Assignment8_Seshadri

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Assignment

In this assignment we will learn how to perform an exploratory data analysis for a clustering problem, fit a hierarchical cluster analysis, fit a k-means cluster analysis, how to integrate principal components analysis and cluster analysis, how to use cluster analysis as a predictive model, and how to make a variety of R graphics applicable to cluster analysis and multivariate analysis in general.

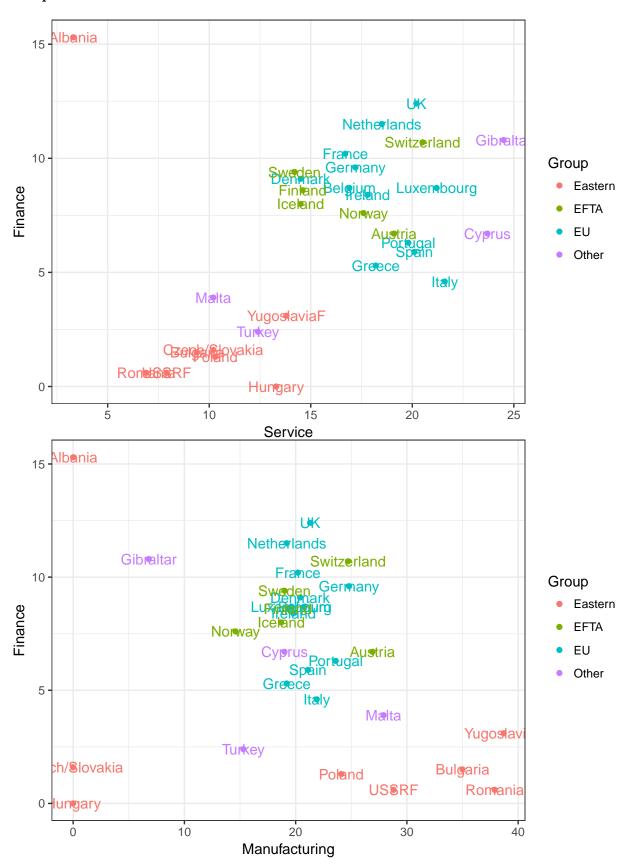
Part 1- The data

Let's begin by reading in the data.

```
my.data <- read.csv("European_Employment.csv", header = T)
levels(my.data$Group)
## [1] "Eastern" "EFTA"
                              "EU"
                                         "Other"
pairs(my.data[, -2], col = my.data$Group)
              30
                            0
                              20
                                               10
                                                                10
                                                                             3 6
    Country
             AGR
                      MIN
                              MAN
                                       PS
                                              CON
                                                      8666
                                                       SER
                                                               FIN
                                                                       SPS
                                                                                TC
                    0 20
                                   0.0 1.5
                                                     5
   0 15
                                                         20
                                                                     0
                                                                         30
```

Appears that FIN vs SER and MAN vs FIN are interesting

2D plots



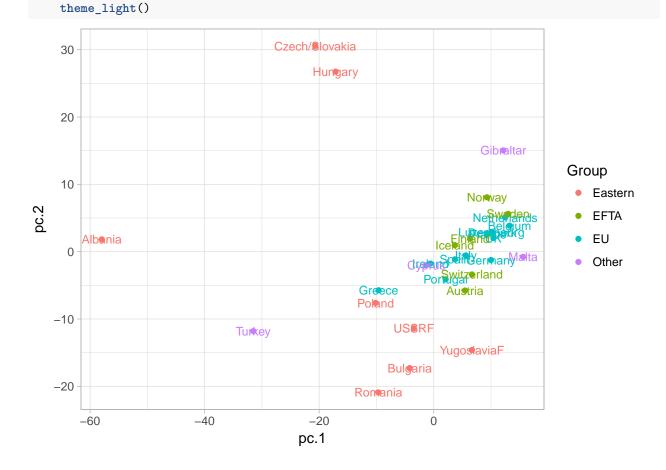
PCA

Each row is desogned to add to 100%. So if the data is standardized and scaled, we may lose the property. Hence PCA will be done without standardization.

```
pca \leftarrow princomp(my.data[, c(-1, -2)], cor = F)
summary(pca)
## Importance of components:
##
                                       Comp.2
                                                  Comp.3
                            Comp.1
                                                             Comp.4
## Standard deviation
                         15.380500 10.6893286 6.37294665 5.05126799
## Proportion of Variance 0.546685 0.2640566 0.09385918 0.05896537
## Cumulative Proportion
                          ##
                             Comp.5
                                        Comp.6
                                                    Comp.7
## Standard deviation
                         3.17639096 2.16103131 0.841192653 0.5459686803
## Proportion of Variance 0.02331654 0.01079241 0.001635261 0.0006888611
## Cumulative Proportion 0.98688270 0.99767510 0.999310365 0.9999992256
##
                               Comp.9
## Standard deviation
                         1.830545e-02
## Proportion of Variance 7.743848e-07
## Cumulative Proportion 1.000000e+00
my.data$pc.1 <- pca$score[, 1]</pre>
my.data$pc.2 <- pca$score[, 2]</pre>
```

