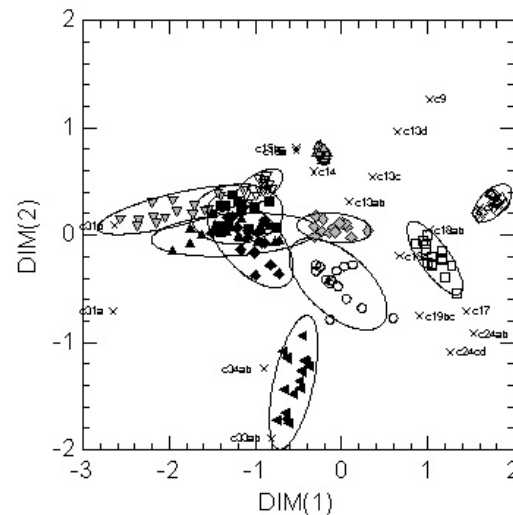


MULTIVARIATE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS FOR FOOD SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE: AN INTRODUCTION

5. CLUSTER ANALYSIS

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Outline

- objectives of Cluster analysis
- what is a cluster?
- more on multivariate displays
- similarity/dissimilarity measures for categorical and continuous data
- hierarchical cluster analysis (agglomerative techniques)
- optimization clustering techniques (k-means)



Objectives of cluster analysis

Problem: given a set of n objects or individuals for each of which p variables (characters, attributes) have been measured, find a classification scheme to group the objects in classes, find the number of classes (g) and their characteristics. The objectives of the analysis may be:

1. explorative data analysis
2. data reduction
3. finding a “true” (natural) classification
2. fitting a model
3. make predictions based on groups
4. generating and testing hypotheses on groups



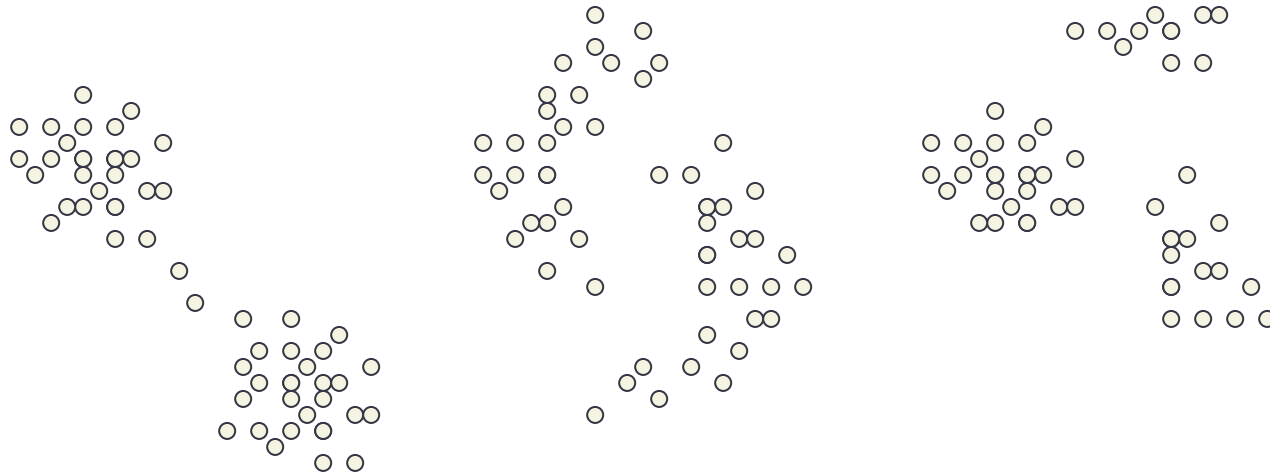
What is a cluster?

According to Kendal and Buckland a **cluster is a contiguous group of elements in a statistical populations.**

Another more operational definition is based on **internal cohesion (homogeneity)** and **external isolation (separation)**: in a p -dimensional space a (natural) cluster may be defined as a continuous portion containing a relatively high density of points separated from other clusters by regions of space containing a relatively low density of points



