

# Clustering and PCA Assignment

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## Problem Statement of HELP NGO

HELP International is an international humanitarian NGO that is committed to fighting poverty and providing the people of backward countries with basic amenities and relief during the time of disasters and natural calamities. It runs a lot of operational projects from time to time along with advocacy drives to raise awareness as well as for funding purposes.

They have been able to raise around \$ 10 million. NGO needs to decide how to use this money strategically and effectively. The significant issues that come while making this decision are mostly related to choosing the countries that are in the direst need of aid.

So ,now our job is to categorise the countries using some socio-economic and health factors that determine the overall development of the country so that we can distribute the financial aid correctly to respective countries which are in need of it the most

# Analytical Approach to find solution for problem

Data Cleaning  
and  
manipulation

Doing PCA for  
dimensionality  
reduction

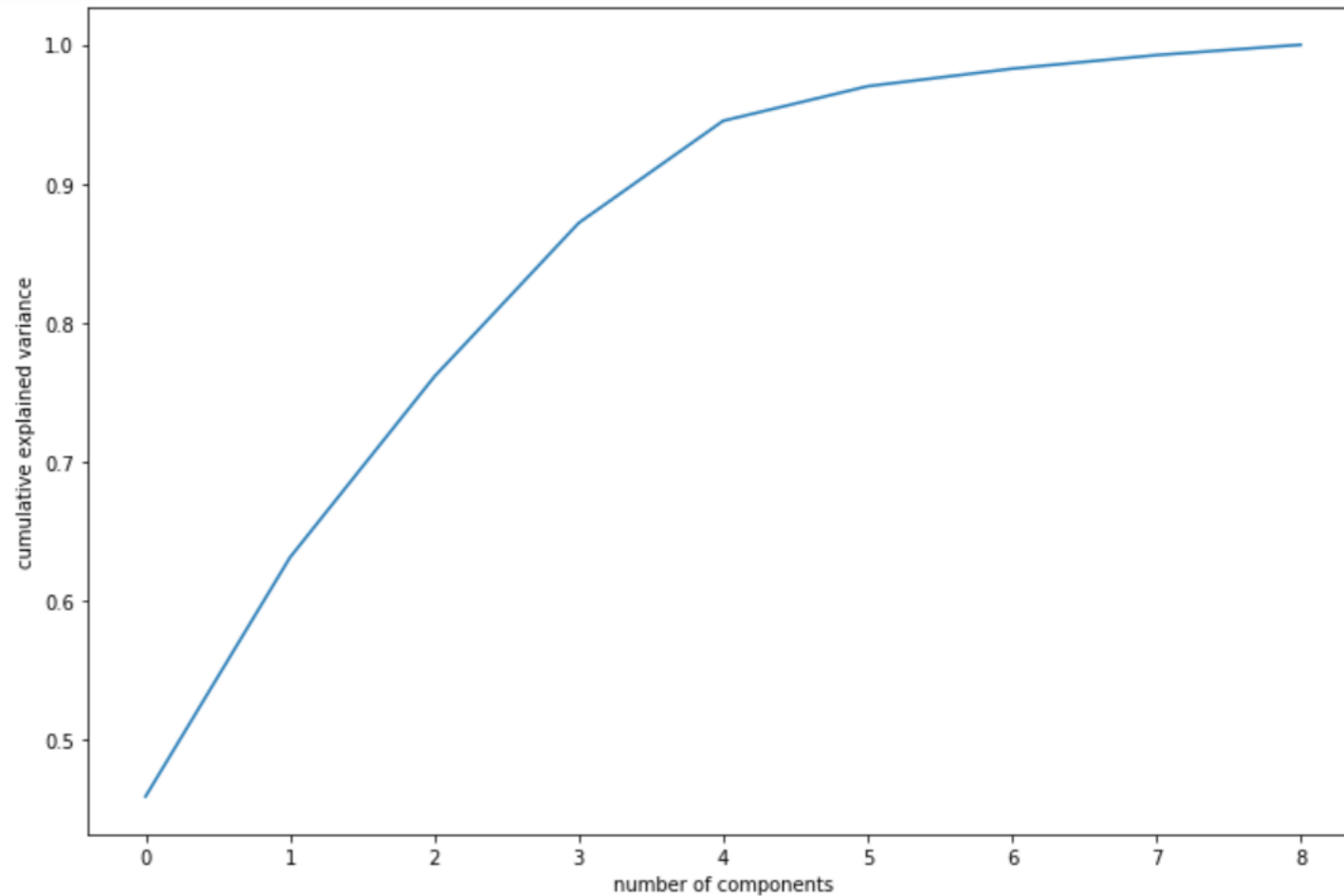
Outlier  
Analysis

Clustering on  
obtained  
observations with  
reduced dimensions

Conclusions

### **Data Cleaning and feature scaling:**

- As major part of analysis is data cleaning ,Analysis begins with importing the data from countries data file into python using the pandas library by read\_csv command.
- Checked in the data frame whether it has any missing values in any rows and columns and found there are no any missing values
- Checked for any outliers using visualizations
- Using feature standardization, have scaled all the numerical columns except the country feature which is non-numeric column
- After that, started doing the PCA on the numerical data for dimensionality reduction so that we dont loose any information



