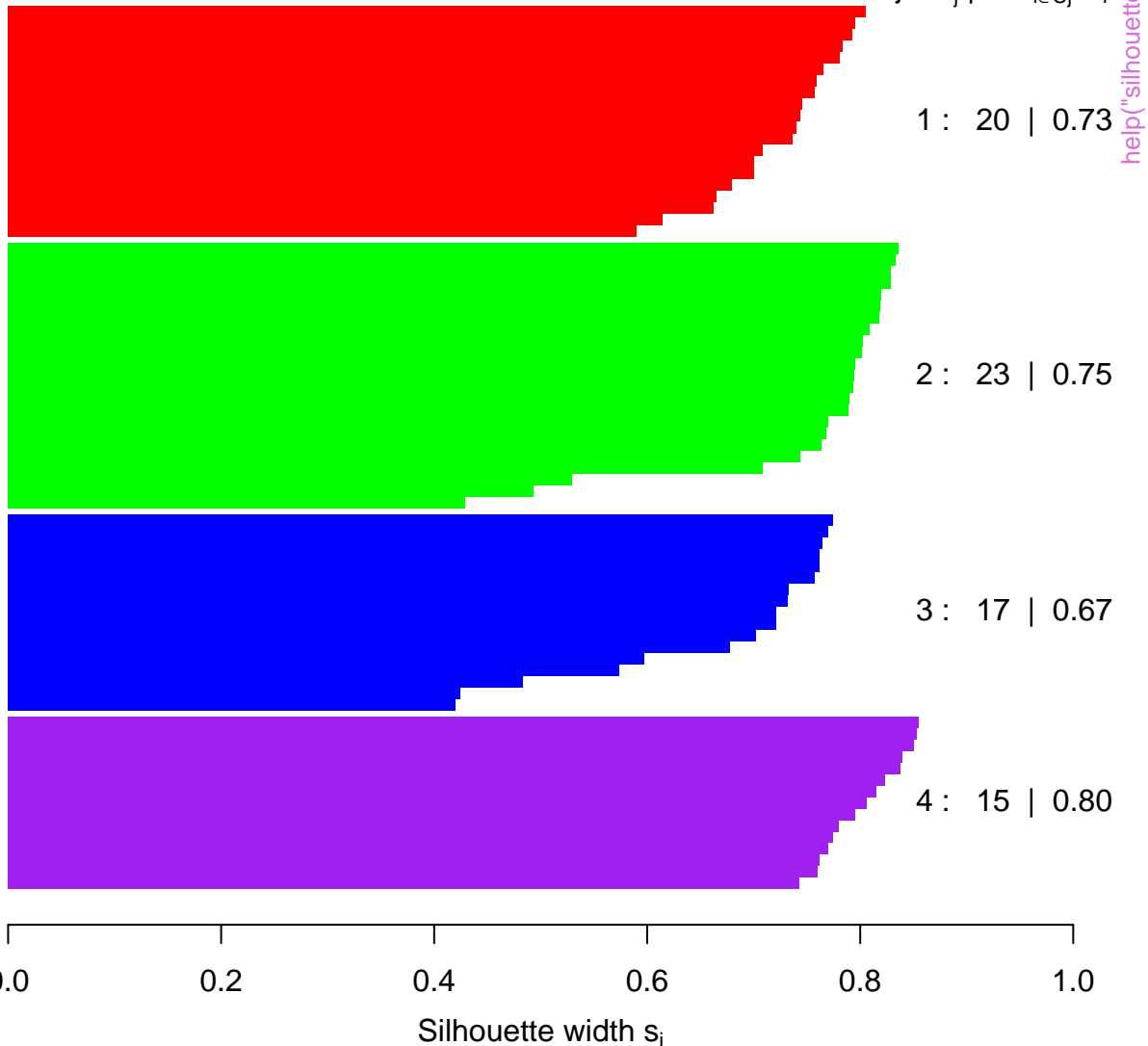


# Silhouette plot of pam(x = ruspini, k = 4)

n = 75

4 clusters  $C_j$

$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$



Silhouette plot of (x = pr4\$clustering, dist = dist(ruspini, "canberra"

n = 75

4 clusters  $C_j$

$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$

10  
3  
14  
15  
4  
2  
12  
17  
19  
20  
26  
25  
28  
31  
23  
24  
36  
29  
39  
21  
41  
43  
54  
57  
55  
49  
59  
53  
45  
44  
48  
67  
70  
71  
66  
68  
62  
75  
61