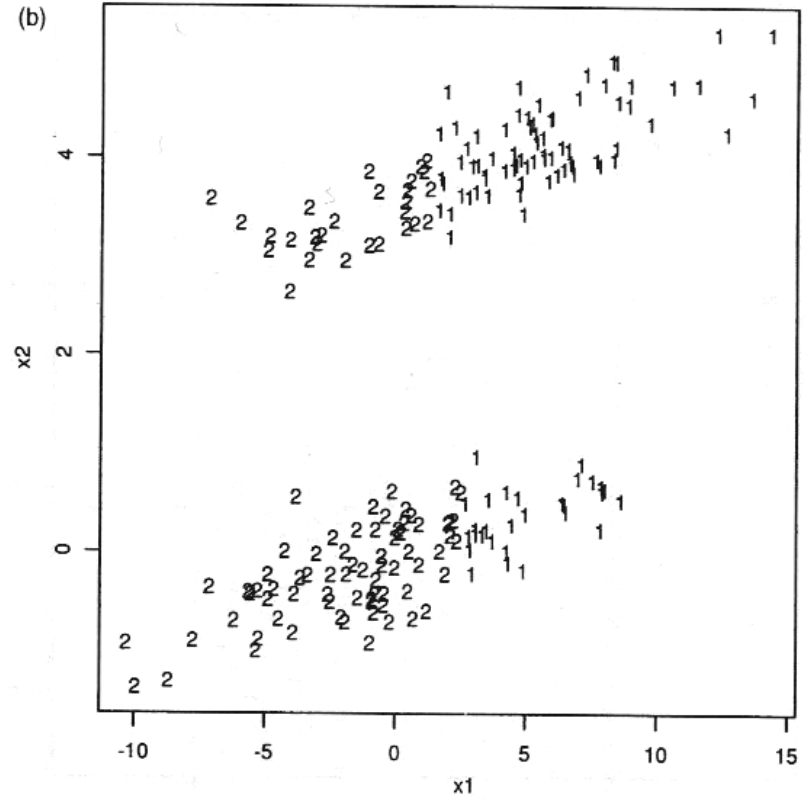
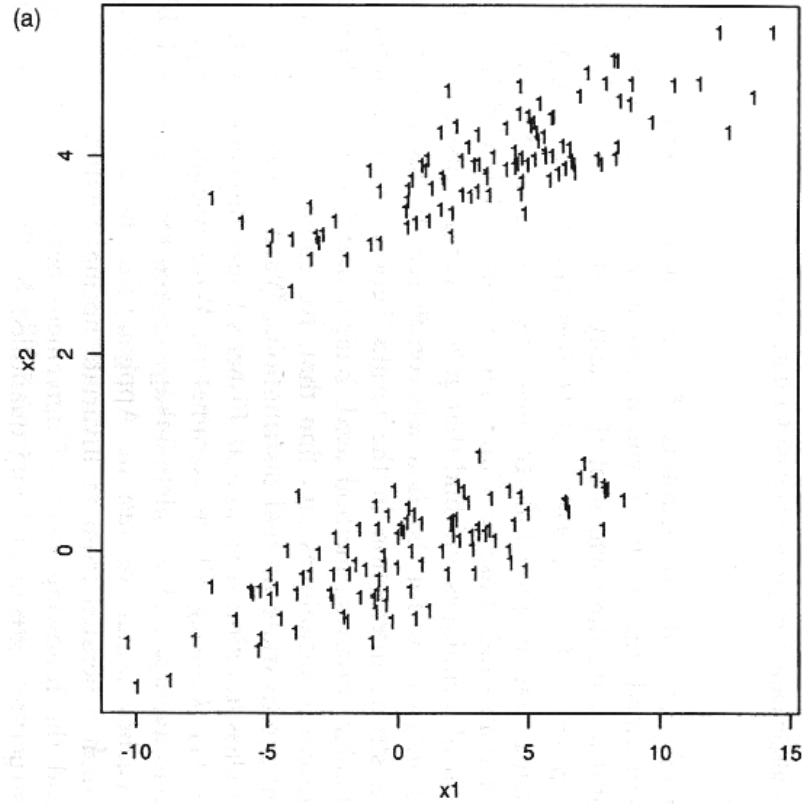
What is a cluster?



