week10_kmeans_overall_sample

2022-11-29

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

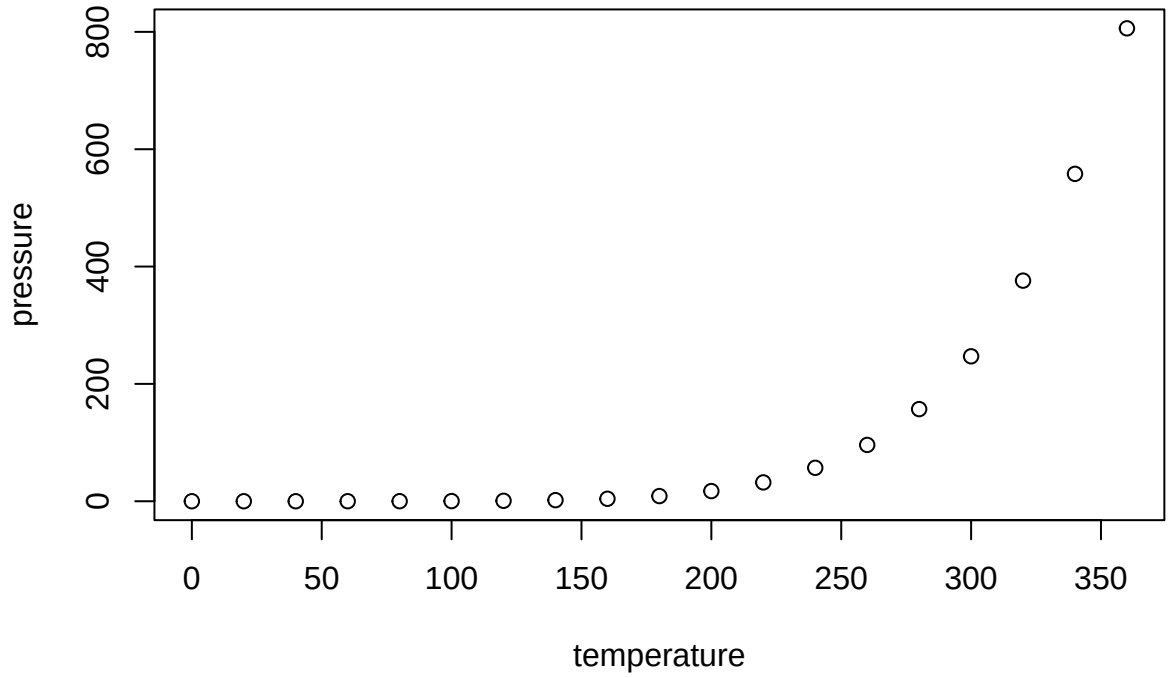
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
summary(cars)
```

```
##      speed           dist       
##  Min.   : 4.0   Min.   :  2.00  
##  1st Qu.:12.0   1st Qu.: 26.00  
##  Median :15.0   Median : 36.00  
##  Mean   :15.4   Mean   : 42.98  
##  3rd Qu.:19.0   3rd Qu.: 56.00  
##  Max.   :25.0   Max.   :120.00
```

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

Helper packages

```
library(dplyr)       # for data manipulation
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##     filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##     intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(ggplot2)     # for data visualization
library(stringr)     # for string functionality
library(gridExtra)   # for manipulaiting the grid
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
```

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

Modeling packages

```
library(tidyverse)  # data manipulation
```

```
## -- Attaching packages --------------------------------------- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v tibble  3.1.8     v purrr   0.3.4
## v tidyr   1.2.1     v forcats 0.5.2
## v readr   2.1.2
## -- Conflicts ------------------------------------------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x gridExtra::combine() masks dplyr::combine()
## x dplyr::filter()      masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()         masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(cluster)     # for general clustering algorithms
library(factoextra)  # for visualizing cluster results
```

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