- Then From above scree plot we can assume to get 85-87% variance we can use 4 PC's, i am trying with 87% variance as it is
- mentioned in many sources including discussion forum that better to go for variance between 85-90%
- So, continued with 87% variance is obtained using incremental PCA where we have taken 4 Principal Components with minimum correlation where effectively removed multicollinearity

Now PCA is done and added back the original data to PCA dataset also, so now we checked for outliers and discarded any outliers

After checking the correlation matrix, observed the PCA results as below

pc1	1	-8e-06	0.0012	-0.00053	-0.85	0.58	0.31	0.33	0.81	-0.39	0.87	-0.82	0.8
pc2	-8e-06	1	0.00088	-0.00011	0.24	0.76	-0.3	0.84	0.028	0.00016	-0.28	0.19	-0.058
pc3	0.0012	0.00088	1	-0.002	0.03	-0.15	0.68	0.34	-0.33	-0.65	-0.12	-0.022	-0.13
pc4	-0.00053	-0.00011	-0.002	1	0.37	0.0039	0.44	-0.084	0.4	0.15	-0.2	0.38	0.54
mort	-0.85	0.24	0.03	0.37	1	-0.32	-0.2	-0.13	-0.52	0.29	-0.89	0.85	-0.48
ports	0.58	0.76	-0.15	0.0039	-0.32	1	-0.11	0.74	0.52	-0.11	0.32	-0.32	0.42
health	0.31	-0.3	0.68	0.44	-0.2	-0.11	1	0.096	0.13	-0.26	0.21	-0.2	0.35
inflation	0.33	0.84	0.34	-0.084	-0.13	0.74	0.096	1	0.12	-0.25	0.054	-0.16	0.12
income	0.81	0.028	-0.33	0.4	-0.52	0.52	0.13	0.12	1	-0.15	0.61	-0.5	0.9
employment	-0.39	0.00016	-0.65	0.15	0.29	-0.11	-0.26	-0.25	-0.15	1	-0.24	0.32	-0.22
life_expect	0.87	-0.28	-0.12	-0.2	-0.89	0.32	0.21	0.054	0.61	-0.24	1	-0.76	0.6
total_fer	-0.82	0.19	-0.022	0.38	0.85	-0.32	-0.2	-0.16	-0.5	0.32	-0.76	1	-0.45
gdpp	0.8	-0.058	-0.13	0.54	-0.48	0.42	0.35	0.12	0.9	-0.22	0.6	-0.45	1

we can say that PC1 is positively correlated with life\_expectancy, income and next gdpp also there. PC1 is negatively correlated with total\_fer and child\_mortality so PC1 is well explaining those features.

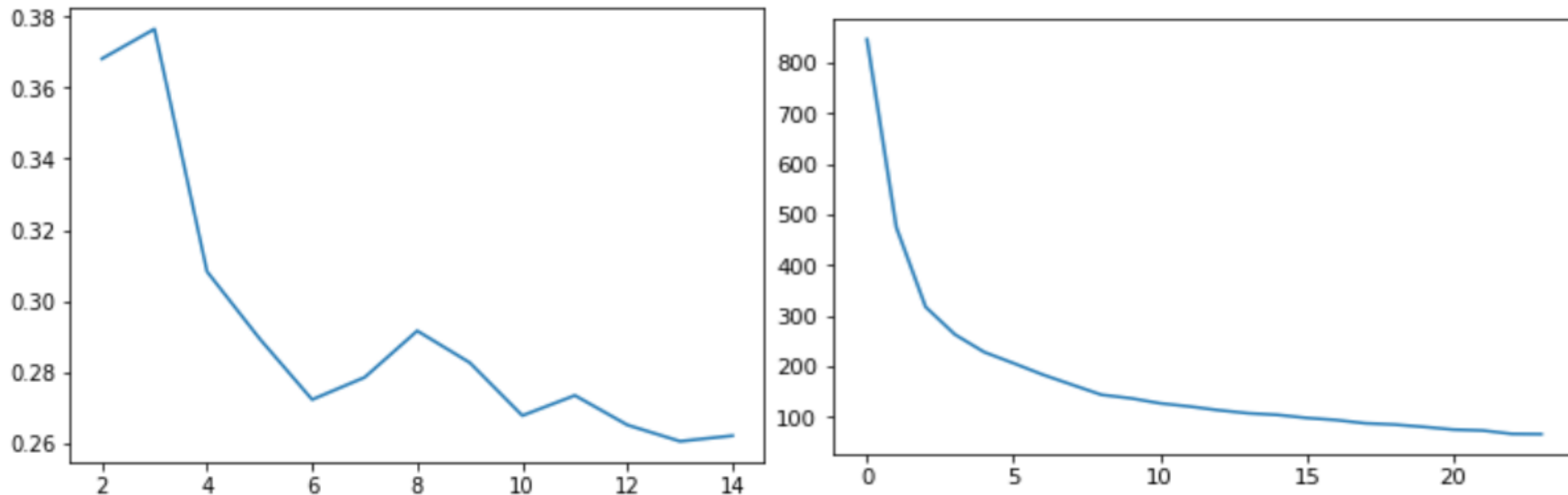
PC2 is highly positively correlated with exports and imports