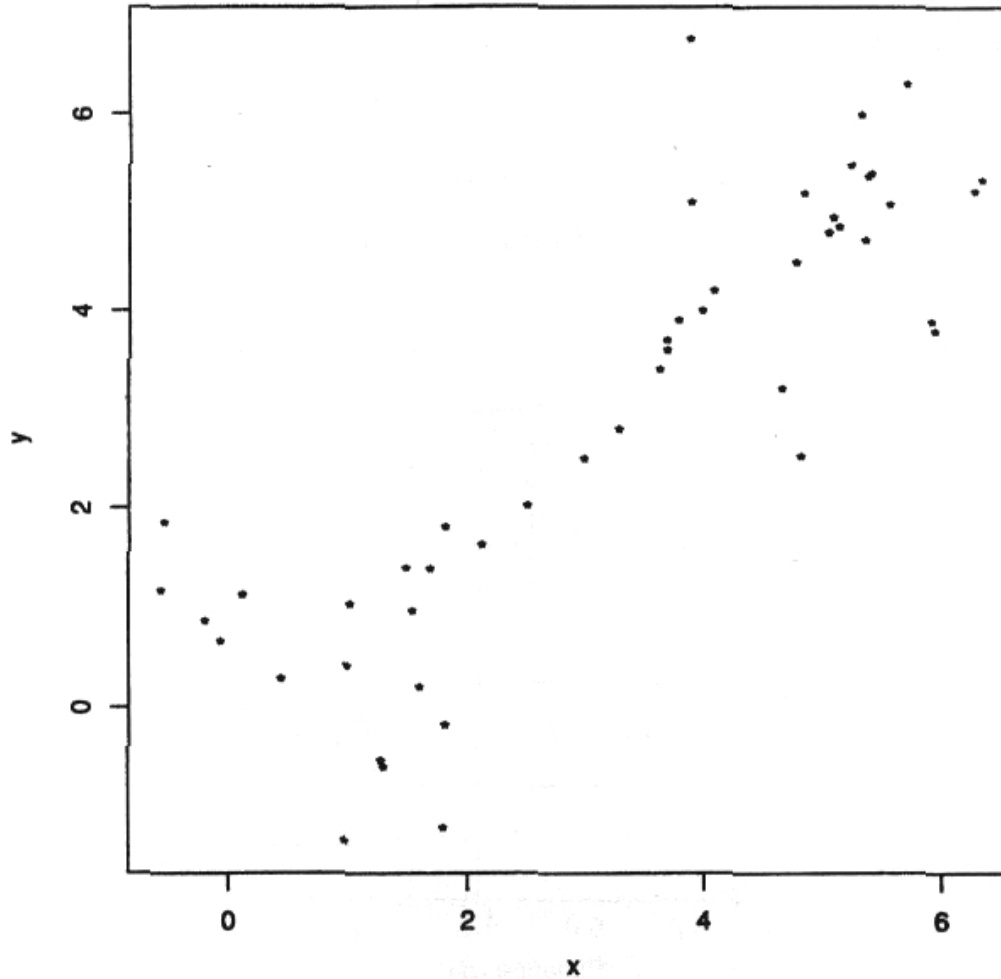
open file [Clusters\clusters.syo](#) for some simple examples of clusters and for the effect of clustering technique and standardization on cluster structure



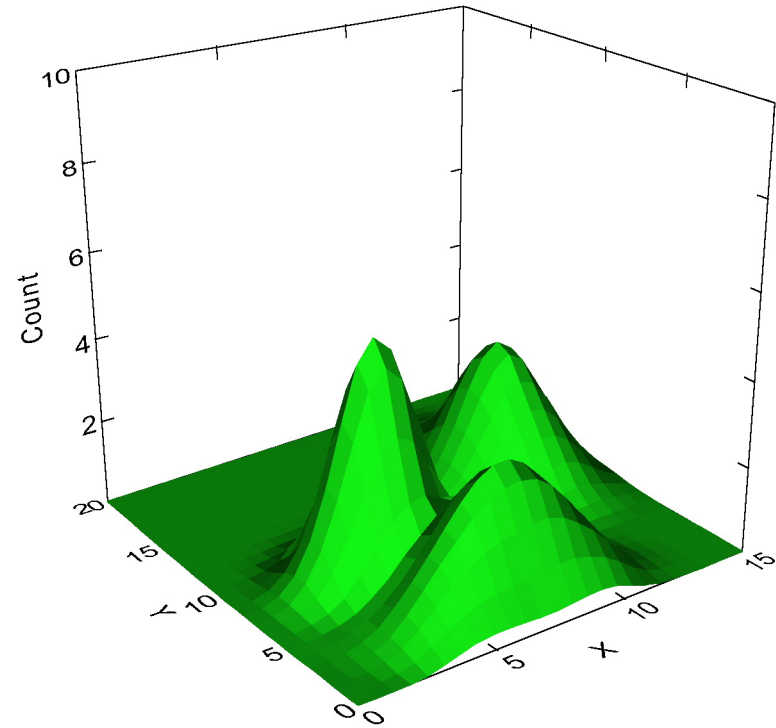
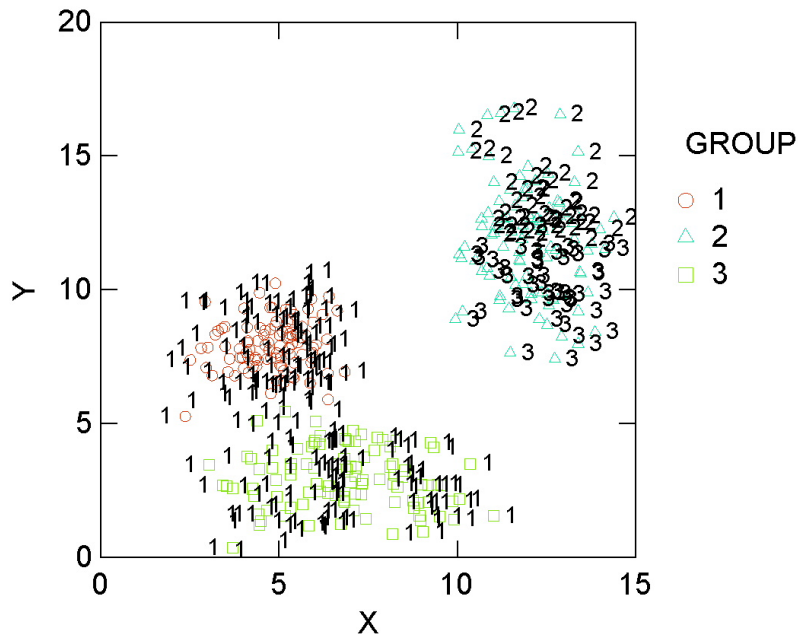
What is a cluster?