```
df <- USArrests
df
```

```
##                Murder Assault UrbanPop Rape
## Alabama          13.2     236       58 21.2
## Alaska           10.0     263       48 44.5
## Arizona           8.1     294       80 31.0
## Arkansas          8.8     190       50 19.5
## California        9.0     276       91 40.6
## Colorado          7.9     204       78 38.7
## Connecticut       3.3     110       77 11.1
## Delaware          5.9     238       72 15.8
## Florida          15.4     335       80 31.9
## Georgia          17.4     211       60 25.8
## Hawaii            5.3      46       83 20.2
## Idaho             2.6     120       54 14.2
## Illinois         10.4     249       83 24.0
## Indiana           7.2     113       65 21.0
## Iowa              2.2      56       57 11.3
## Kansas            6.0     115       66 18.0
## Kentucky          9.7     109       52 16.3
## Louisiana        15.4     249       66 22.2
## Maine             2.1      83       51  7.8
## Maryland         11.3     300       67 27.8
## Massachusetts     4.4     149       85 16.3
## Michigan         12.1     255       74 35.1
## Minnesota         2.7      72       66 14.9
## Mississippi      16.1     259       44 17.1
```

```
## Missouri          9.0     178       70 28.2
## Montana           6.0     109       53 16.4
## Nebraska          4.3     102       62 16.5
## Nevada           12.2     252       81 46.0
## New Hampshire     2.1      57       56  9.5
## New Jersey        7.4     159       89 18.8
## New Mexico       11.4     285       70 32.1
## New York         11.1     254       86 26.1
## North Carolina   13.0     337       45 16.1
## North Dakota      0.8      45       44  7.3
## Ohio              7.3     120       75 21.4
## Oklahoma          6.6     151       68 20.0
## Oregon            4.9     159       67 29.3
## Pennsylvania      6.3     106       72 14.9
## Rhode Island      3.4     174       87  8.3
## South Carolina   14.4     279       48 22.5
## South Dakota      3.8      86       45 12.8
## Tennessee        13.2     188       59 26.9
## Texas            12.7     201       80 25.5
## Utah              3.2     120       80 22.9
## Vermont           2.2      48       32 11.2
## Virginia          8.5     156       63 20.7
## Washington        4.0     145       73 26.2
## West Virginia     5.7      81       39  9.3
## Wisconsin         2.6      53       66 10.8
## Wyoming           6.8     161       60 15.6
```

To remove any missing value that might be present in the data, type this:

```
df <- na.omit(iris)
```

we start by scaling/standardizing the data

```
df <- scale(df[c(1:4)])
head(df)
```

```
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
## 1   -0.8976739  1.01560199    -1.335752   -1.311052
## 2   -1.1392005 -0.13153881    -1.335752   -1.311052
## 3   -1.3807271  0.32731751    -1.392399   -1.311052
## 4   -1.5014904  0.09788935    -1.279104   -1.311052
## 5   -1.0184372  1.24503015    -1.335752   -1.311052
## 6   -0.5353840  1.93331463    -1.165809   -1.048667
```

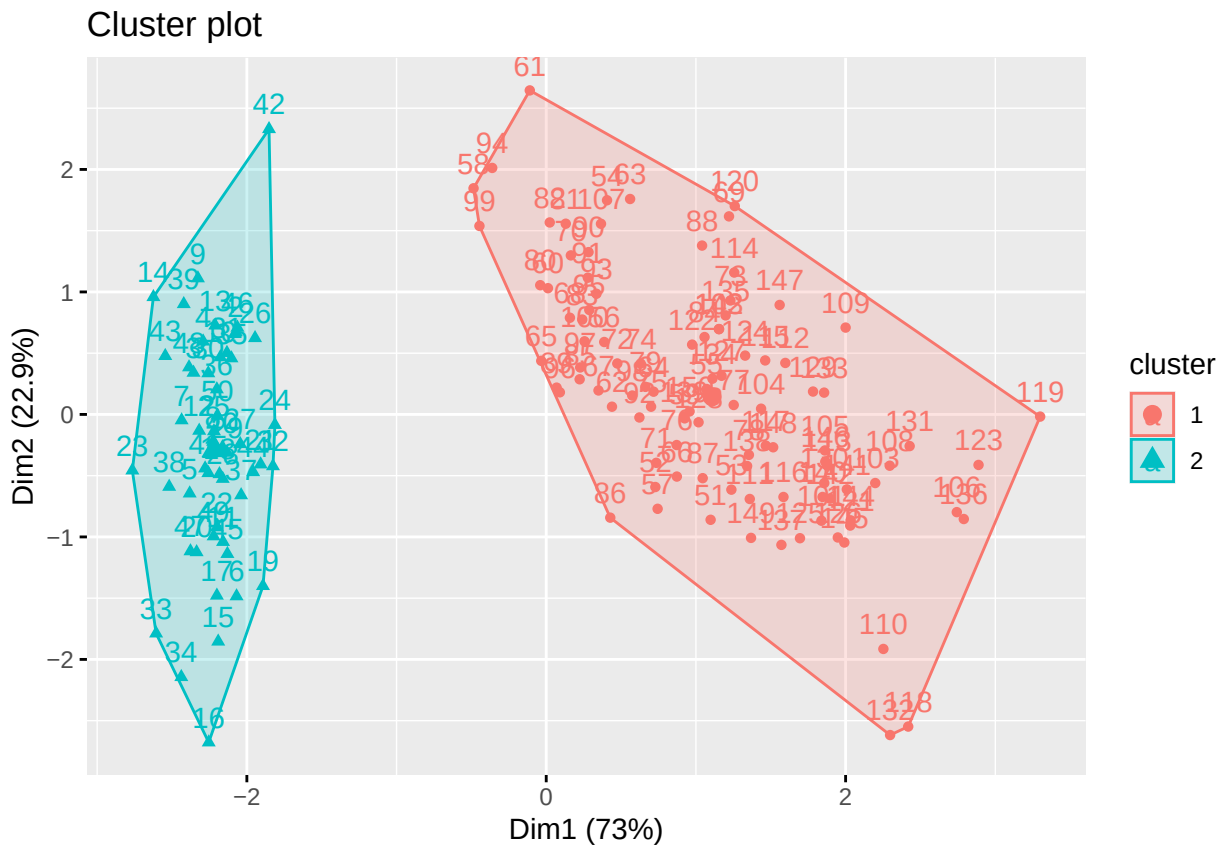
start at 2 clusters