PC3 is highly positively correlated with health and negatively correlated with inflation, so PC3 well explaining those

## Moving to form clusters by k-means and hierarchical clustering on the obtained PCA with original data

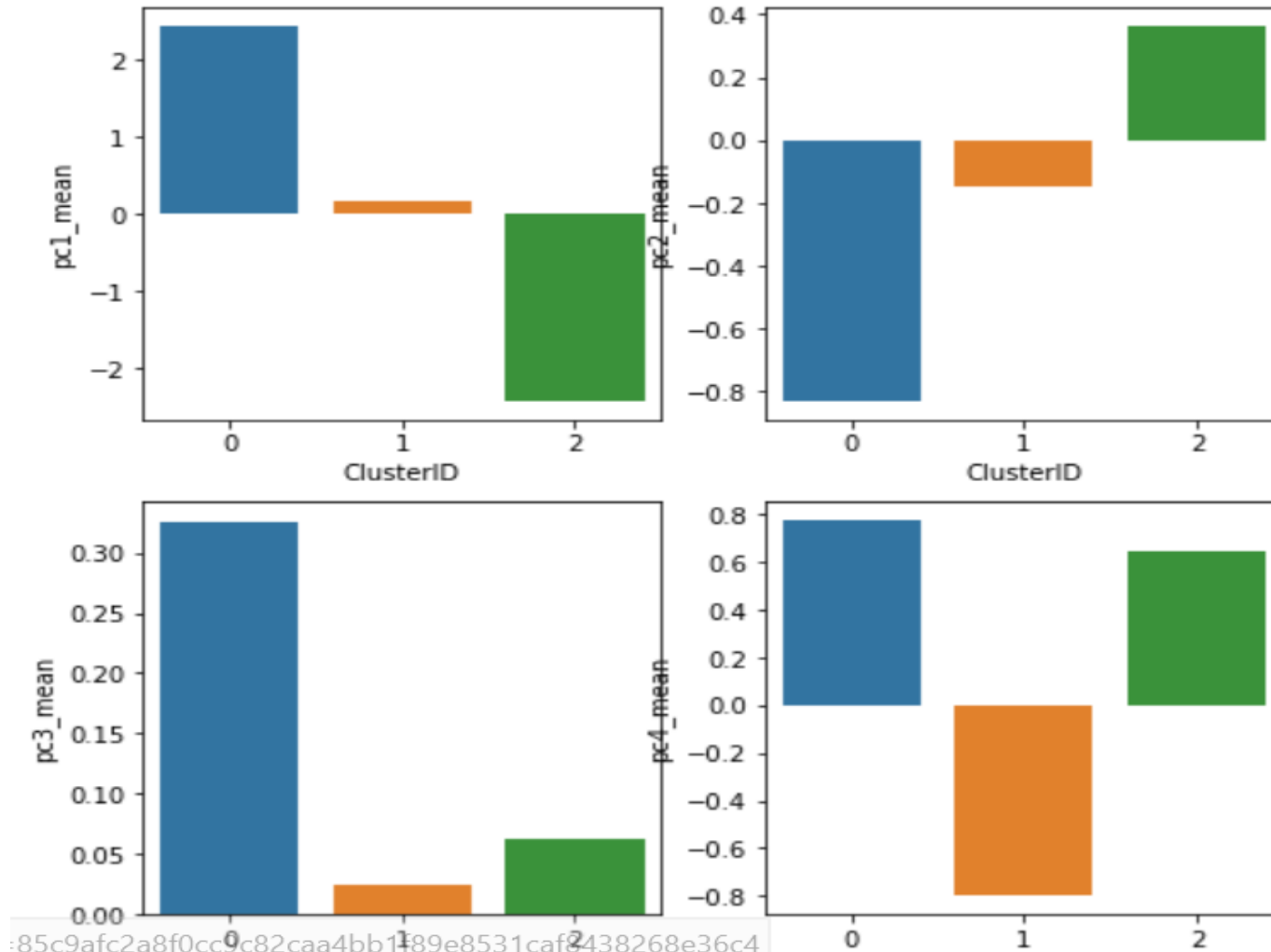
Now After this, we need to do clustering , but we need to check whether it can be done using hopkins statistics  
As we got the value of 0.75, we have proceeded to do clustering.

After this, have done the Silhouette Analysis and drawn the elbow curve which suggests the optimal value of K.



Both the methods are saying most optimal value is 3 , and checked clustering with k=3 and also checked with 4 and 5 as Per elbow curve.

