ASSIGNMENT 10.2.2

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R. Markdown

```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.4 v purrr 0.3.4

## v tibble 3.1.2 v dplyr 1.0.7

## v tidyr 1.1.3 v stringr 1.4.0

## v readr 2.0.0 v forcats 0.5.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                     masks stats::lag()
library(cluster)
library(factoextra)
## Welcome! Want to learn more? See two factoextra-related books at https://goo.gl/ve3WBa
setwd('C:/Users/Supraja/dsc520')
# Load the `data/clustering-data.csv` to
cluster_df <- read.csv("data/clustering-data.csv")</pre>
# Examine the structure of `clustering-data.csv` using `str()`
str(cluster_df)
## 'data.frame':
                  4022 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ x: int 46 69 144 171 194 195 221 244 45 47 ...
## $ y: int 236 236 236 236 236 236 236 235 235 ...
\# Show the top rows of clustering-data.csv
head(cluster_df)
```

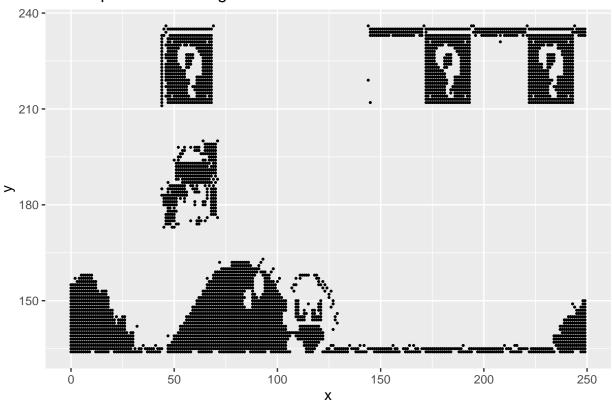
```
## 1 46 236
## 2 69 236
## 3 144 236
## 4 171 236
## 5 194 236
## 6 195 236

#* i.Plot the dataset using a scatter plot.
# scatter plot of data
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(data = cluster_df, aes(x=x, y=y)) +
    geom_point(size = 0.4) +
    ggtitle("Scatterplot of clustering data")
```

Scatterplot of clustering data

##

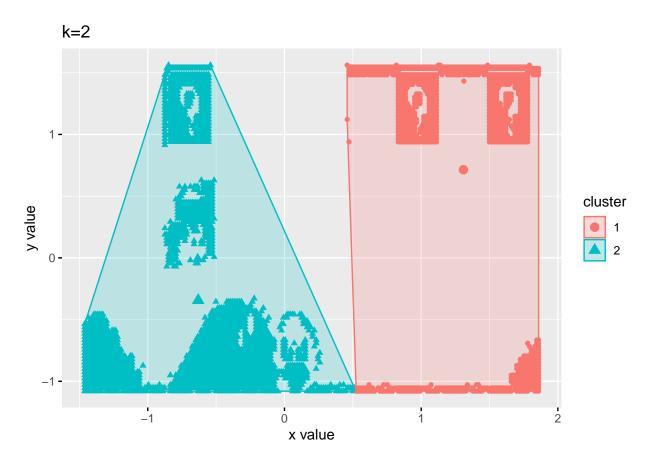
Х



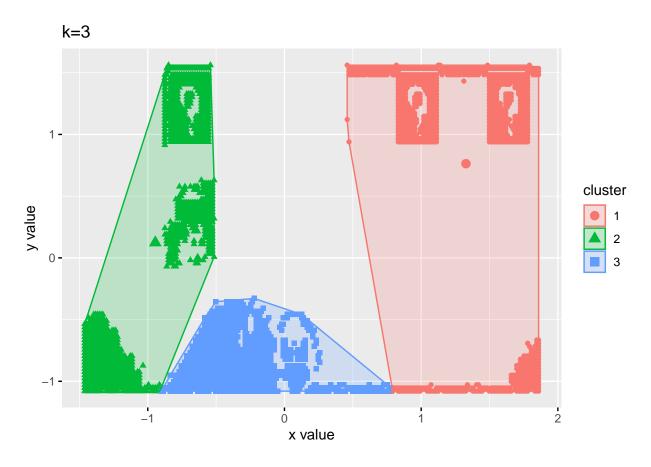
```
# ii.Fit the dataset using the k-means algorithm from k=2 to k=12.
# Create a scatter plot of the resultant clusters for each value of k.

#Kmeans for k=2
set.seed(123)
kmeans_2 <- kmeans(cluster_df, 2, iter.max = 300, nstart = 10)
#Kmeans for k=3
set.seed(123)
kmeans_3 <- kmeans(cluster_df, 3, iter.max = 300, nstart = 10)
#Kmeans for k=4</pre>
```