```
k2 <- kmeans(df, centers = 2, nstart = 25)
str(k2)
```

```
## List of 9
##  $ cluster     : Named int [1:150] 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
##   ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:150] "1" "2" "3" "4" ...
##  $ centers     : num [1:2, 1:4] 0.506 -1.011 -0.425 0.85 0.65 ...
##   ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
##   .. ..$ : chr [1:2] "1" "2"
##   .. ..$ : chr [1:4] "Sepal.Length" "Sepal.Width" "Petal.Length" "Petal.Width"
##  $ totss       : num 596
##  $ withinss    : num [1:2] 173.5 47.4
##  $ tot.withinss: num 221
##  $ betweenss   : num 375
##  $ size        : int [1:2] 100 50
##  $ iter        : int 1
##  $ ifault      : int 0
##  - attr(*, "class")= chr "kmeans"
```

##plot the 2 clusters

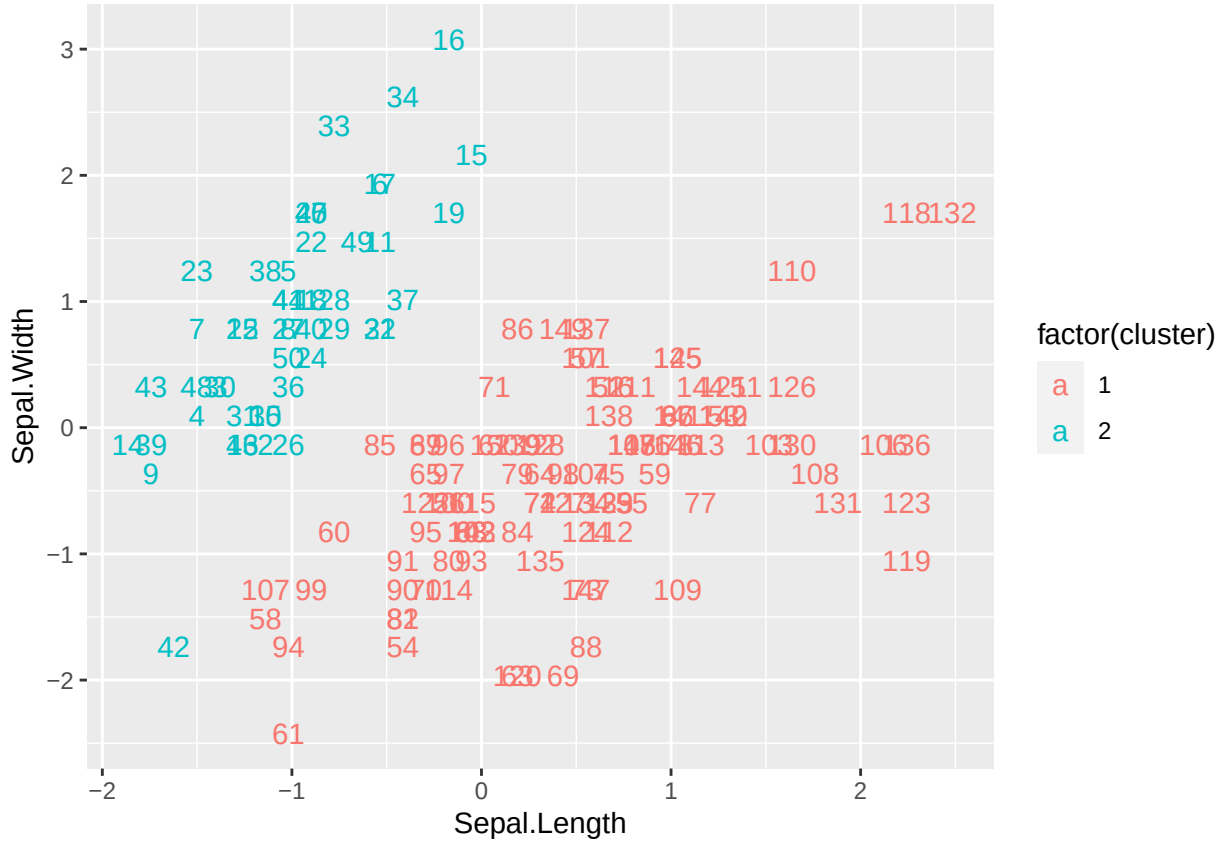
```
fviz_cluster(k2, data = df)
```



#get the each clsuter's data

