Package 'trimcluster'

October 14, 2022

Title Cluster Analysis with Trimming		
Version 0.1-5 Date 2020-02-08 VersionNote Released 0.1-2.1 on 2018-07-20 on CRAN Author Christian Hennig <chrish@stats.ucl.ac.uk></chrish@stats.ucl.ac.uk>		
		Depends R (>= $1.9.0$)
		Suggests fpc
		Description Trimmed k-means clustering. The method is described in Cuesta-Albertos et al. (1997) <doi:10.1214 1031833664="" aos="">.</doi:10.1214>
Maintainer Valentin Todorov <valentin.todorov@chello.at></valentin.todorov@chello.at>		
License GPL		
<pre>URL http://www.homepages.ucl.ac.uk/~ucakche/</pre>		
Repository CRAN		
Date/Publication 2020-02-09 12:10:02 UTC		
NeedsCompilation no		
R topics documented:		
Timkineans		
Index 4		
trimkmeans Trimmed k-means clustering		
Description		

optimizes the k-means criterion under trimming a portion of the points.

The trimmed k-means clustering method by Cuesta-Albertos, Gordaliza and Matran (1997). This

2 trimkmeans

Usage

Arguments

data	matrix or data.frame with raw data
k	integer. Number of clusters.
trim	numeric between 0 and 1. Proportion of points to be trimmed.
scaling	logical. If TRUE, the variables are centered at their means and scaled to unit variance before execution.
runs	integer. Number of algorithm runs from initial means (randomly chosen from the data points).
points	NULL or a matrix with k vectors used as means to initialize the algorithm. If initial mean vectors are specified, runs should be 1 (otherwise the same initial means are used for all runs).
countmode	optional positive integer. Every count mode algorithm runs trimk means shows a message.
printcrit	logical. If TRUE, all criterion values (mean squares) of the algorithm runs are printed.
maxit	integer. Maximum number of iterations within an algorithm run. Each iteration determines all points which are closer to a different cluster center than the one to which they are currently assigned. The algorithm terminates if no more points have to be reassigned, or if maxit is reached.
x	object of class tkm.
	further arguments to be transferred to plot or plotcluster.

Details

plot.tkm calls plotcluster if the dimensionality of the data p is 1, shows a scatterplot with non-trimmed regions if p=2 and discriminant coordinates computed from the clusters (ignoring the trimmed points) if p>2.

Value

An object of class 'tkm' which is a LIST with components

classification integer vector coding cluster membership with trimmed observations coded as

k+1.

means numerical matrix giving the mean vectors of the k classes.

trimkmeans 3

disttom vector of squared Euclidean distances of all points to the closest mean.

ropt maximum value of disttom so that the corresponding point is not trimmed.

k see above.

trim see above.

runs see above.

scaling see above.

Author(s)

Christian Hennig <chrish@stats.ucl.ac.uk> http://www.homepages.ucl.ac.uk/~ucakche/

References

Cuesta-Albertos, J. A., Gordaliza, A., and Matran, C. (1997) Trimmed k-Means: An Attempt to Robustify Quantizers, Annals of Statistics, 25, 553-576.

See Also

plotcluster

Examples

```
set.seed(10001)
 n1 <-60
 n2 <-60
 n3 <-70
 n0 <-10
 nn <- n1+n2+n3+n0
 pp <- 2
 X <- matrix(rep(0,nn*pp),nrow=nn)</pre>
 ii <-0
 for (i in 1:n1){
   ii <-ii+1
   X[ii,] <- c(5,-5)+rnorm(2)
 for (i in 1:n2){
   ii <- ii+1
   X[ii,] <- c(5,5)+rnorm(2)*0.75
 for (i in 1:n3){
   ii <- ii+1
   X[ii,] \leftarrow c(-5,-5)+rnorm(2)*0.75
 for (i in 1:n0){
   ii <- ii+1
   X[ii,] \leftarrow rnorm(2)*8
 tkm1 <- trimkmeans(X,k=3,trim=0.1,runs=3)</pre>
# runs=3 is used to save computing time.
 print(tkm1)
 plot(tkm1,X)
```

Index

```
* cluster
    trimkmeans, 1
* multivariate
    trimkmeans, 1

plot.tkm(trimkmeans), 1
plotcluster, 2, 3
print.tkm(trimkmeans), 1

trimkmeans, 1
```