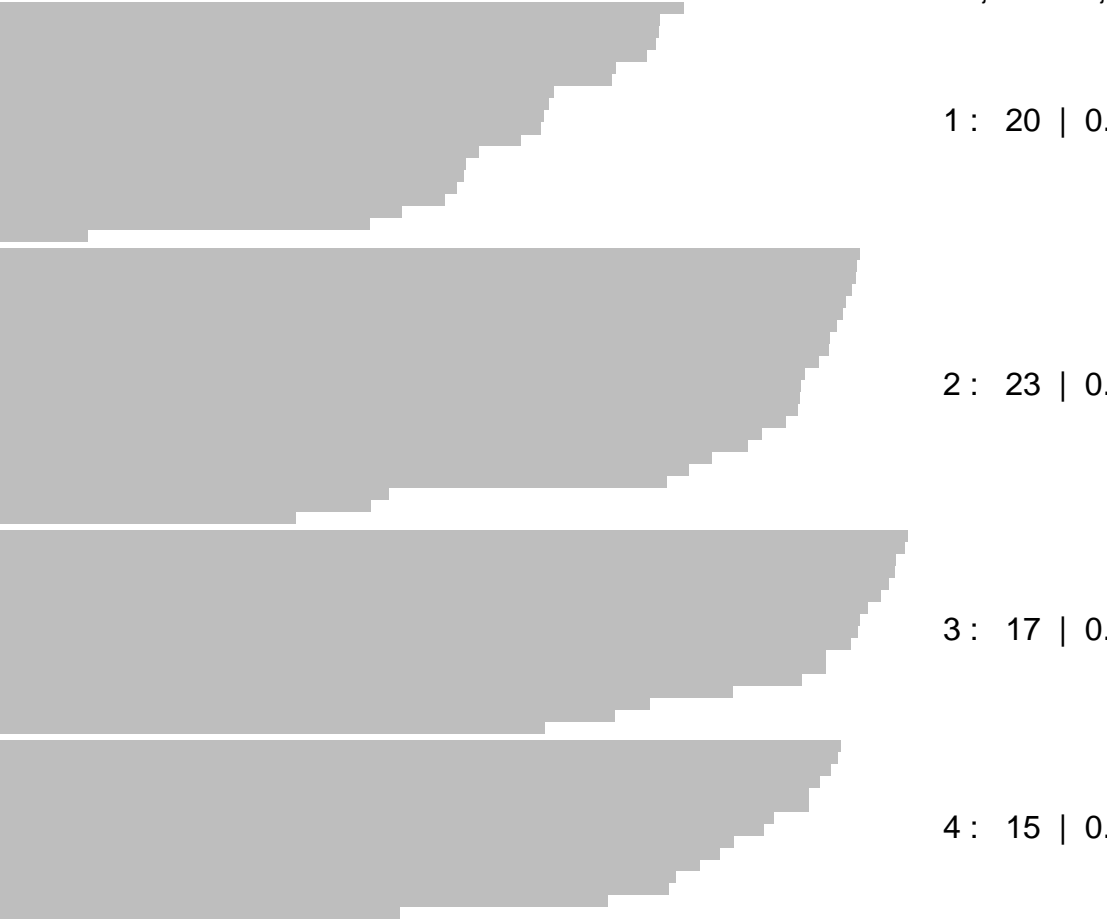
1 : 20 | 0.47

2 : 23 | 0.67

3 : 17 | 0.73

4 : 15 | 0.66

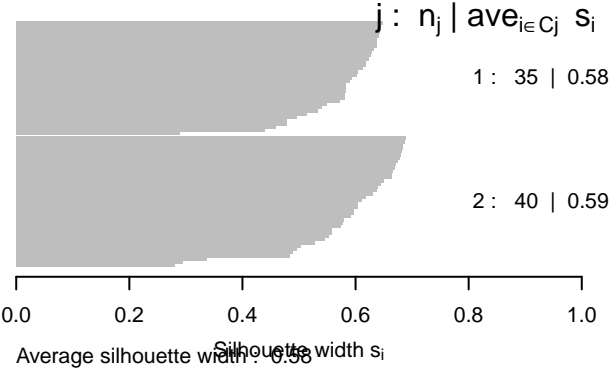
help("silhouette")