```
df %>%
  as_tibble() %>%
  mutate(cluster = k2$cluster,
         Species = row.names(iris)) %>%
```

```
ggplot(aes(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, color = factor(cluster), label = Species)) +
geom_text()
```

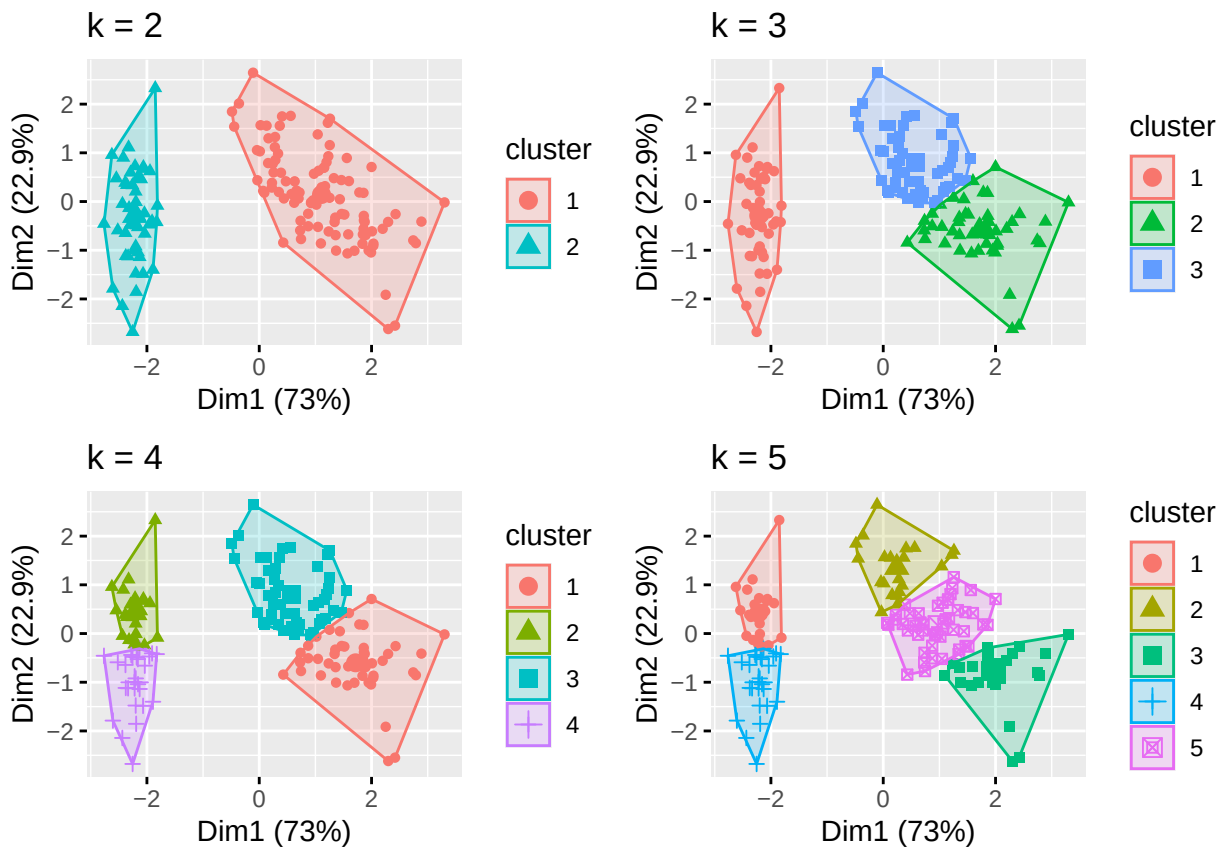



