

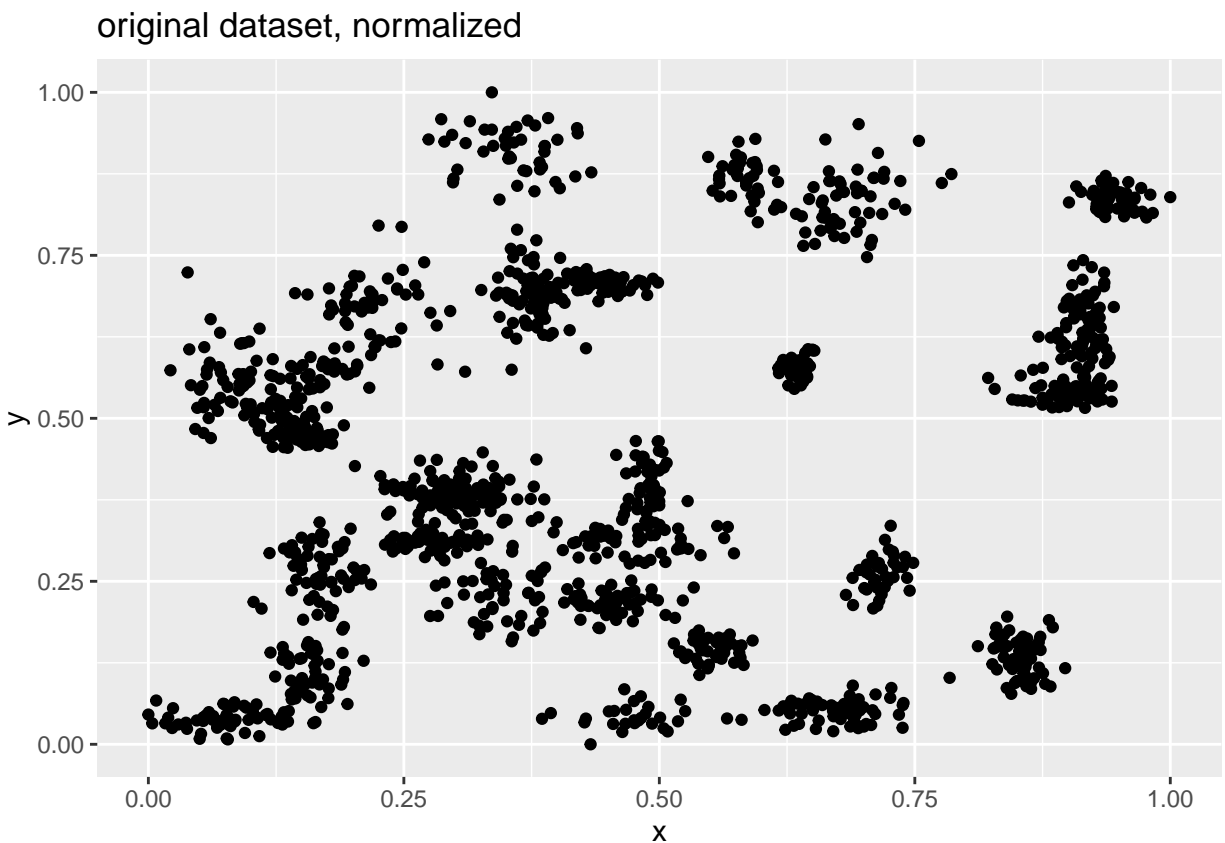
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title: “DSC20 week10 assignment” author: “xin tang” date: “2023-08-08” output: pdf\_document: default  
editor\_options: markdown: wrap: 72

use the nearest neighbors algorithm to fit a model on two simplified datasets.