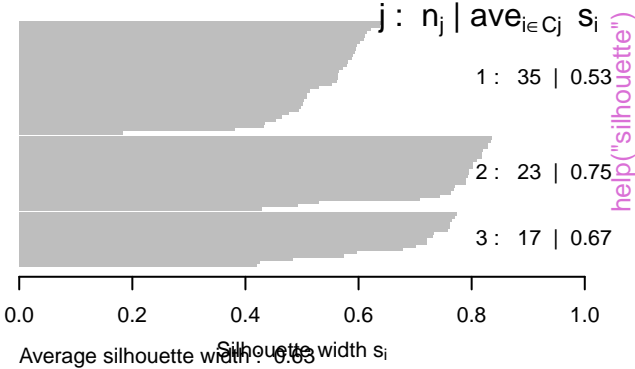
Average silhouette width : 0.63

PAM(Ruspini) as in Kaufman & Rousseeuw, p.101

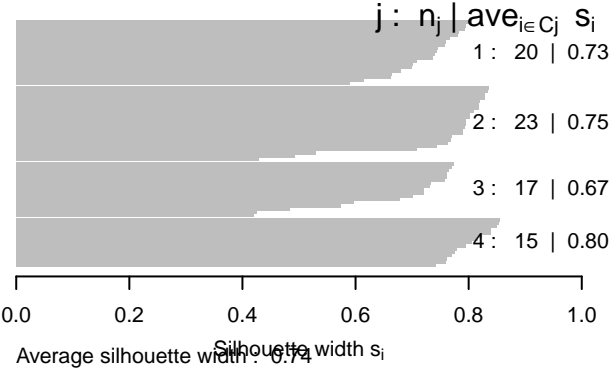
k = 2



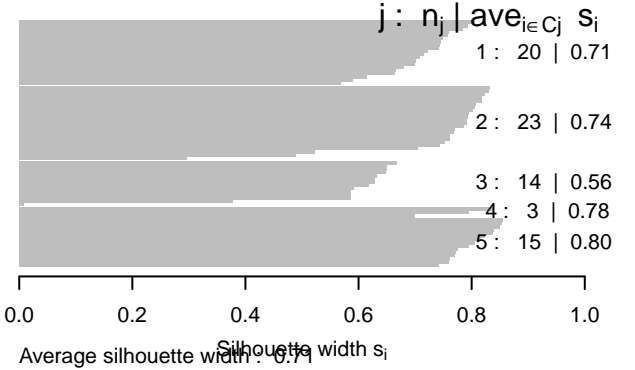
k = 3



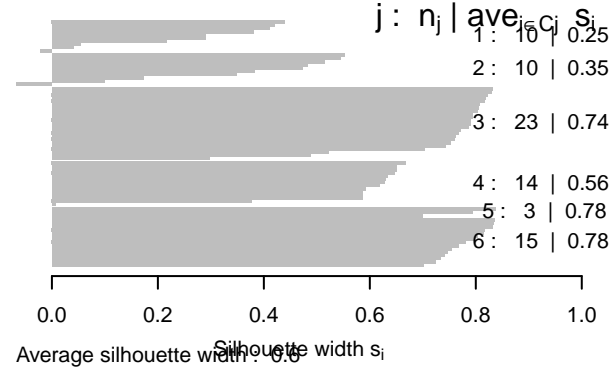
k = 4



k = 5

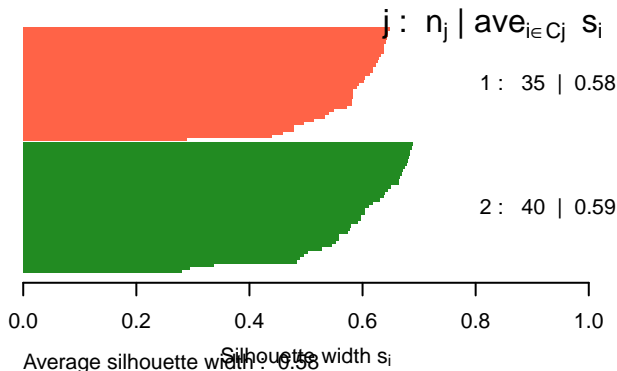