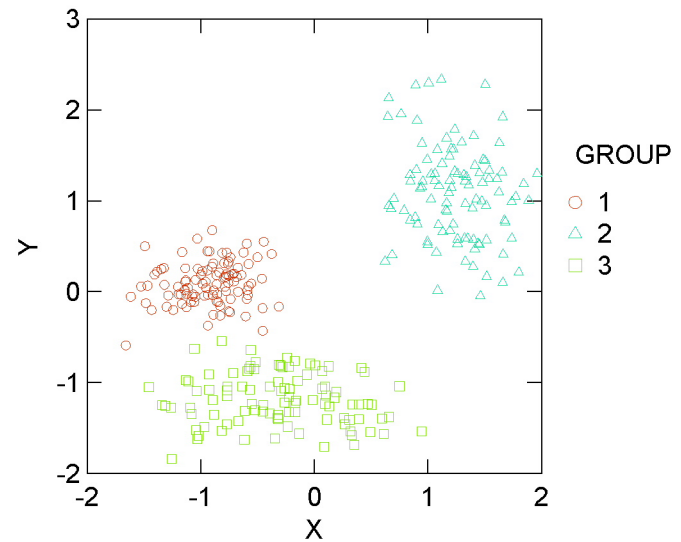
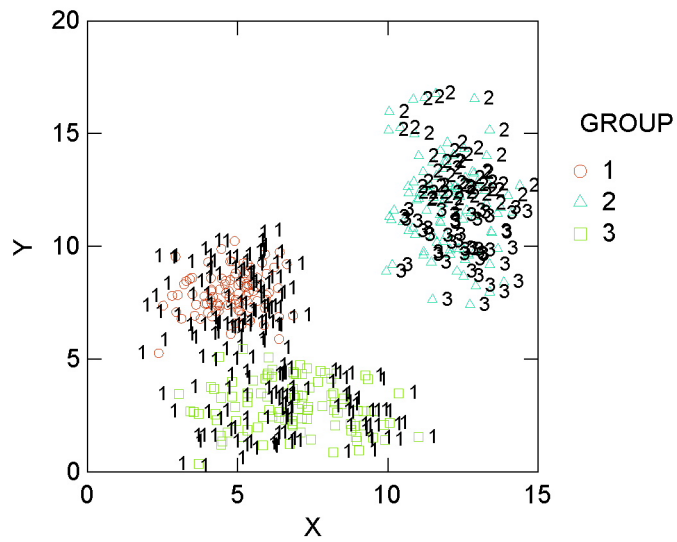
What is a cluster?



An artificial dataset



An artificial dataset



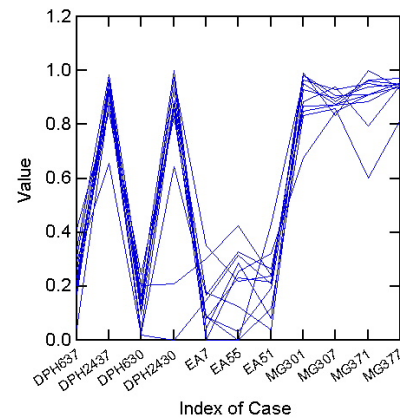
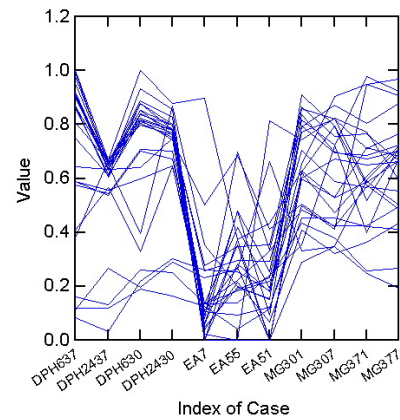
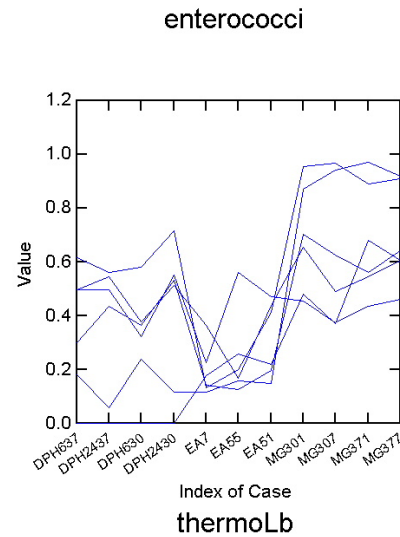
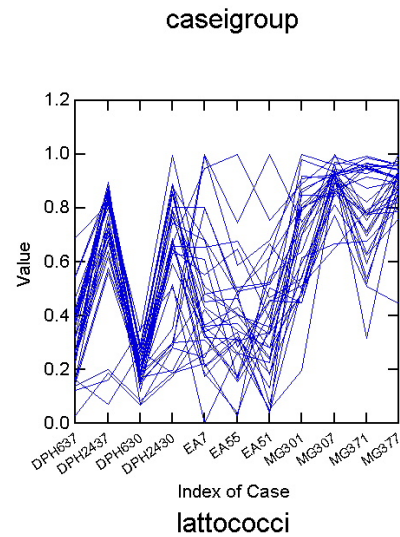
More on multivariate displays