Plot the data from each dataset using a scatter plot.

```
##  
## 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  
  
##  
## Attaching package: 'scales'  
  
## The following object is masked from 'package:readr':  
##  
##   col_factor
```



from data, the dataset is too scattered to use a linear regression

now start to fit a nearest neighbor model using  $K = 3, 5, 15, 20$  and  $25$ .

```
## [1] "0.711 is the accuracy when k =3"
```

```
## [1] "0.708 is the accuracy when k =5"
```

```
## [1] "0.691 is the accuracy when k = 10"
```

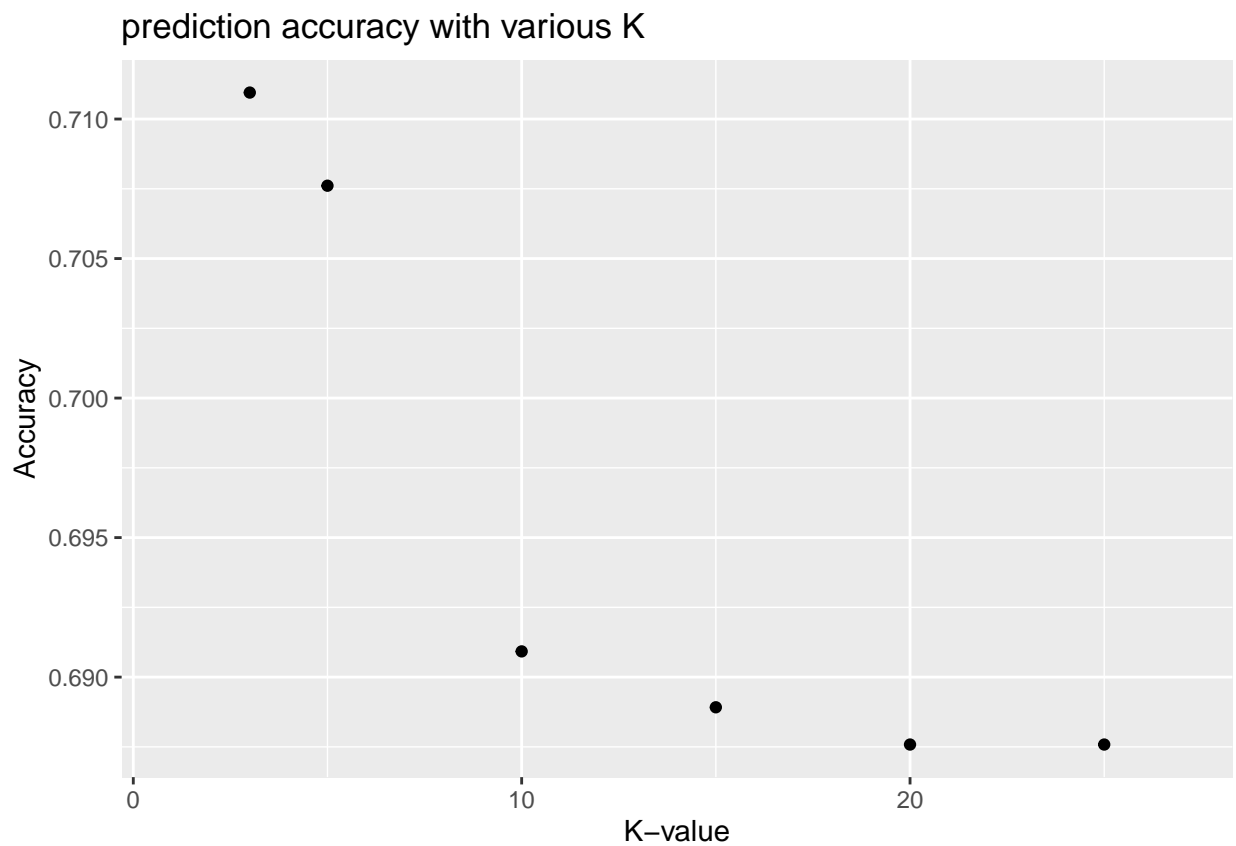
```
## [1] "0.689 is the accuracy when k = 15"
```

```
## [1] "0.688 is the accuracy when k = 20"
```

```
## [1] "0.688 is the accuracy when k = 25"
```