k = 6

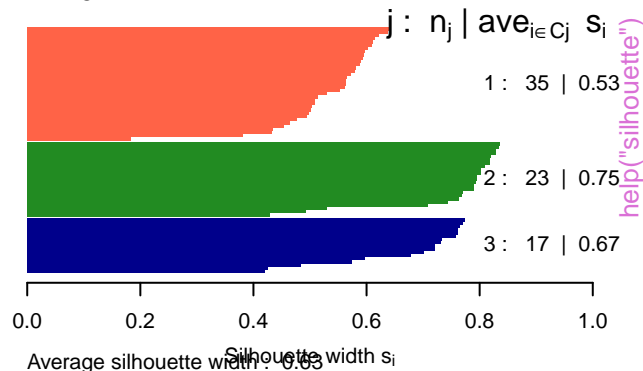


help("silhouette")

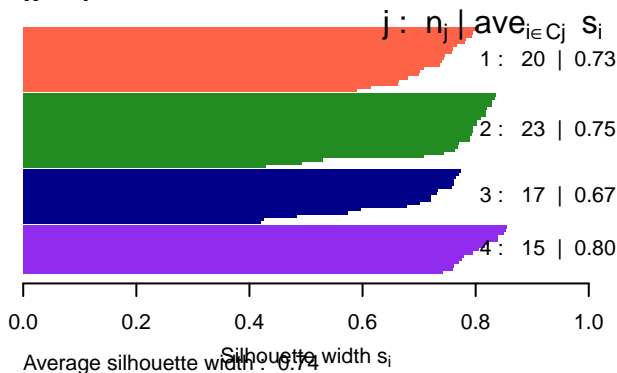
**k = 2**



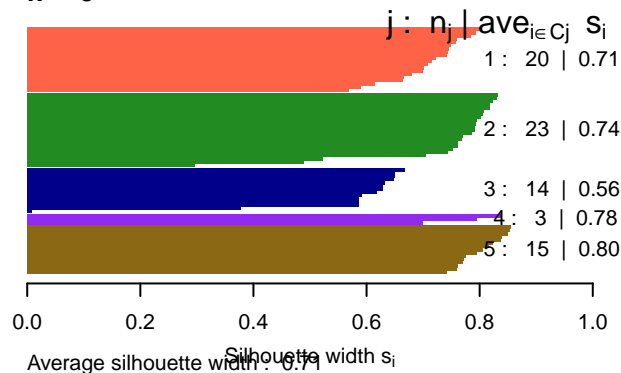
**k = 3**



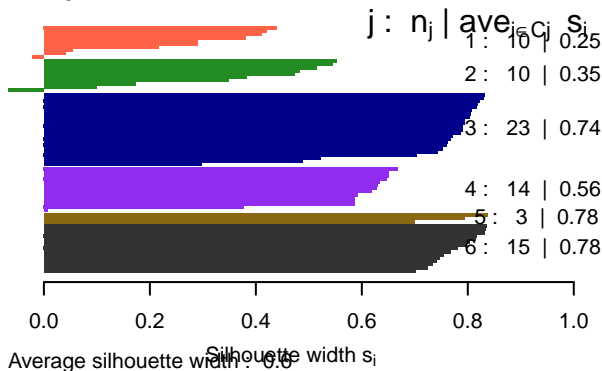
**k = 4**



**k = 5**



**k = 6**



Silhouette plot of clara(x = xc1k, k = 3)