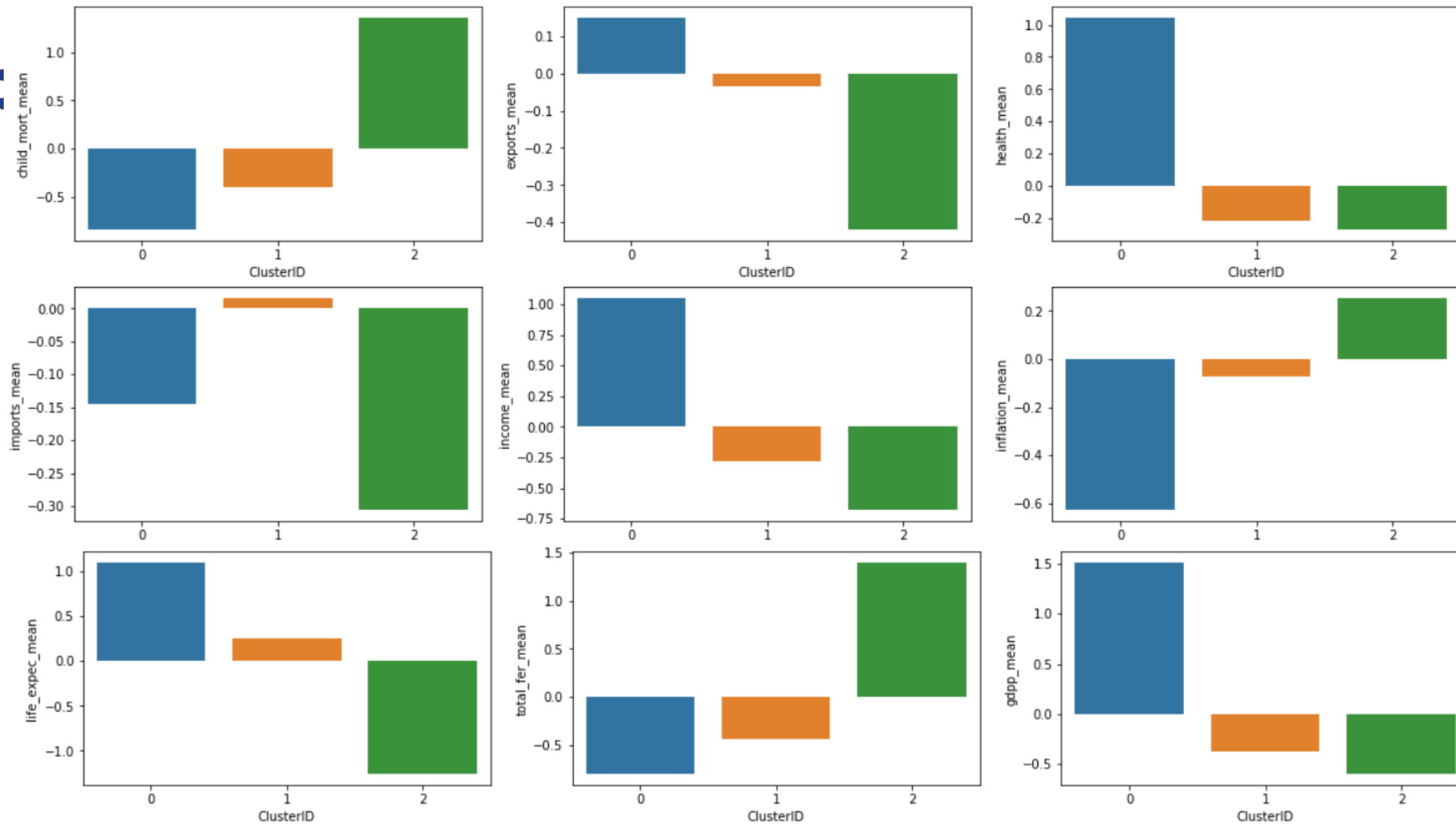
## K=3 with K-Means



PC\_1 mean is low for cluster 2 and from Correlation we got PC1 is positively correlated with life\_expectancy, income and next gdpp also there. PC1 is negatively correlated with total\_fer and child\_mortality so PC1 is well explaining those features.