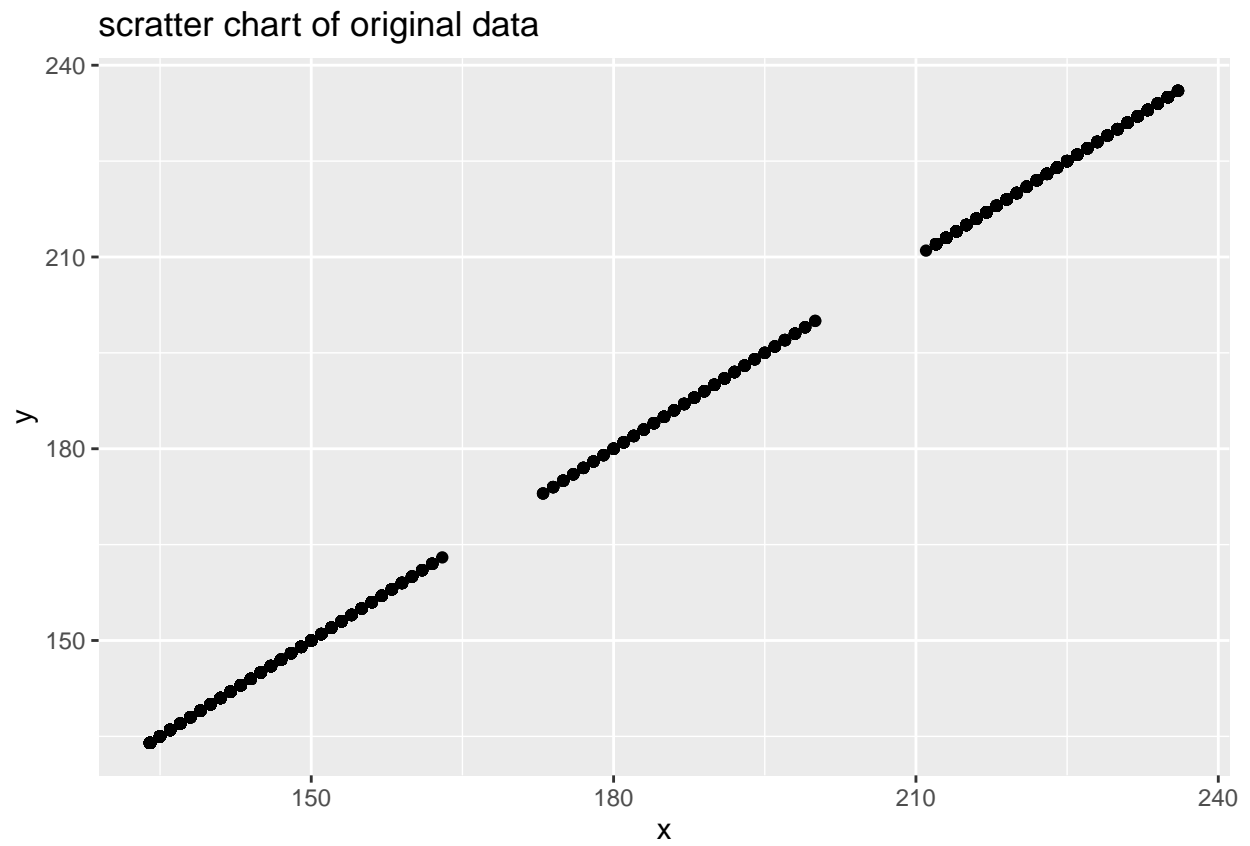
From the output, the accuracy greatly improved (last week is only 58%), which prove this is a better model.