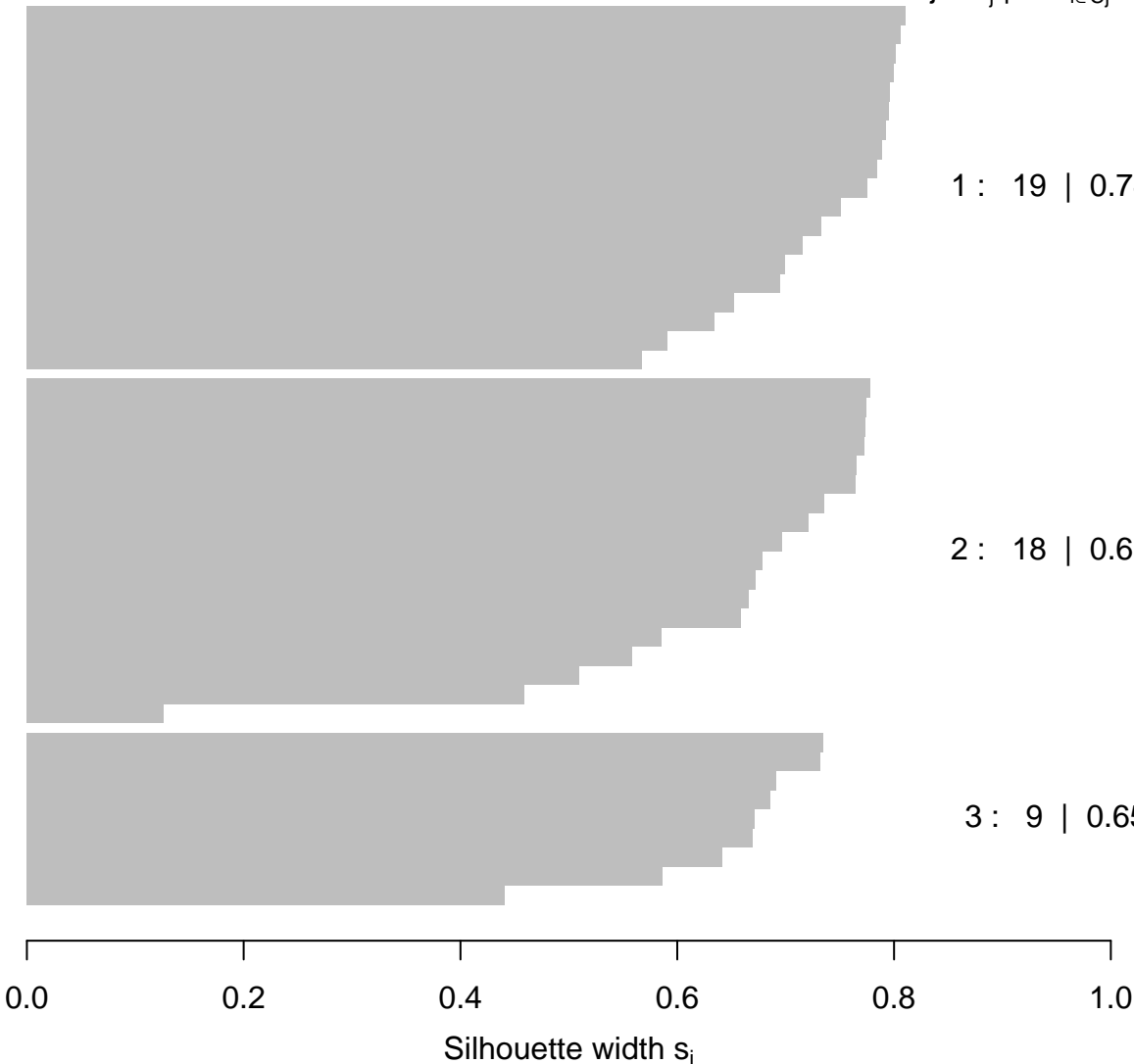
n = 46

3 clusters  $C_j$   
 $j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$

1 : 19 | 0.74

2 : 18 | 0.65

3 : 9 | 0.65



**plot(silhouette(clara(.), full = TRUE))**

n = 1000

3 clusters  $C_j$

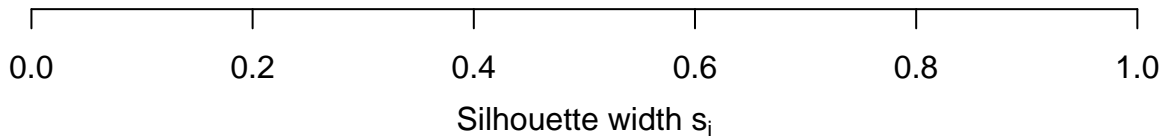
$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$