Bivariate or 3-D graphs with density displays on original data may not be of much assistance in exploring the data with large numbers of variables. You can:

- try the same graphs on PCA score plots and on MDS plots
- use a variety of multivariate displays
 - Andrew's Fourier plot
 - Parallel coordinates displays
 - Icon plots

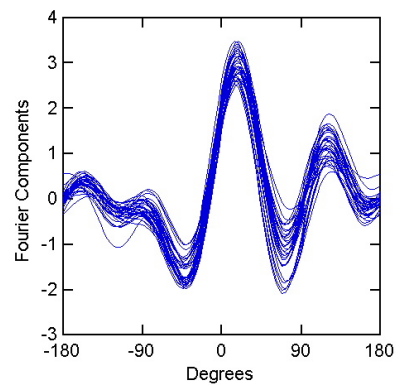


More on multivariate displays: parallel plot

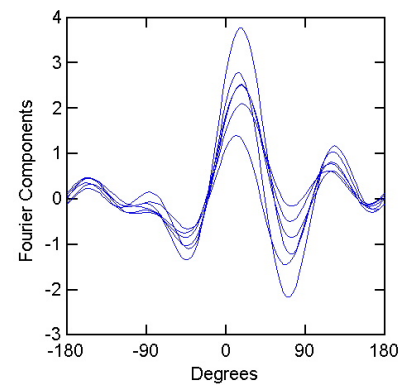