Plot a comparison chart for different  $K$  value



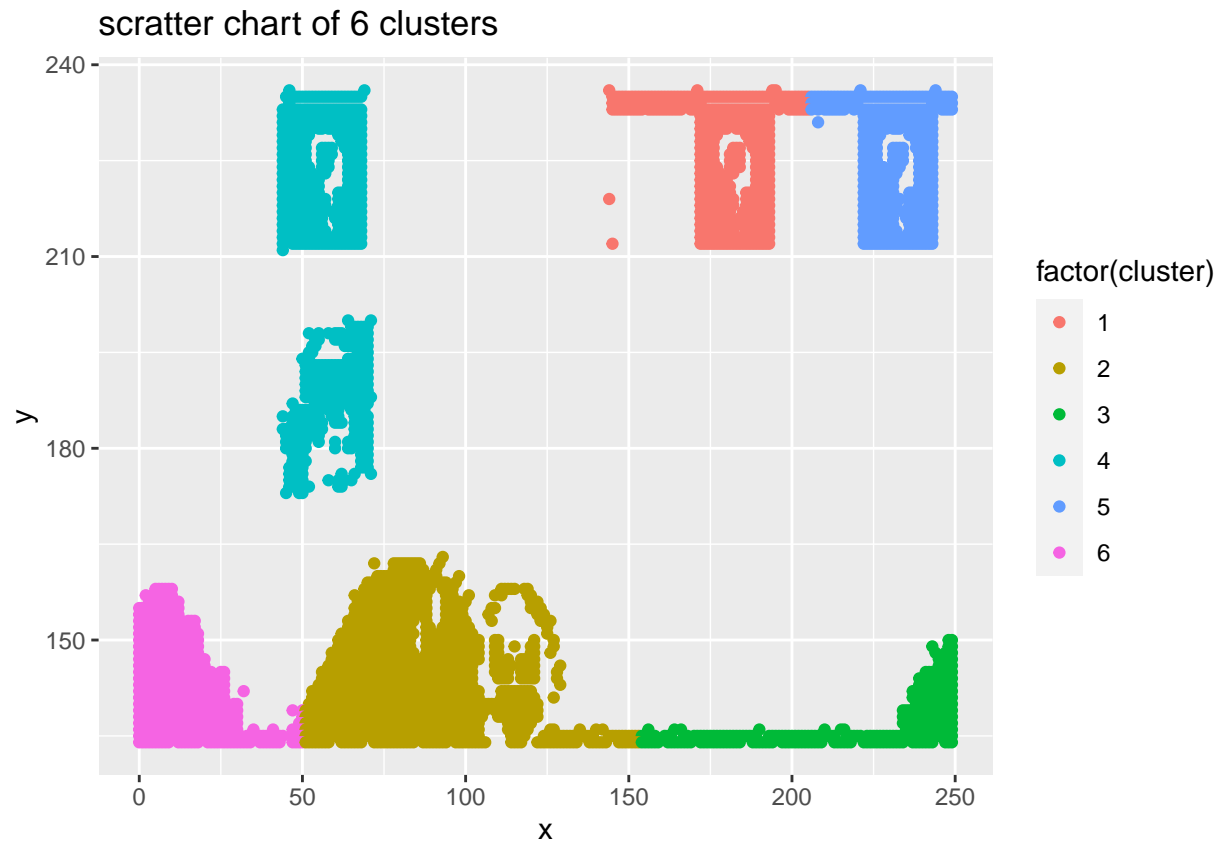
## Begin of the cluster data analysis using K means clustering