[help\("silhouette"\)](#)

1 : 367 | 0.68

2 : 306 | 0.67

3 : 327 | 0.71



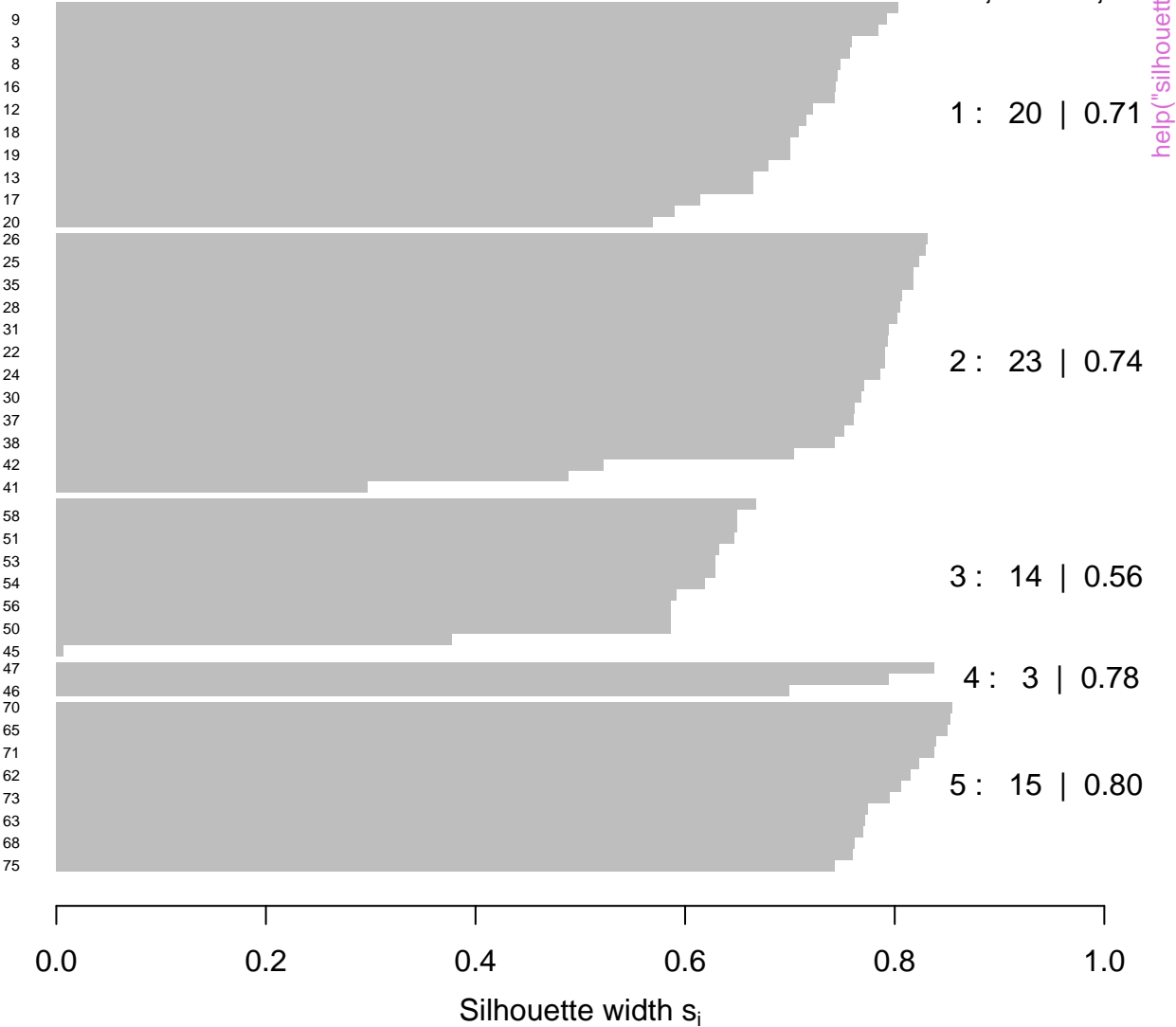
Average silhouette width : 0.69

Silhouette plot of (x = cutree(ar, k = 5), dist = daisy(ruspini))