We will see the features behaviour in next slide



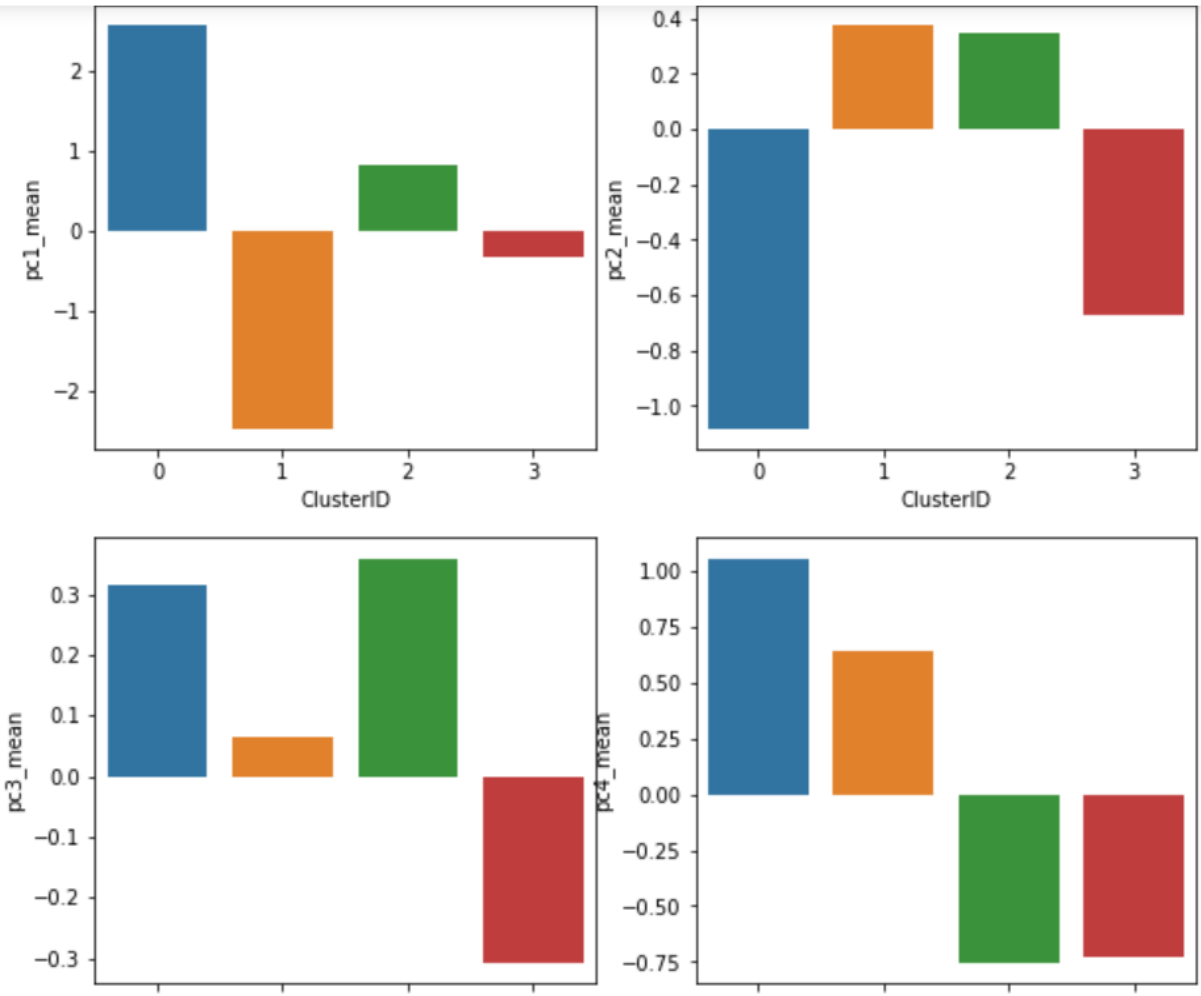


After analyzing the visualizations of PC's and original variables we can conclude that PC1's mean is very low for clusterid 2 which implies that Clusterid 2 has low income, low gdpp, high child\_mort and high fert\_rate. PC3's mean is little high for clusterid 2 compared to clusterid1 which implies that cluster2 is having high inflation and low health and low imports and exports of clusterid2. So clusterid 2 here needs more aid from the foundation.