```
k3 <- kmeans(df, centers = 3, nstart = 25)
k4 <- kmeans(df, centers = 4, nstart = 25)
k5 <- kmeans(df, centers = 5, nstart = 25)
```

plots to compare

```
p1 <- fviz_cluster(k2, geom = "point", data = df) + ggtitle("k = 2")
p2 <- fviz_cluster(k3, geom = "point",  data = df) + ggtitle("k = 3")
p3 <- fviz_cluster(k4, geom = "point",  data = df) + ggtitle("k = 4")
p4 <- fviz_cluster(k5, geom = "point",  data = df) + ggtitle("k = 5")

grid.arrange(p1, p2, p3, p4, nrow = 2)
```



Determining Optimal Number of Clusters

```
set.seed(123)
```

function to compute total within-cluster sum of square

```
wss <- function(k) {
  kmeans(df, k, nstart = 10 )$tot.withinss
}
```

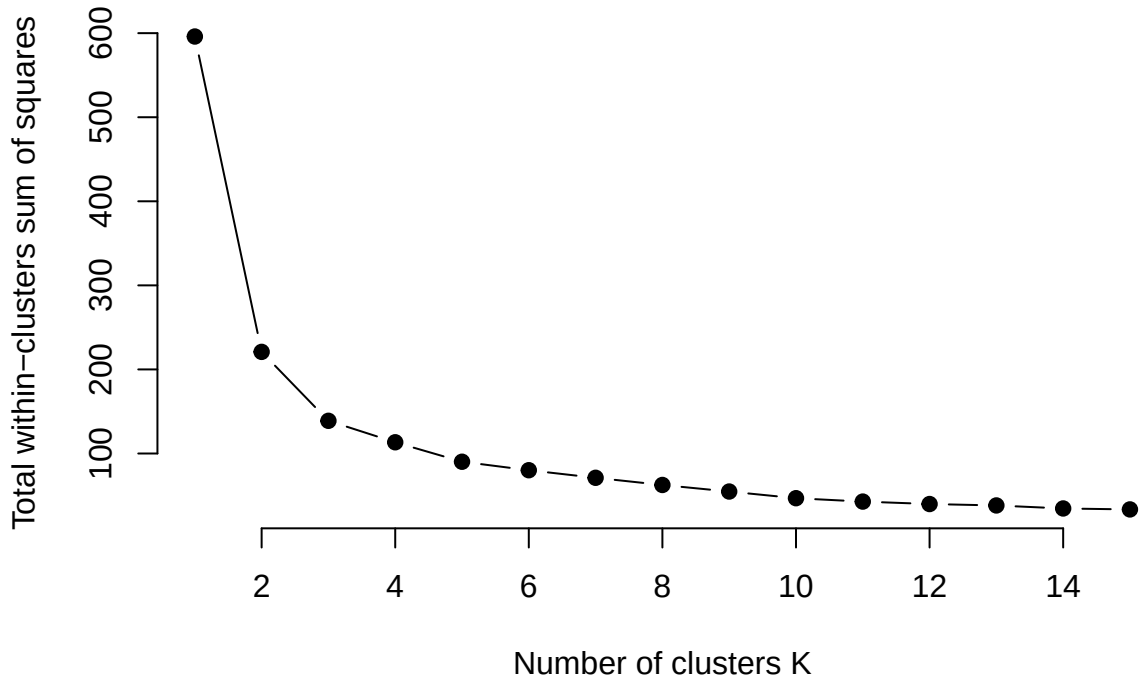
Compute and plot wss for k = 1 to k = 15