ggplot(data = my.data, mapping = aes(x = pc.1, y = pc.2, color = Group,

label = Country)) + geom point() + geom text(size = 3, show.legend = F) +

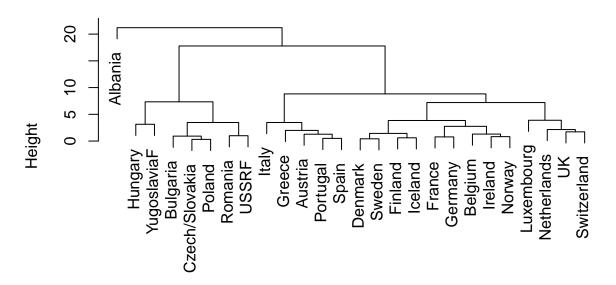


Hirearchical Clustering analysis

Let the drop the group - "other". And what does the cluster look like when we attempt to reproduce the FIN vs Ser

```
my.data <- dplyr::as_tibble(my.data)
subset <- my.data %>% dplyr::filter(Group != "Other")
fin.ser <- hclust(dist(subset[, c("FIN", "SER")]), method = "complete")
plot(fin.ser, labels = subset$Country)</pre>
```

Cluster Dendrogram



```
dist(subset[, c("FIN", "SER")])
    hclust (*, "complete")
```

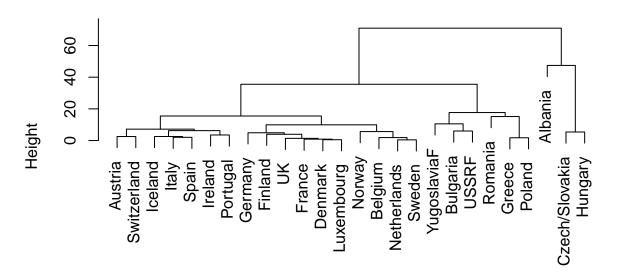
```
class <- cutree(fin.ser, k = 3)</pre>
class2 <- cutree(fin.ser, h = 12) # class 1 & 2 are the same</pre>
subset$clust3 <- class</pre>
tab <- table(subset$Group, subset$clust3)</pre>
tab <- tab[1:3, ]
\# t(tab) * (1/apply(tab,FUN = sum, MARGIN = 2)) tab
round(t(tab)/colSums(tab), 2)
##
##
       Eastern EFTA
           0.00 0.33 0.67
##
##
           1.00 0.00 0.00
           1.00 0.00 0.00
class6 <- cutree(fin.ser, k = 6)</pre>
subset$clust6 <- class6</pre>
tab2 <- table(subset$Group, subset$clust6)</pre>
tab2 <- tab2[1:3, ]
```

```
\# t(tab) * (1/apply(tab,FUN = sum, MARGIN = 2)) tab
round(t(tab2)/colSums(tab2), 2)
##
##
       Eastern EFTA
                      EU
##
          0.00 0.44 0.56
##
          0.00 0.20 0.80
##
     3
          0.00 0.25 0.75
##
          1.00 0.00 0.00
          1.00 0.00 0.00
##
     5
          1.00 0.00 0.00
```

Lets try a PCA again

```
pca.out <- princomp(subset[, 3:11], cor = F)</pre>
summary(pca.out)
## Importance of components:
##
                             Comp.1
                                        Comp.2
                                                   Comp.3
                                                              Comp.4
## Standard deviation
                         14.9885834 10.6827988 6.06712838 4.36644154
## Proportion of Variance 0.5531982 0.2810151 0.09064127 0.04694776
## Cumulative Proportion
                          ##
                             Comp.5
                                         Comp.6
                                                     Comp.7
## Standard deviation
                         2.72333343 1.756197858 0.848524441 0.4797367447
## Proportion of Variance 0.01826254 0.007594627 0.001772917 0.0005667161
## Cumulative Proportion 0.99006490 0.997659529 0.999432446 0.9999991616
##
                               Comp.9
## Standard deviation
                         1.845179e-02
## Proportion of Variance 8.383717e-07
## Cumulative Proportion 1.000000e+00
subset$pc.out.1 <- pca.out$scores[, 1]</pre>
subset$pc.out.2 <- pca.out$scores[, 2]</pre>
pca.hclust <- hclust(dist(subset[, c("pc.out.1", "pc.out.2")]), method = "complete")</pre>
plot(pca.hclust, labels = subset$Country)
```