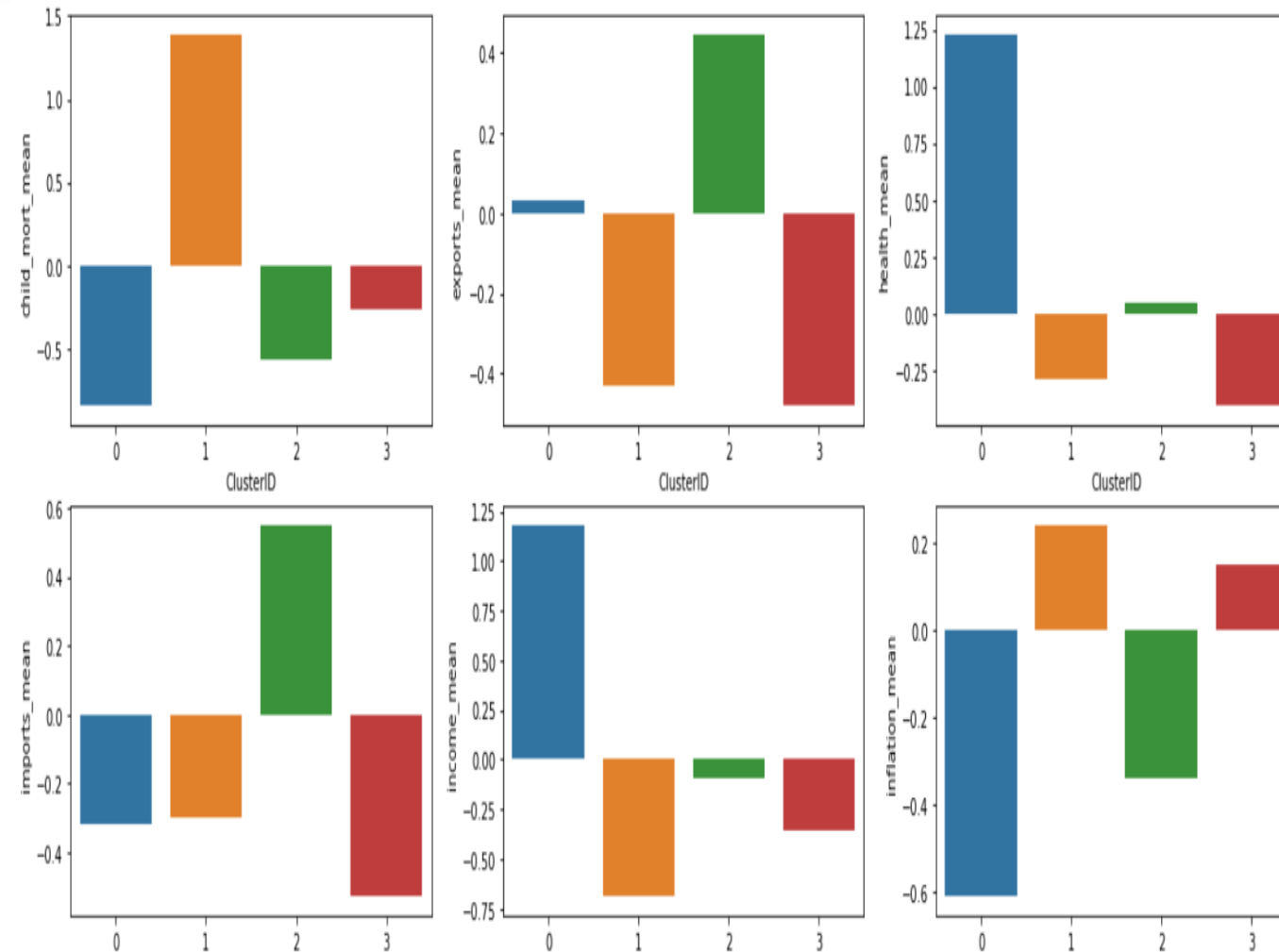
## List of few countries which are in aid for financial aid which we have selected cluster2

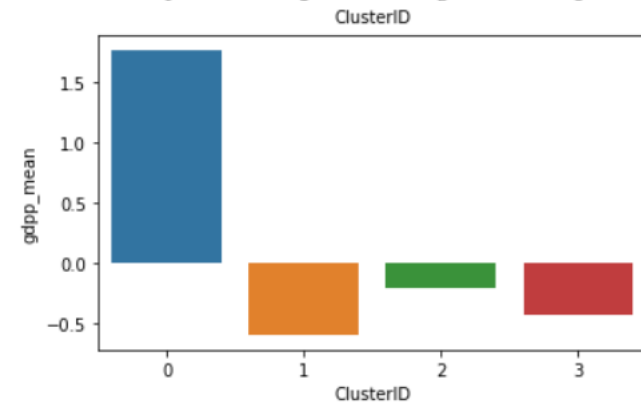
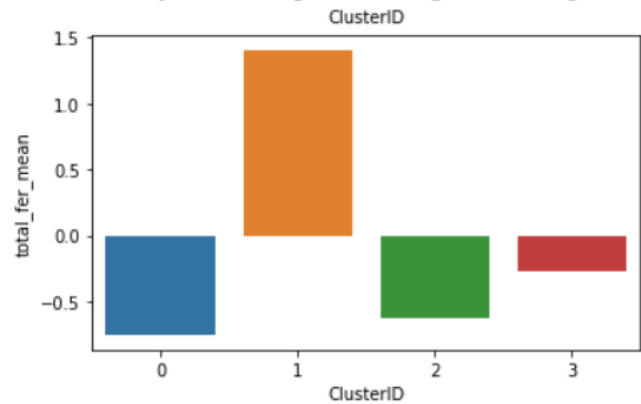
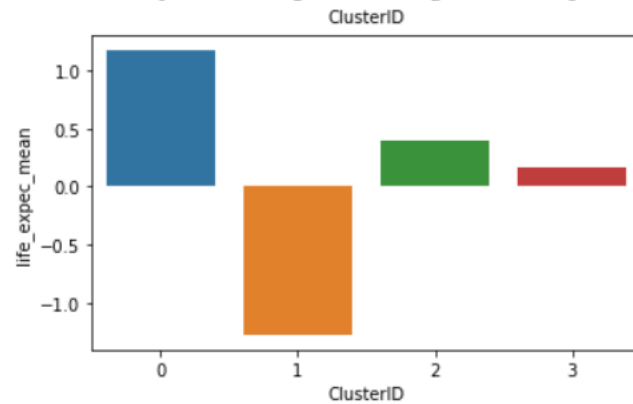
0	Afghanistan
3	Angola
17	Benin
21	Botswana
24	Burkina Faso
25	Burundi
27	Cameroon
30	Central African Republic
31	Chad
35	Comoros
36	Congo, Dem. Rep.
37	Congo, Rep.
39	Cote d'Ivoire
48	Equatorial Guinea
49	Eritrea
54	Gabon
55	Gambia
58	Ghana
62	Guinea
63	Guinea-Bissau
65	Haiti
71	Iraq
79	Kenya
81	Lao
87	Madagascar
88	Malawi
91	Mali
92	Mauritania
98	Mozambique
100	Namibia