More on multivariate displays: Andrew's Fourier transform

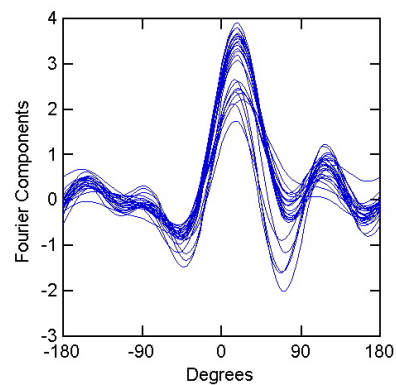
caseigroup



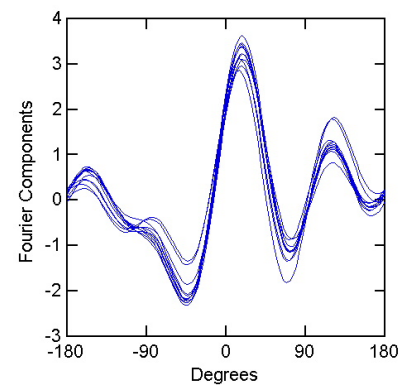
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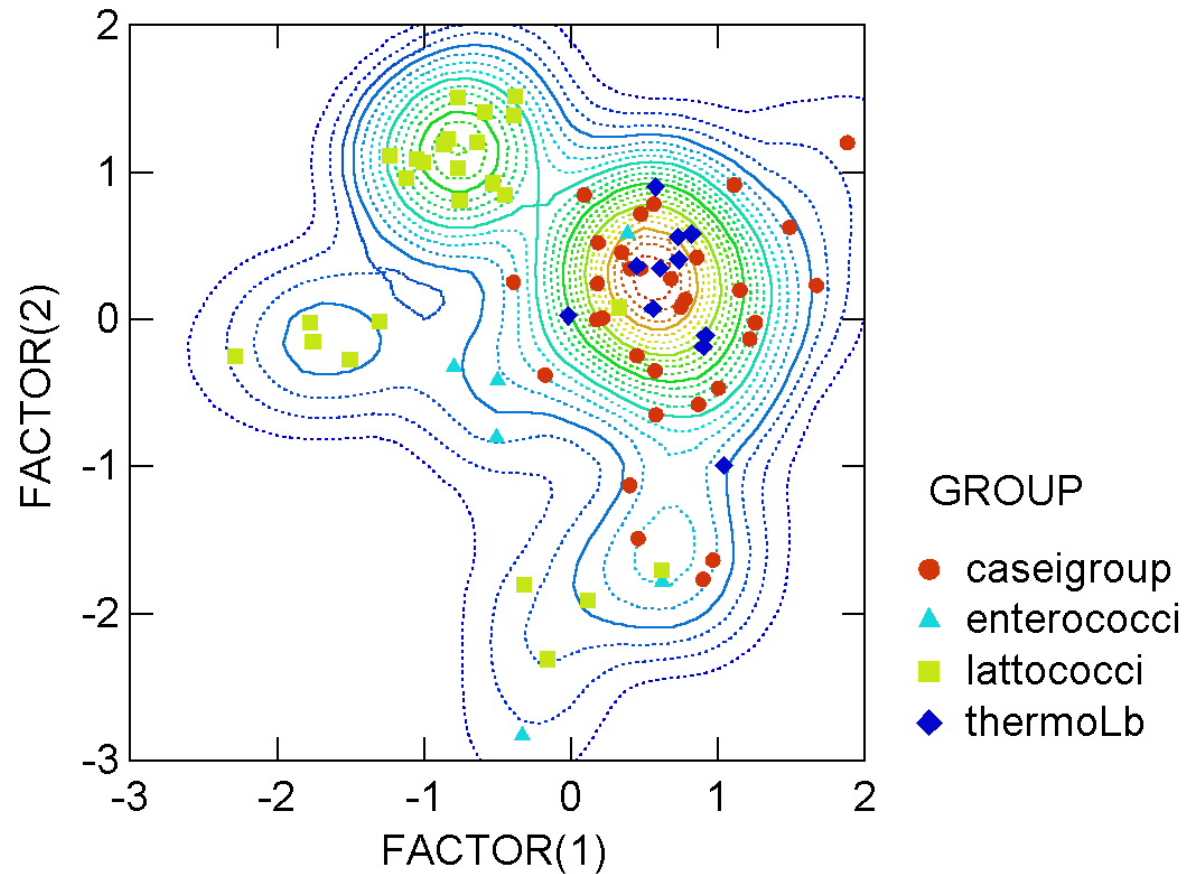
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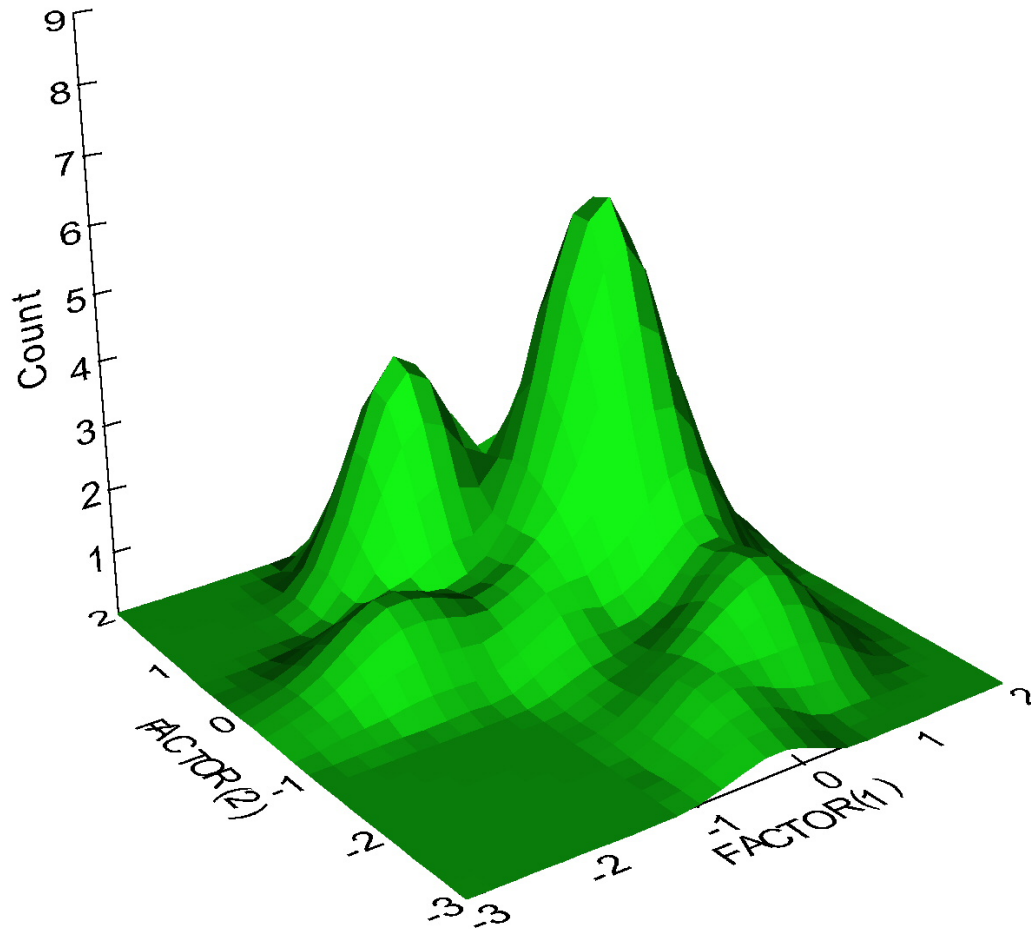
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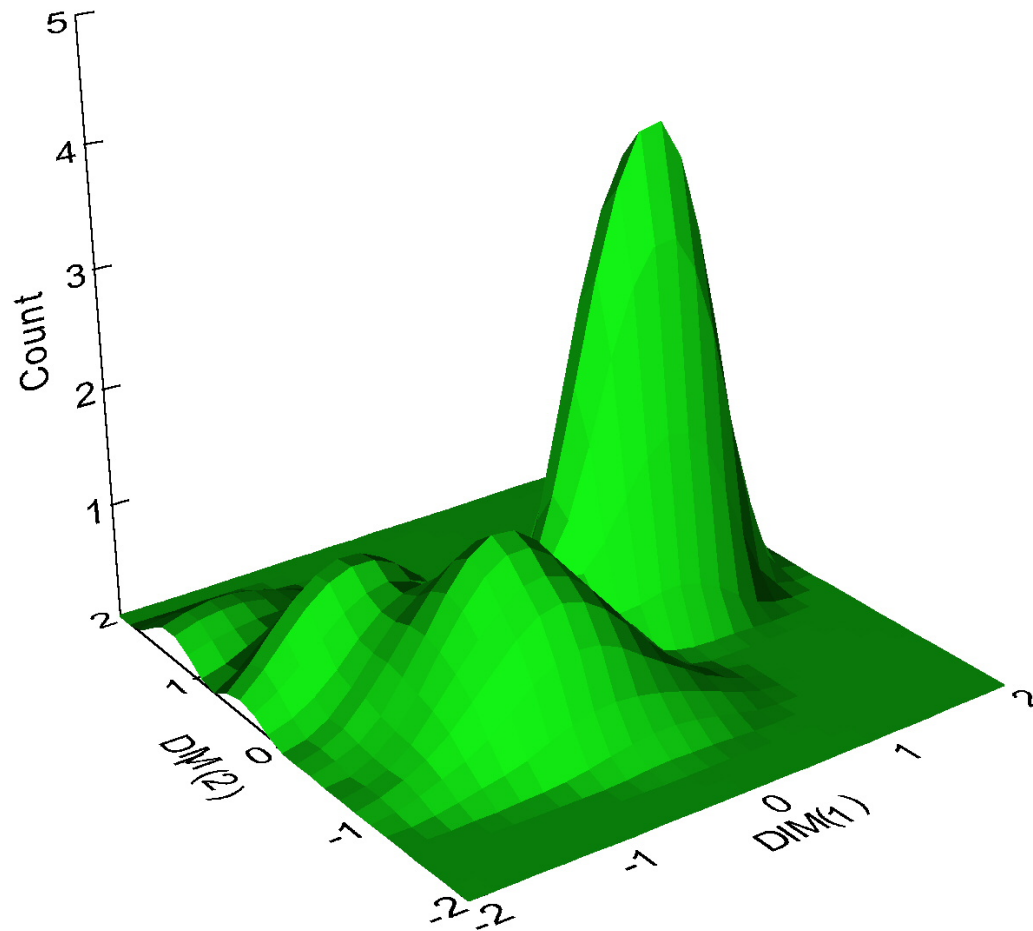
More on multivariate displays: density search on PCA score plots