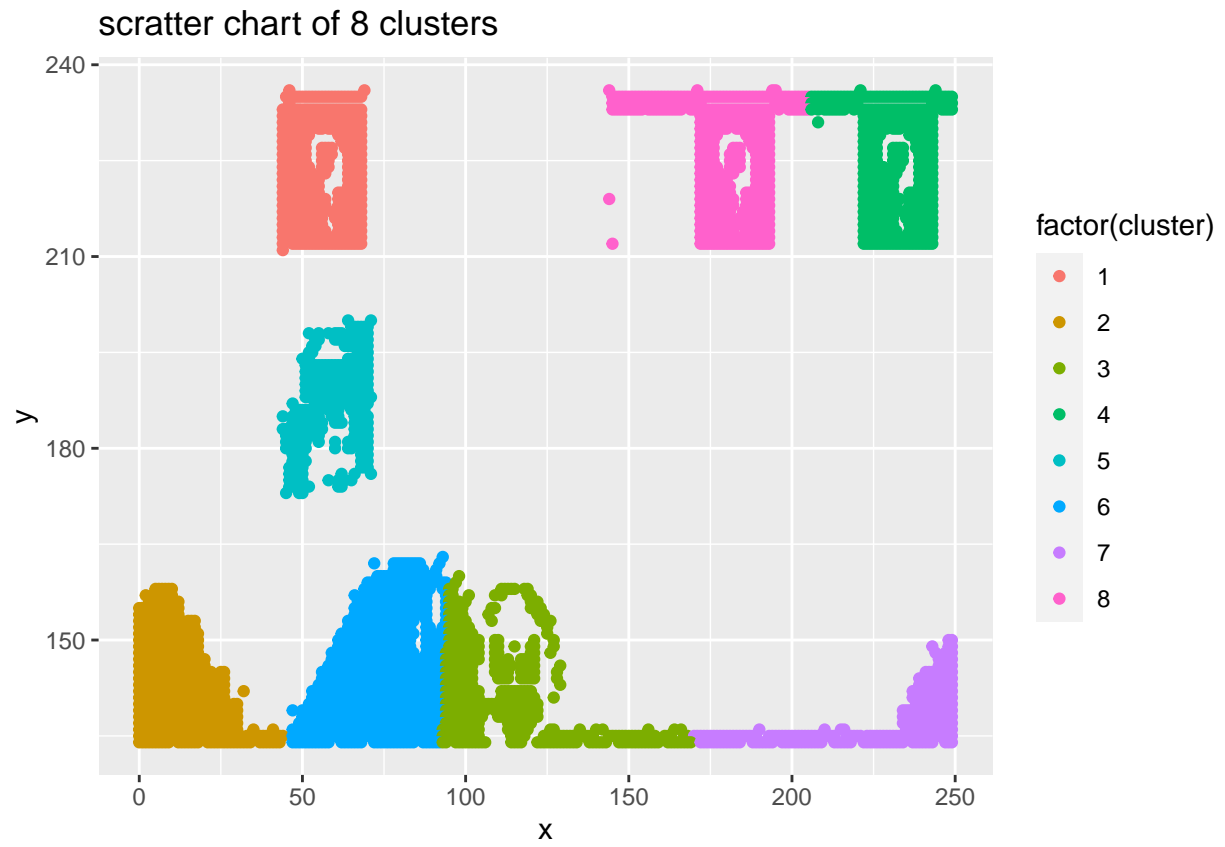
##plot the original data in scatter plot