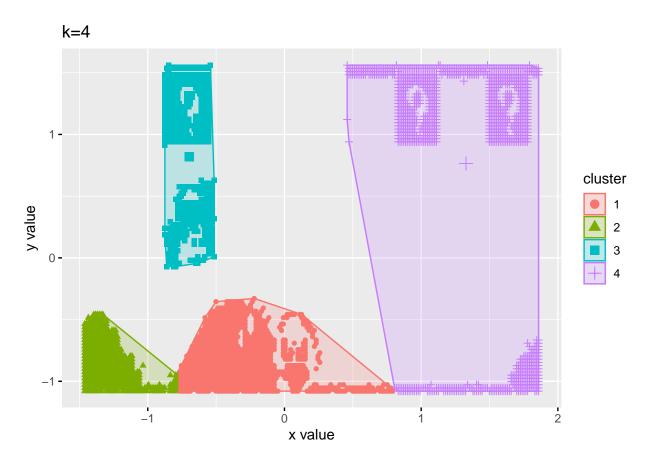
```
set.seed(123)
kmeans_4 <- kmeans(cluster_df, 4, iter.max = 300, nstart = 10)</pre>
#Kmeans for k=5
set.seed(123)
kmeans_5 <- kmeans(cluster_df, 5, iter.max = 300, nstart = 10)</pre>
#Kmeans for k=6
set.seed(123)
kmeans_6 <- kmeans(cluster_df, 6, iter.max = 300, nstart = 10)</pre>
#Kmeans for k=7
set.seed(123)
kmeans_7 <- kmeans(cluster_df, 7, iter.max = 300, nstart = 10)</pre>
#Kmeans for k=8
set.seed(123)
kmeans_8 <- kmeans(cluster_df, 8, iter.max = 300, nstart = 10)</pre>
#Kmeans for k=9
set.seed(123)
kmeans_9 <- kmeans(cluster_df, 9, iter.max = 300, nstart = 10)</pre>
#Kmeans for k=10
set.seed(123)
kmeans_10 <- kmeans(cluster_df, 10, iter.max = 300, nstart = 10)</pre>
#Kmeans for k=11
set.seed(123)
kmeans_11 <- kmeans(cluster_df, 11, iter.max = 300, nstart = 10)</pre>
#Kmeans for k=12
set.seed(123)
kmeans_12 <- kmeans(cluster_df, 12, iter.max = 300, nstart = 10)</pre>
# plots to compare
\#Scatter\ plot\ for\ k=2
fviz_cluster(kmeans_2, geom = "point", data =cluster_df)+ggtitle("k=2")
```



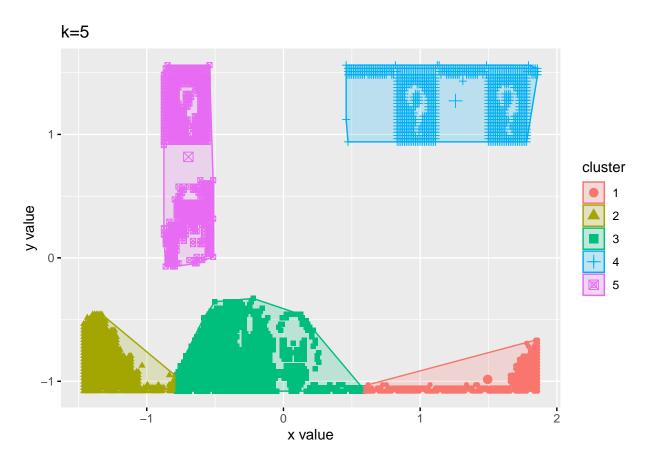
#Scatter plot for k=3
fviz_cluster(kmeans_3, geom = "point", data =cluster_df)+ggtitle("k=3")



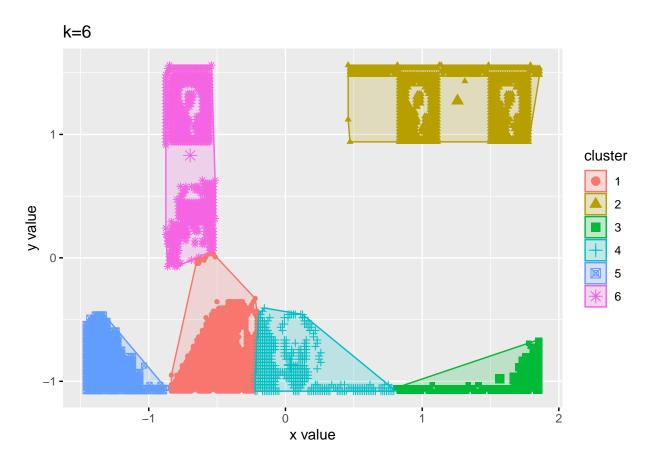
#Scatter plot for k=4
fviz_cluster(kmeans_4, geom = "point", data =cluster_df)+ggtitle("k=4")