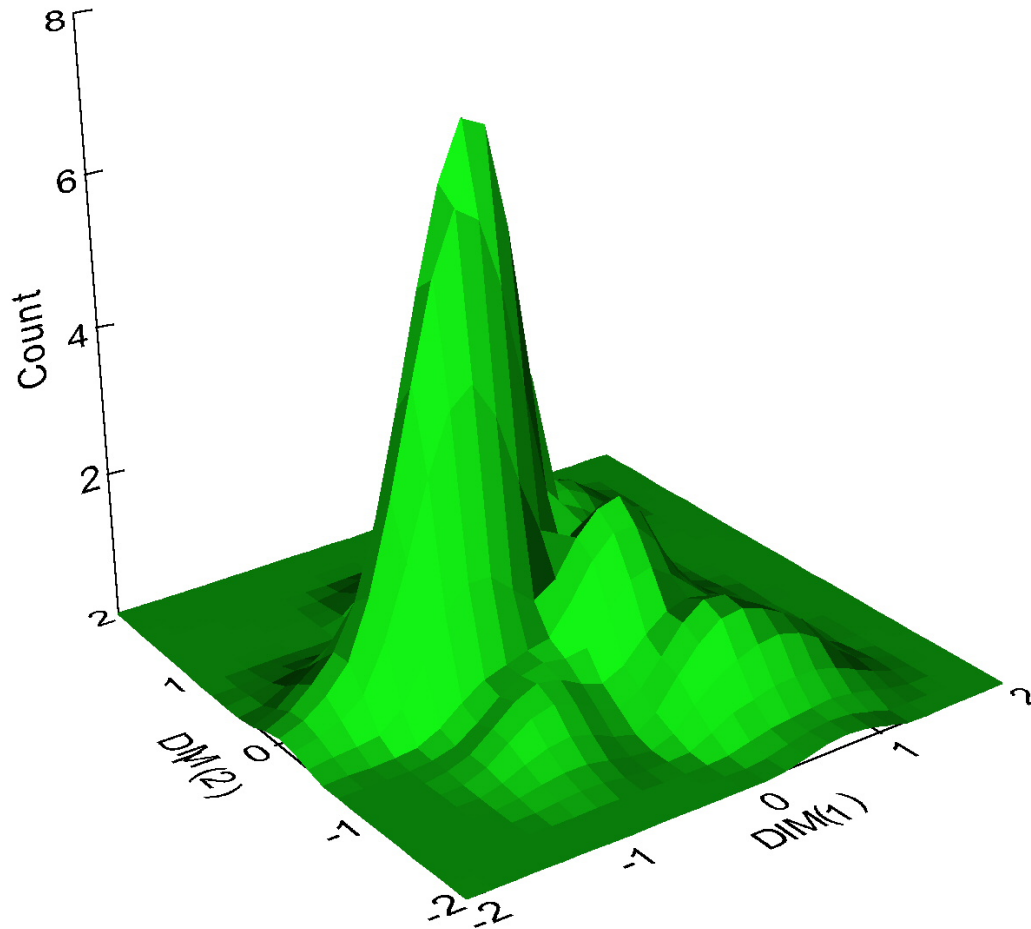
More on multivariate displays: density search on PCA score plots the technolab example