n = 75

5 clusters  $C_j$

$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$



# Silhouette plot of (x = cutree(ar, k = 2), dist = daisy(ruspini))

n = 75

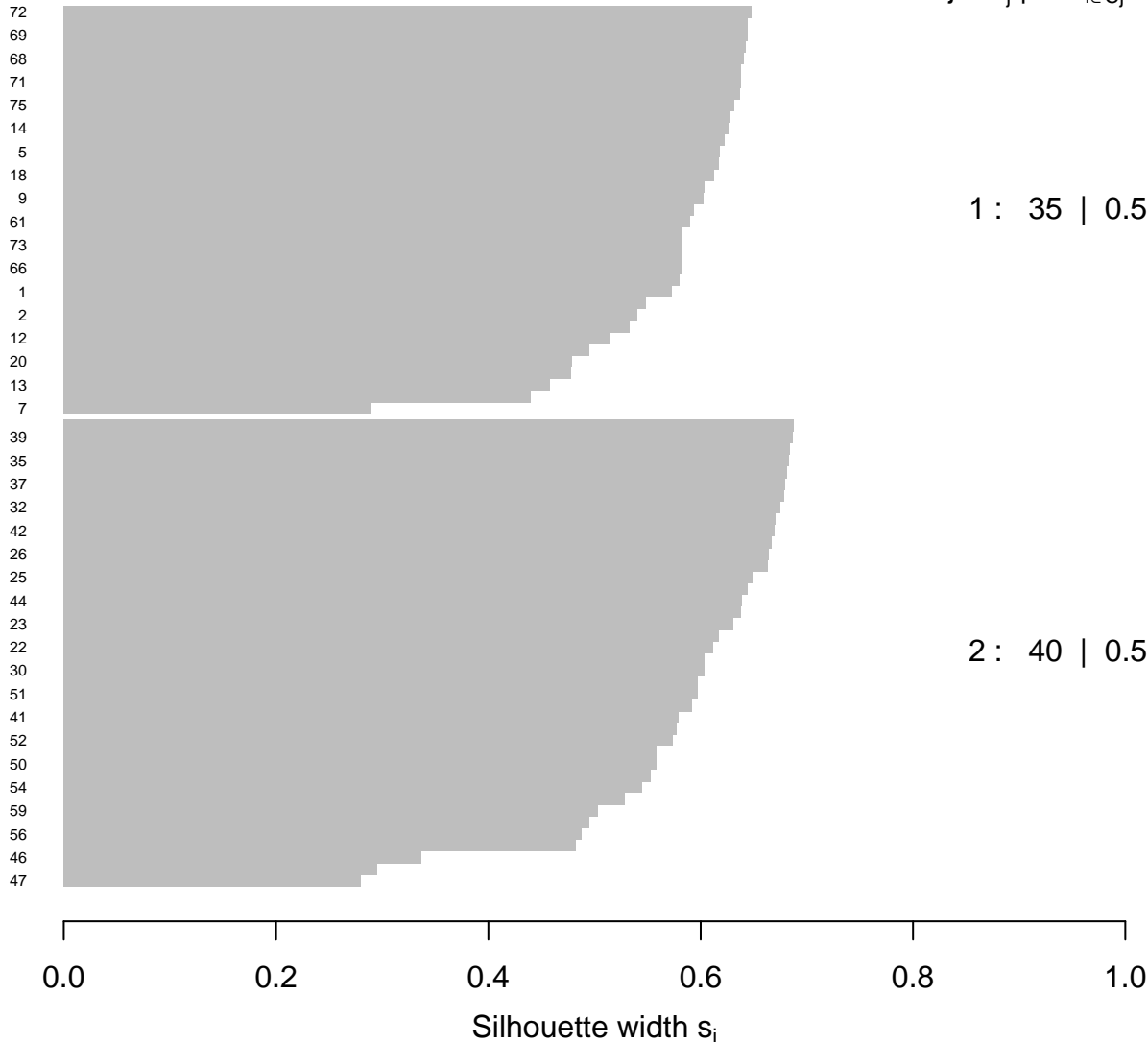
2 clusters  $C_j$

$j : n_j \mid \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$