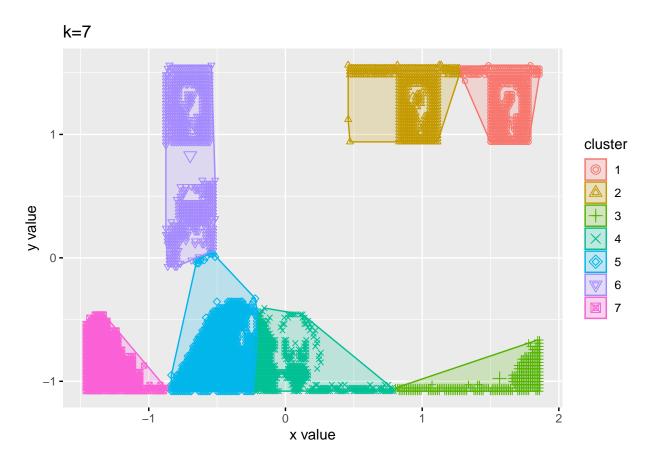
#Scatter plot for k=5
fviz_cluster(kmeans_5, geom = "point", data =cluster_df)+ggtitle("k=5")



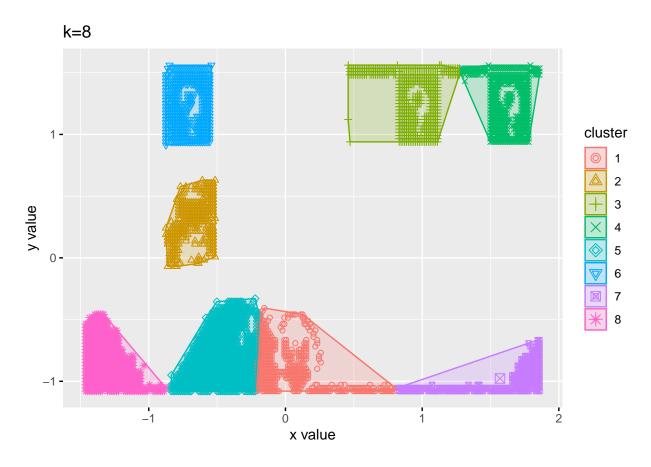
#Scatter plot for k=6
fviz_cluster(kmeans_6, geom = "point", data =cluster_df)+ggtitle("k=6")



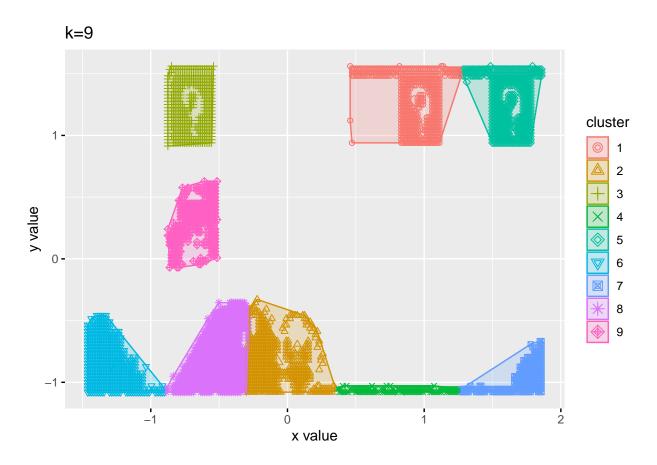
#Scatter plot for k=7
fviz_cluster(kmeans_7, geom = "point", data =cluster_df)+ggtitle("k=7")



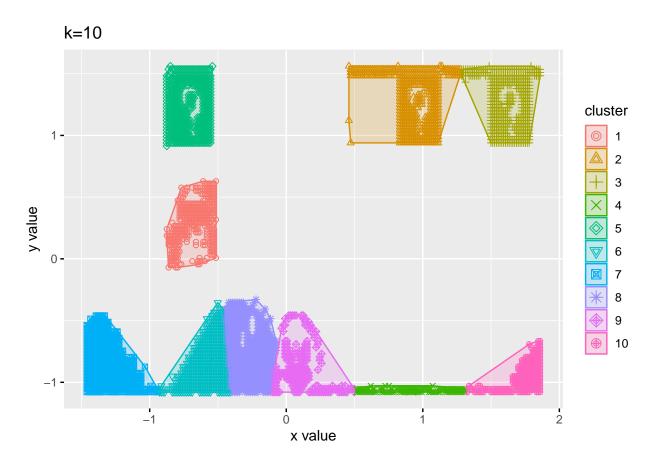
#Scatter plot for k=8
fviz_cluster(kmeans_8, geom = "point", data =cluster_df)+ggtitle("k=8")