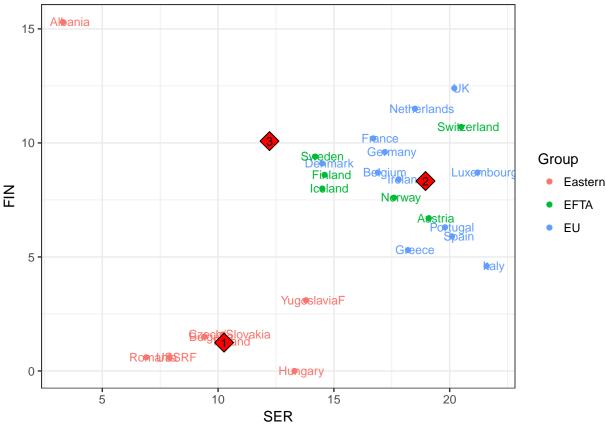
Cluster Dendrogram




```
tab3 <- table(subset$Group, cutree(pca.hclust, k = 3))</pre>
round(t(tab3)/colSums(tab3), 2)
##
##
       Eastern EFTA
                      EU Other
          0.22 0.26 0.52 0.00
##
##
     2
          1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
          1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
##
     3
tab4 <- table(subset$Group, cutree(pca.hclust, k = 6))
round(t(tab4)/colSums(tab4), 2)
##
##
       Eastern EFTA
                      EU Other
##
          0.00 0.30 0.70 0.00
##
          0.67 0.00 0.33 0.00
     2
##
     3
          0.00 0.43 0.57
                          0.00
          1.00 0.00 0.00
##
                          0.00
##
          1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
          1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
##
```

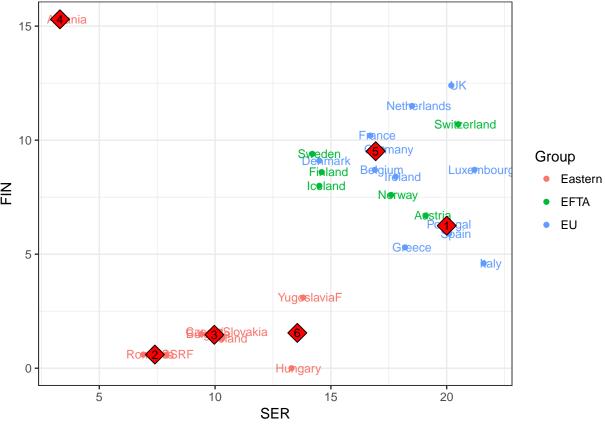
K means clustering

```
label = Country), show.legend = F, size = 3, nudge_x = 0.3, nudge_y = 0.01) +
geom_point(data = centers, mapping = aes(y = FIN, x = SER), shape = 23,
    fill = "red", size = 5) + geom_text(data = centers, mapping = aes(y = FIN,
x = SER, label = rownames(centers)), size = 3) + theme_bw()
```



tab5 <- table(subset\$Group, subset\$kmeans3)
t(tab5)/colSums(tab5)</pre>

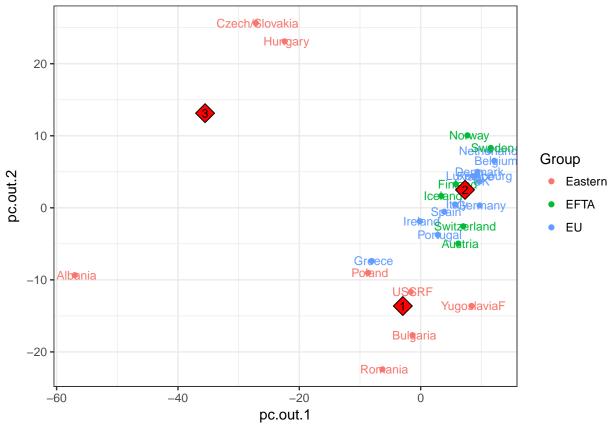
```
##
##
         Eastern
                      EFTA
                                   EU
                                          Other
##
     1 1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
     2 0.0000000 0.2142857 0.7857143 0.0000000
##
     3 0.2000000 0.6000000 0.2000000 0.0000000
finser <- kmeans(x = subset[, c("FIN", "SER")], centers = 6)
subset$kmeans6 <- finser$cluster</pre>
centers <- as.data.frame(finser$centers)</pre>
ggplot() + geom_point(data = subset, mapping = aes(y = FIN, x = SER, color = Group)) +
    geom_text(data = subset, mapping = aes(y = FIN, x = SER, color = Group,
        label = Country), show.legend = F, size = 3, nudge x = 0.3, nudge y = 0.01) +
   geom_point(data = centers, mapping = aes(y = FIN, x = SER), shape = 23,
        fill = "red", size = 5) + geom text(data = centers, mapping = aes(y = FIN,
   x = SER, label = rownames(centers)), size = 3) + theme_bw()
```



```
tab6 <- table(subset$Group, subset$kmeans6)
t(tab6)/colSums(tab6)</pre>
```