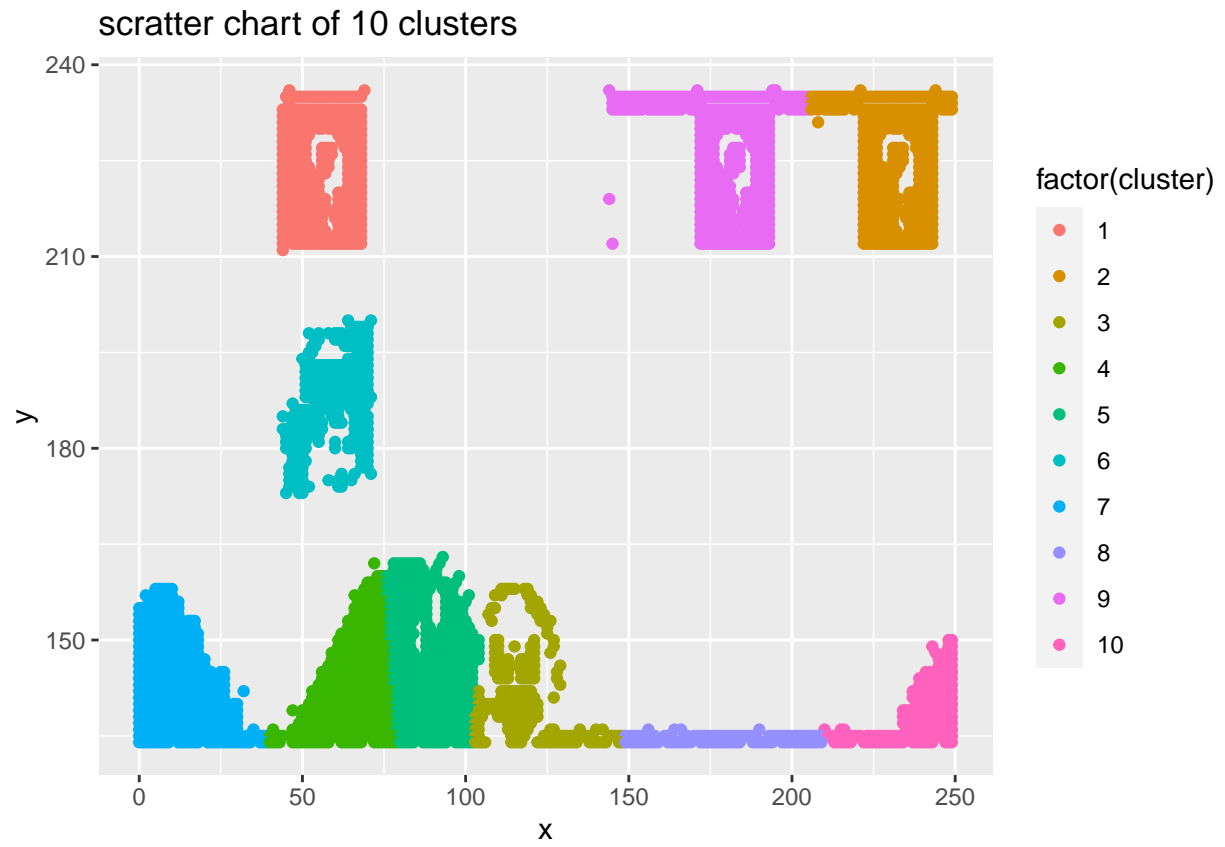


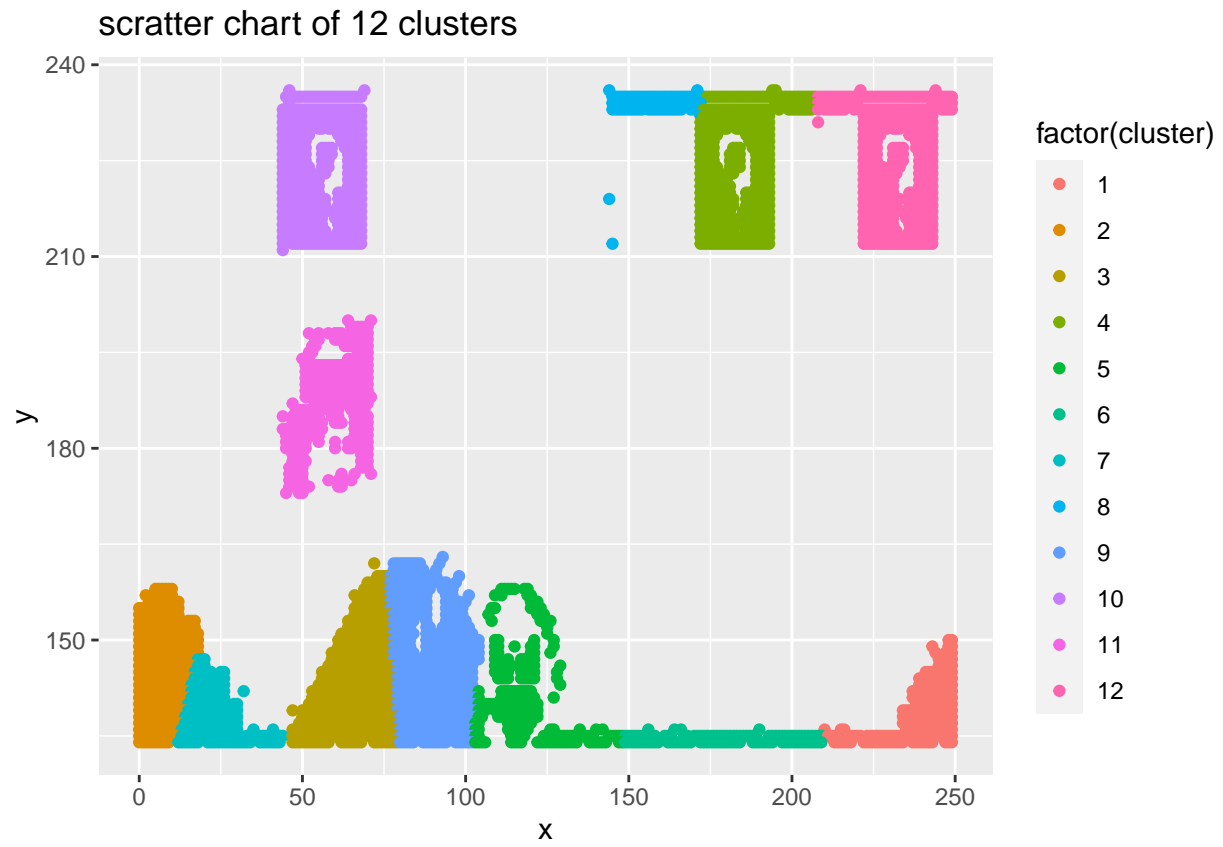
start to model using different K-value, visualize using scatter chart