Visualizing the PC's with 4 clusters



Visualizing the features with mean of features as per the cluster





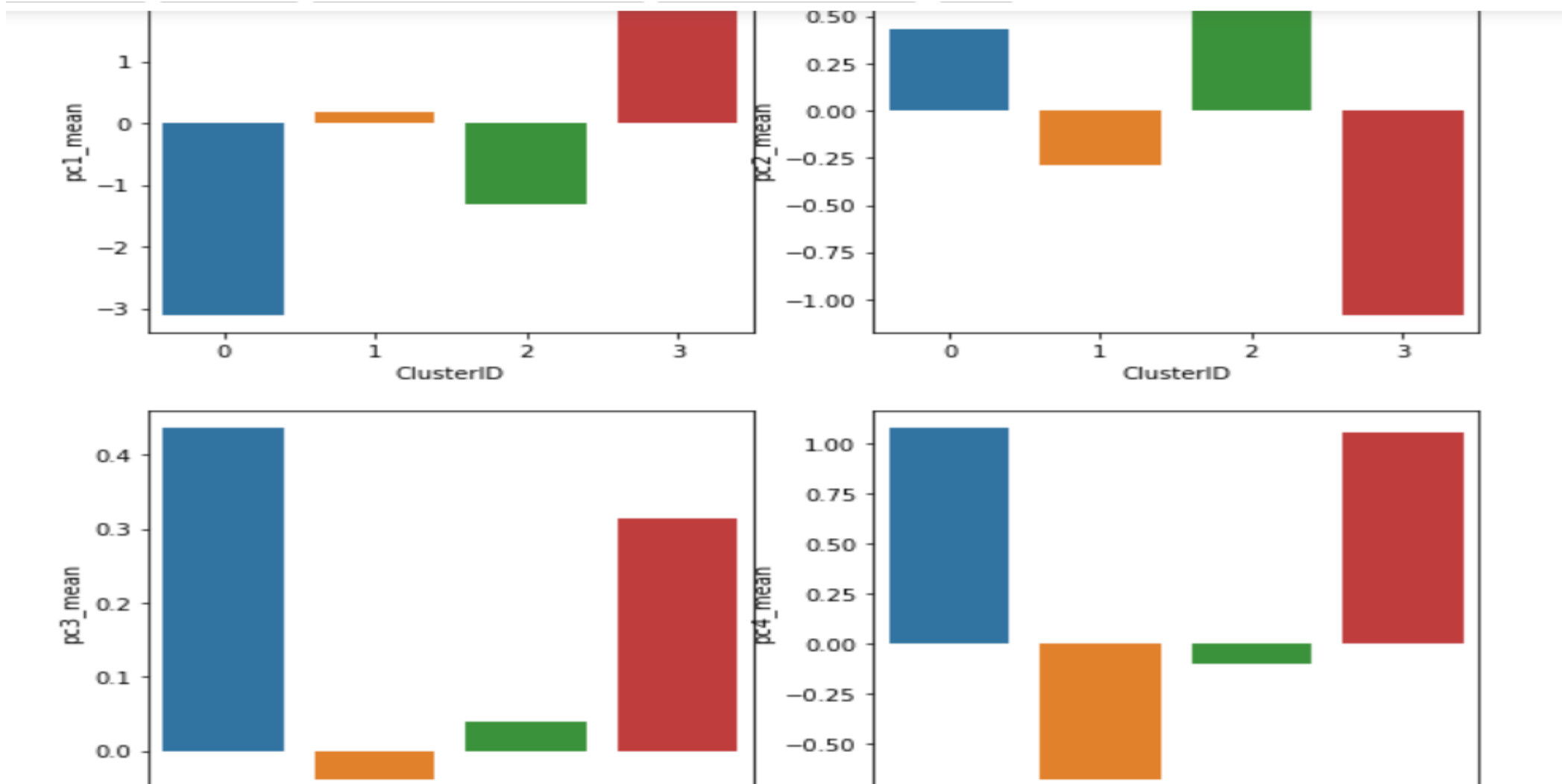
SO from above visualizations we can observe that PC1's mean is very low for cluster id '1' which implies that Clusterid 1 has low income, low gdpdp, high child\_mort and high fert\_rate and low life\_expec and it has high inflation compared to clusterid 3 and clusterid 2, so we can say that cluster1 is looking for more aid