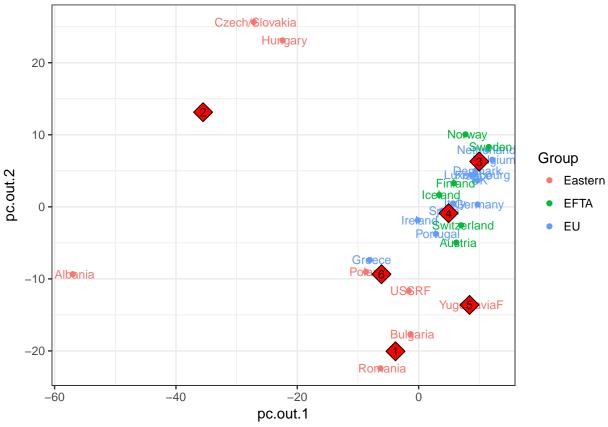
```
##
##
         Eastern
                      EFTA
                                   EU
                                          Other
     1 0.0000000 0.1666667 0.8333333 0.0000000
##
     2 1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
##
     3 1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
##
     4 1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
##
     5 0.0000000 0.4166667 0.5833333 0.0000000
##
     6 1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
```

Hmmmm.... Let's do this on the principal component scores



```
tab5 <- table(subset$Group, subset$kmeans3)
t(tab5)/colSums(tab5)</pre>
```

```
##
##
         Eastern
                      EFTA
                                   EU
                                          Other
     1 0.8333333 0.0000000 0.1666667 0.0000000
##
     2 0.0000000 0.3529412 0.6470588 0.0000000
##
     3 1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
finser <- kmeans(x = subset[, c("pc.out.1", "pc.out.2")], centers = 6)</pre>
subset$kmeans3 <- finser$cluster</pre>
centers <- as.data.frame(finser$centers)</pre>
ggplot() + geom_point(data = subset, mapping = aes(y = pc.out.2, x = pc.out.1,
    color = Group)) + geom_text(data = subset, mapping = aes(y = pc.out.2,
    x = pc.out.1, color = Group, label = Country), show.legend = F, size = 3,
    nudge_x = 0.3, nudge_y = 0.01) + geom_point(data = centers, mapping = aes(y = pc.out.2,
    x = pc.out.1), shape = 23, fill = "red", size = 5) + geom_text(data = centers,
    mapping = aes(y = pc.out.2, x = pc.out.1, label = rownames(centers)),
    size = 3) + theme_bw()
```



```
tab5 <- table(subset$Group, subset$kmeans3)
t(tab5)/colSums(tab5)</pre>
```

```
##
##
         Eastern
                      EFTA
                                   EU
                                          Other
     1 1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
##
     2 1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
##
     3 0.0000000 0.2500000 0.7500000 0.0000000
##
##
     4 0.0000000 0.4444444 0.5555556 0.0000000
     5 1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
##
##
     6 0.6666667 0.0000000 0.3333333 0.0000000
sum(tab5[1:3, ])
```

[1] 26

```
data$kclust <- kclust$cluster</pre>
    tab2 <- table(data$Group, data$kclust)</pre>
    kmean.Accuracy <- ifelse(cluster == 1, max(tab[1:3, ])/sum(tab[1:3,</pre>
        ]), sum(apply(tab2[1:3, ], MARGIN = 2, FUN = max))/sum(colSums(tab2[1:3,
        ])))
    return(data.frame(cluster = cluster, hier.Accuracy = hier.Accuracy,
        kmean.Accuracy = kmean.Accuracy))
}
AccuracyResults <- purrr::map_df(.x = 1:6, .f = Accuracy)
ggplot(data = AccuracyResults, mapping = aes(x = cluster)) + geom_line(aes(y = hier.Accuracy,
    color = "red")) + geom_point(aes(y = hier.Accuracy, color = "red")) +
    geom_line(aes(y = kmean.Accuracy, color = "blue")) + geom_point(aes(y = kmean.Accuracy,
    color = "blue")) + theme_bw() + xlab("# Clusters") + ylab("Accuracy")
   0.70 -
   0.65
                                                                                   colour
Accuracy
   0.60
                                                                                    -- blue
                                                                                    - red
   0.55
   0.50 -
   0.45
```

Clusters