```
k.values <- 1:15
```

extract wss for 2-15 clusters

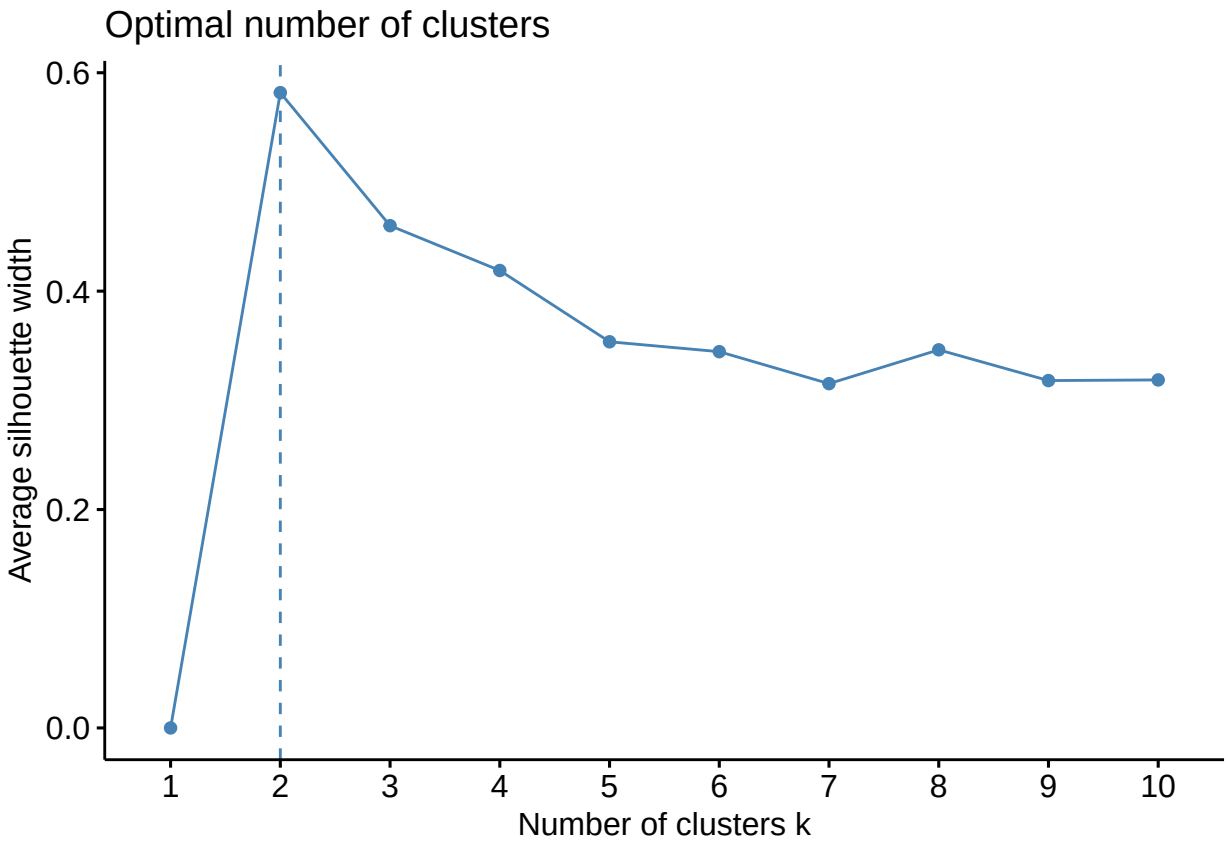
```r
wss_values <- map_dbl(k.values, wss)

plot(k.values, wss_values,
     type="b", pch = 19, frame = FALSE,
     xlab="Number of clusters K",
     ylab="Total within-clusters sum of squares")
```



or use this

```r
fviz_nbclust(df, kmeans, method = "silhouette")
```



compute gap statistic