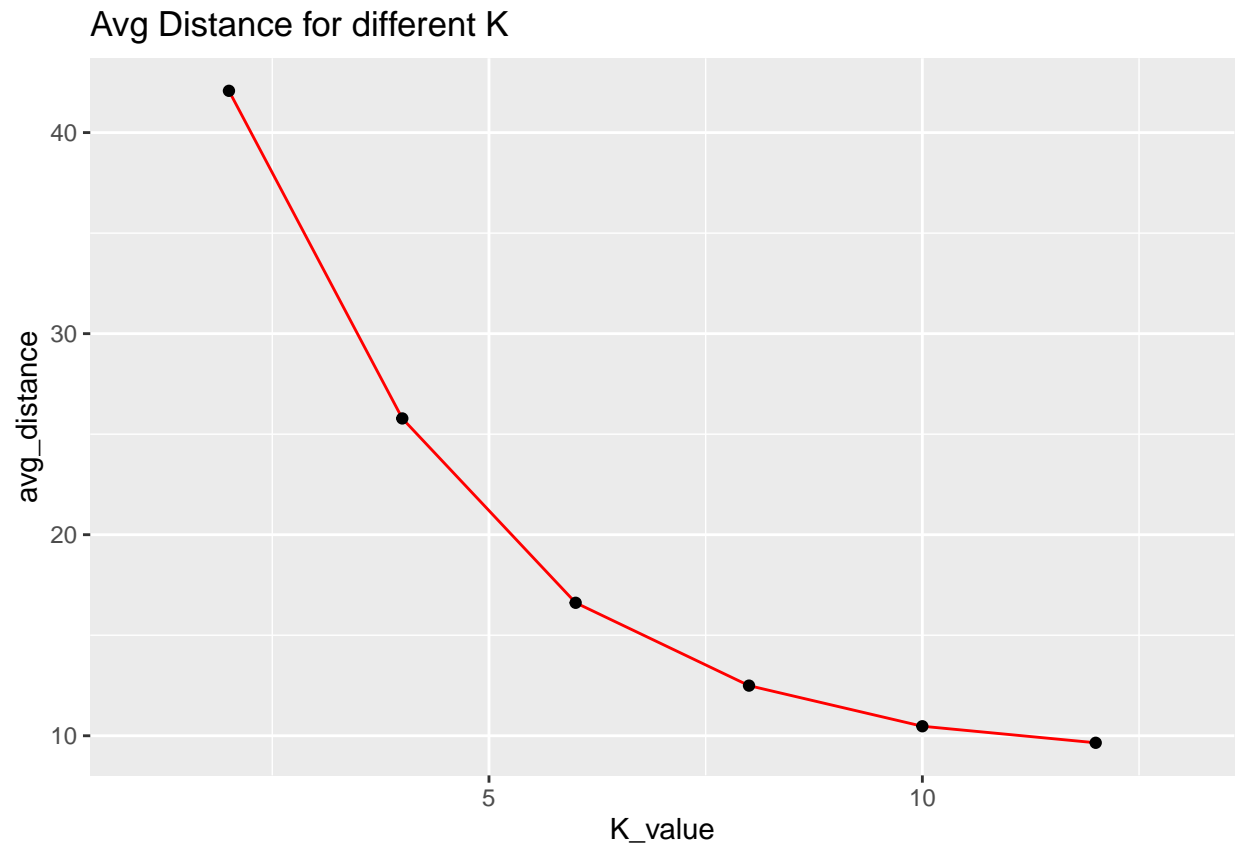








Finally do a comparison of average distance under different K



Finally, using Factoextra package to visualize the optimal K-value

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