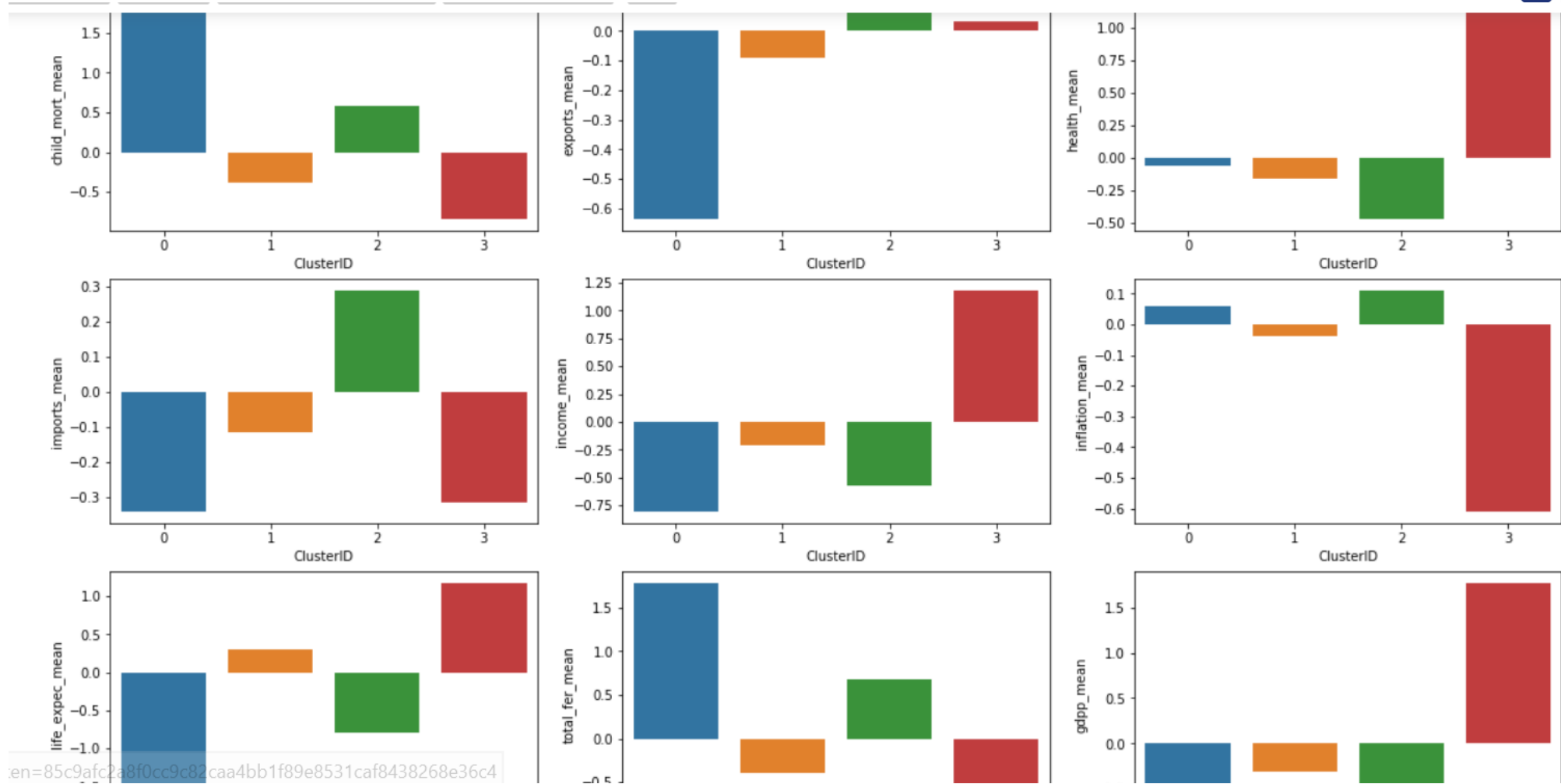
- Afghanistan
- Angola
- Benin
- Botswana
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cameroon
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Comoros
- Congo, Dem. Rep.
- Congo, Rep.
- Cote d'Ivoire
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Gabon

Few top countries which are looking for aid by taking when k=4 clusters selcting The PC1 as main component

## Hierarchical Clustering

By using complete and single linkage method we have done the hierarchical clustering and obtained the results.





from above graaphs we can check for cluster id 0 which has pc1 mean is v ery low which means low gdpdp and income, high child\_mort ,high life\_expec, high total\_fer

### Cluster 0 selected countries

Afghanistan  
Benin  
Burkina Faso  
Burundi  
Cameroon  
Central African Republic  
Chad  
Congo, Dem. Rep.  
Cote d'Ivoire  
Guinea  
Guinea-Bissau  
Haiti  
Malawi  
Mali  
Mozambique  
Niger  
Sierra Leone  
Tanzania  
Uganda  
Zambia

### Cluster 2 selected countries

Angola  
Bhutan  
Botswana  
Cambodia  
Comoros  
Congo, Rep.  
Equatorial Guinea  
Fiji  
Gambia  
Ghana  
Guyana  
Iraq  
Kenya  
Kyrgyz Republic  
Lao  
Madagascar  
Mauritania  
Namibia  
Senegal  
Solomon Islands  
South Africa  
Tajikistan  
Togo  
Turkmenistan  
Vanuatu

apart from cluster id 0, cluster id2 also looking for financial aid, so from hierarchical clustering, we have got the Above countries list which are same as results we got for k-means. So we can conclude that for any clustering method, We have received similar list of countries which are looking for more financial aid .