```
set.seed(123)
gap_stat <- clusGap(df, FUN = kmeans, nstart = 25,
                    K.max = 10, B = 50)
```

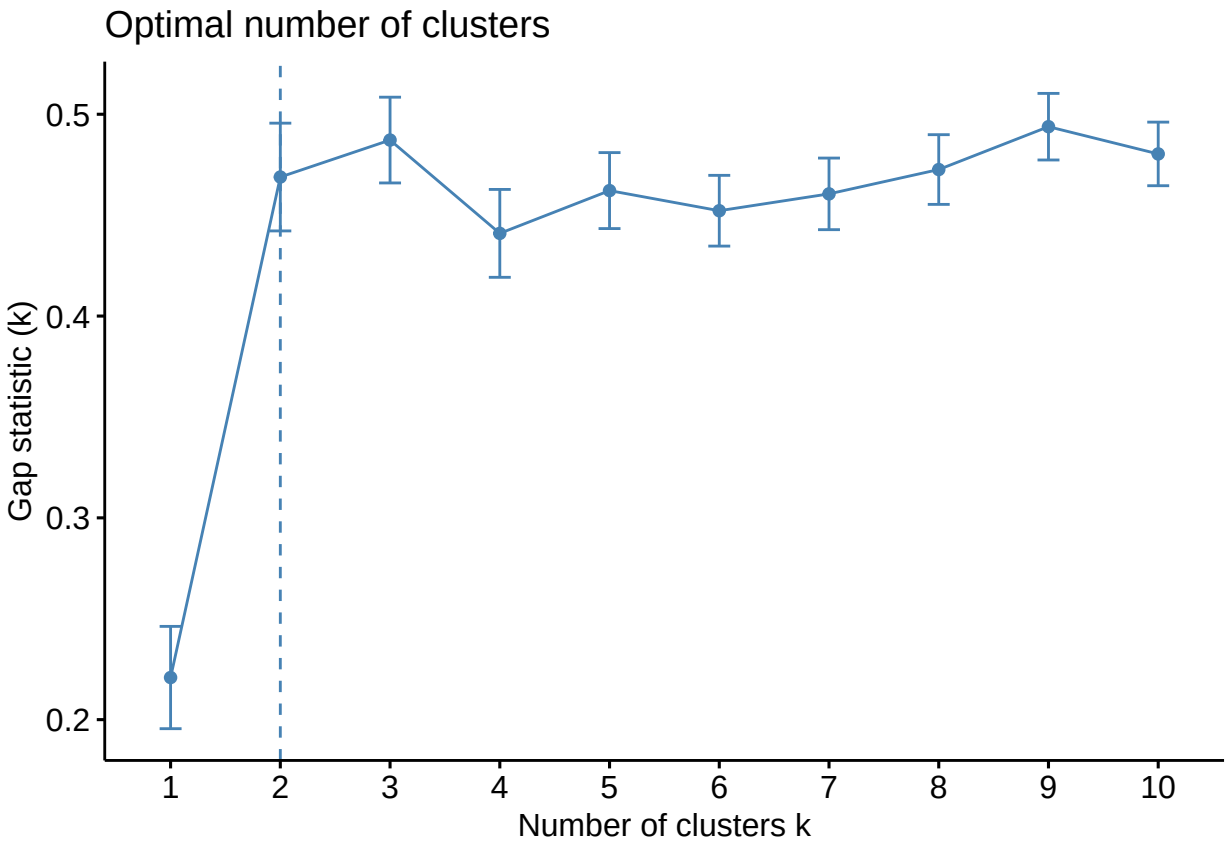
Print the result

```
print(gap_stat, method = "firstmax")
```

```
## Clustering Gap statistic ["clusGap"] from call:
## clusGap(x = df, FUNcluster = kmeans, K.max = 10, B = 50, nstart = 25)
## B=50 simulated reference sets, k = 1..10; spaceH0="scaledPCA"
##  --> Number of clusters (method 'firstmax'): 3
##          logW   E.logW       gap     SE.sim
##  [1,] 4.534565 4.755428 0.2208634 0.02534324
##  [2,] 4.021316 4.490212 0.4688953 0.02670070
##  [3,] 3.806577 4.293793 0.4872159 0.02124741
##  [4,] 3.699263 4.140237 0.4409736 0.02177507
##  [5,] 3.589284 4.051459 0.4621749 0.01882154
##  [6,] 3.522810 3.975009 0.4521993 0.01753073
```

```
##  [7,] 3.448288 3.908834 0.4605460 0.01774025
##  [8,] 3.379870 3.852475 0.4726054 0.01727207
##  [9,] 3.310088 3.803931 0.4938436 0.01649671
## [10,] 3.278659 3.759003 0.4803440 0.01576050
```