help("silhouette")

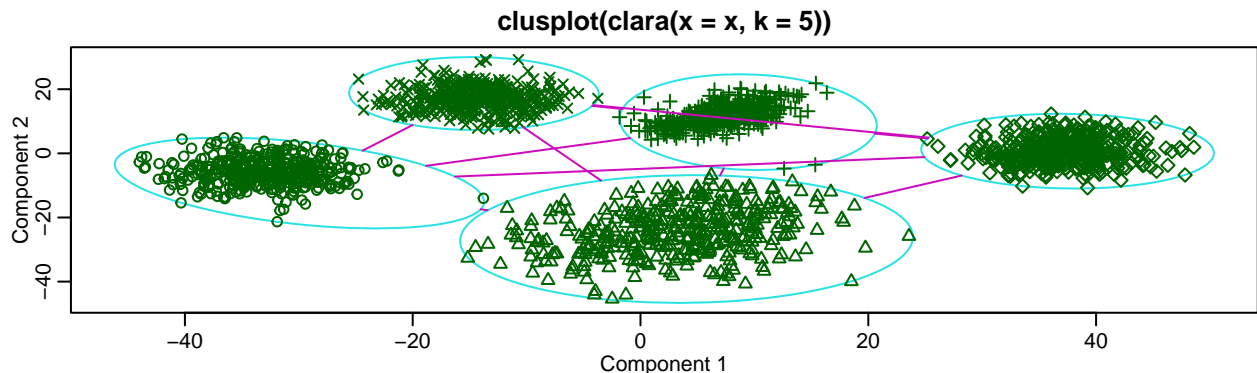
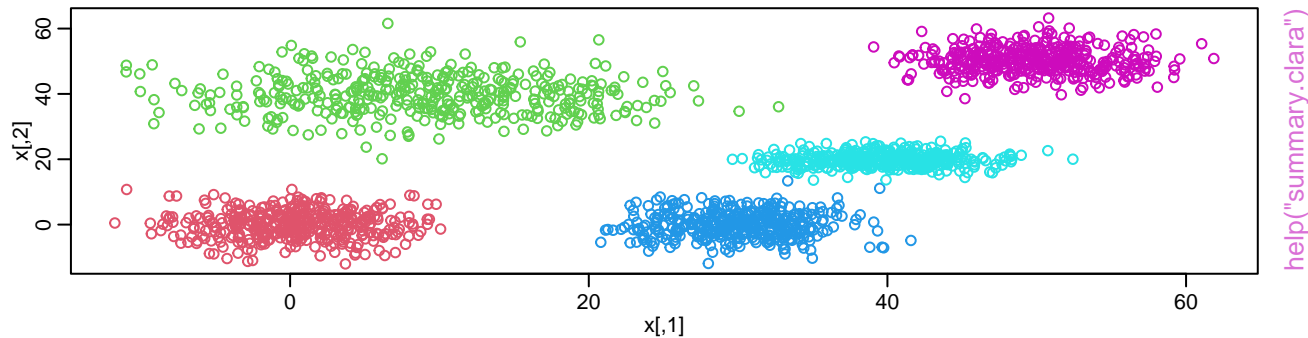
1 : 35 | 0.58

2 : 40 | 0.59



Average silhouette width : 0.58





These two components explain 100 % of the point variability.

## Silhouette plot of clara(x = x, k = 5)