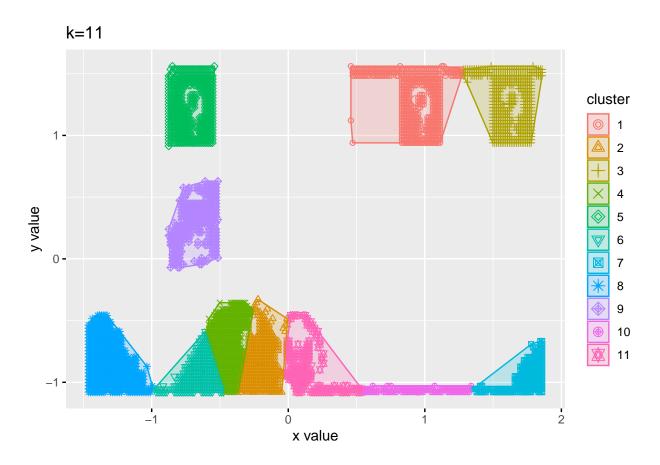
```
#Scatter plot for k=9
fviz_cluster(kmeans_9, geom = "point", data =cluster_df)+ggtitle("k=9")
```



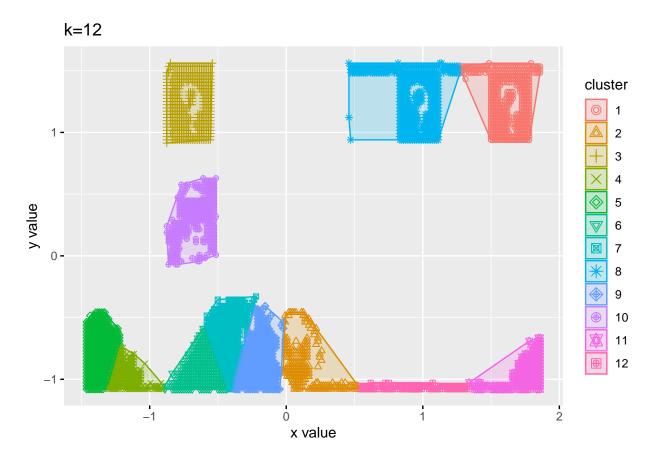
#Scatter plot for k=10
fviz_cluster(kmeans_10, geom = "point", data =cluster_df)+ggtitle("k=10")



#Scatter plot for k=11
fviz_cluster(kmeans_11, geom = "point", data =cluster_df)+ggtitle("k=11")



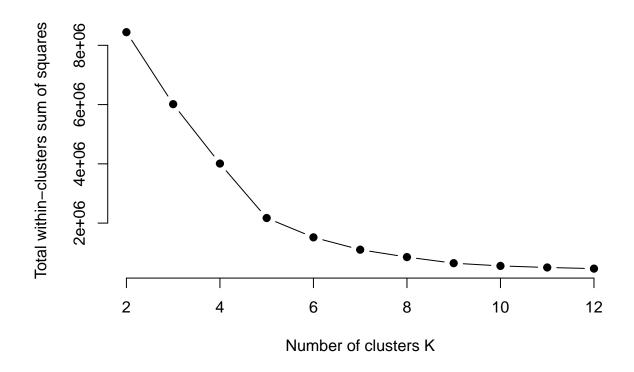
#Scatter plot for k=12
fviz_cluster(kmeans_12, geom = "point", data =cluster_df)+ggtitle("k=12")



```
set.seed(123)
# function to compute total within-cluster sum of square
wss <- function(k) { kmeans(cluster_df, k, nstart = 25 )$tot.withinss }
# Compute and plot wss for k = 1 to k = 15
k.values <- 2:12

# extract wss for 2-15 clusters
wss_values <- map_dbl(k.values, wss)

#Plotting Elbow curve
plot(k.values, wss_values,
    type="b", pch = 19, frame = FALSE,
    xlab="Number of clusters K",
    ylab="Total within-clusters sum of squares")</pre>
```



#The results suggest that 6 is the optimal number of clusters as it appears to be the bend in elbow.