```
fviz_gap_stat(gap_stat)
```



Compute k-means clustering with k = 2

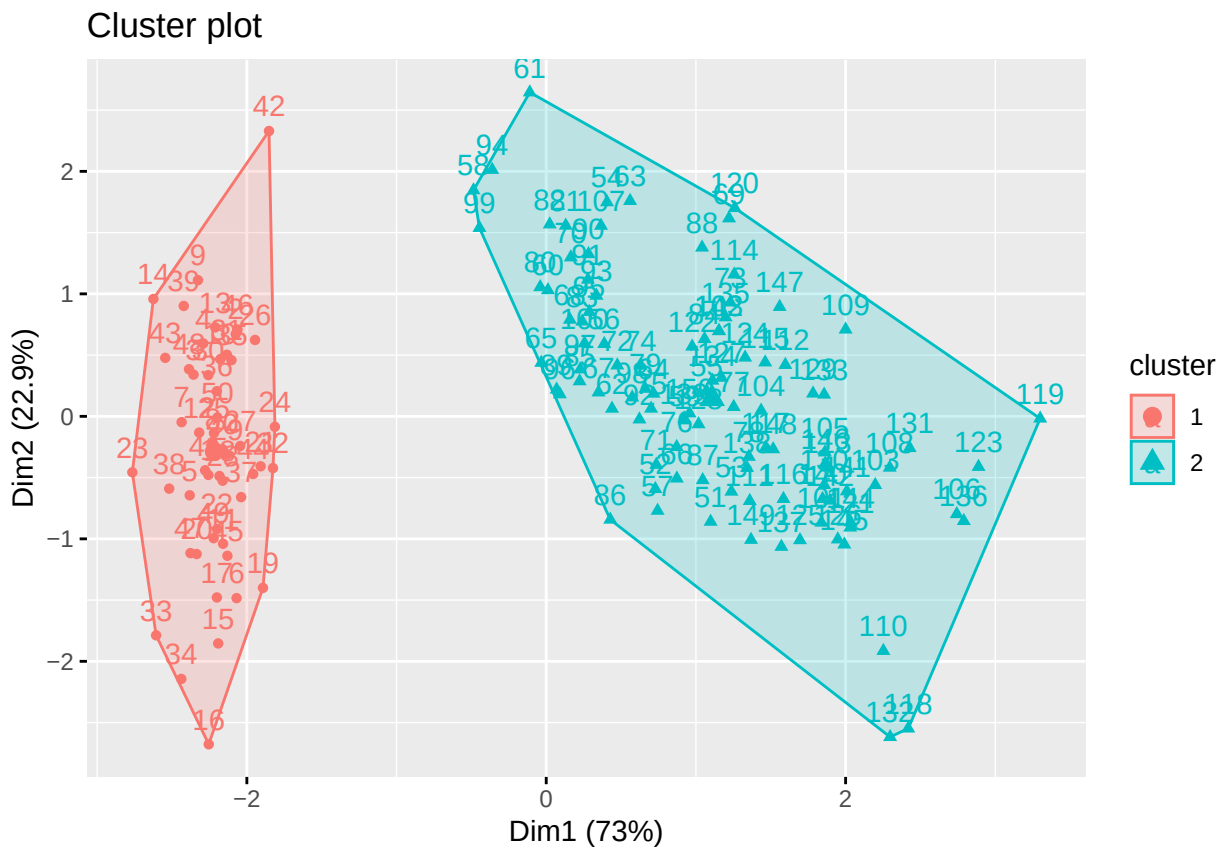
```
set.seed(123)
final <- kmeans(df, 2, nstart = 25)
print(final)
```

```
## K-means clustering with 2 clusters of sizes 50, 100
##
## Cluster means:
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
## 1   -1.0111914   0.8504137    -1.300630  -1.2507035
## 2    0.5055957  -0.4252069     0.650315   0.6253518
##
## Clustering vector:
##   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9  10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20
##   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
```

```
##  21  22  23  24  25  26  27  28  29  30  31  32  33  34  35  36  37  38  39  40
##   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
##  41  42  43  44  45  46  47  48  49  50  51  52  53  54  55  56  57  58  59  60
##   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2
##  61  62  63  64  65  66  67  68  69  70  71  72  73  74  75  76  77  78  79  80
##   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2
##  81  82  83  84  85  86  87  88  89  90  91  92  93  94  95  96  97  98  99 100
##   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2
## 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120
##   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2
## 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140
##   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2
## 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150
##   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1]  47.35062 173.52867
##  (between_SS / total_SS =  62.9 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"      "centers"      "totss"        "withinss"     "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss"    "size"         "iter"         "ifault"
```

final data

```
fviz_cluster(final, data = df)
```


Cluster plot
Dim2 (22.9%)
Dim1 (73%)
cluster
1
2