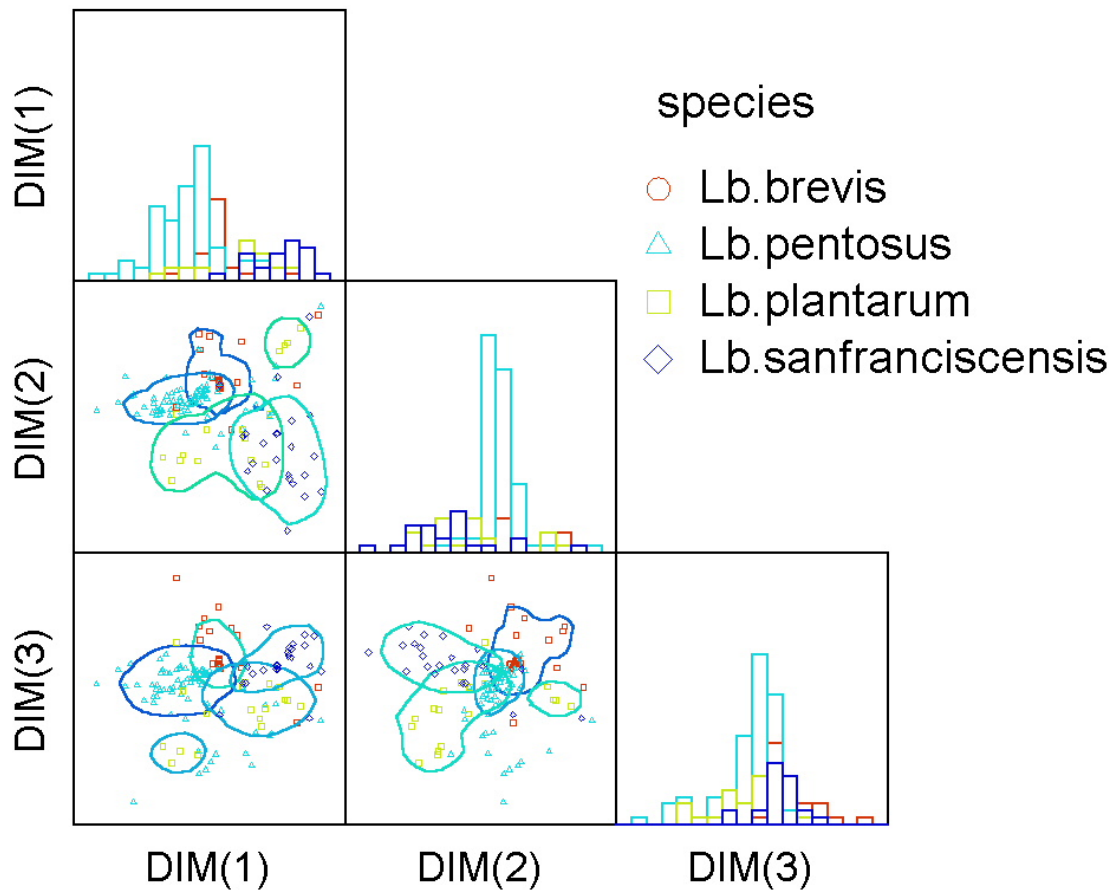
More on multivariate displays: density search on MDS maps (the RP-HPLC example)



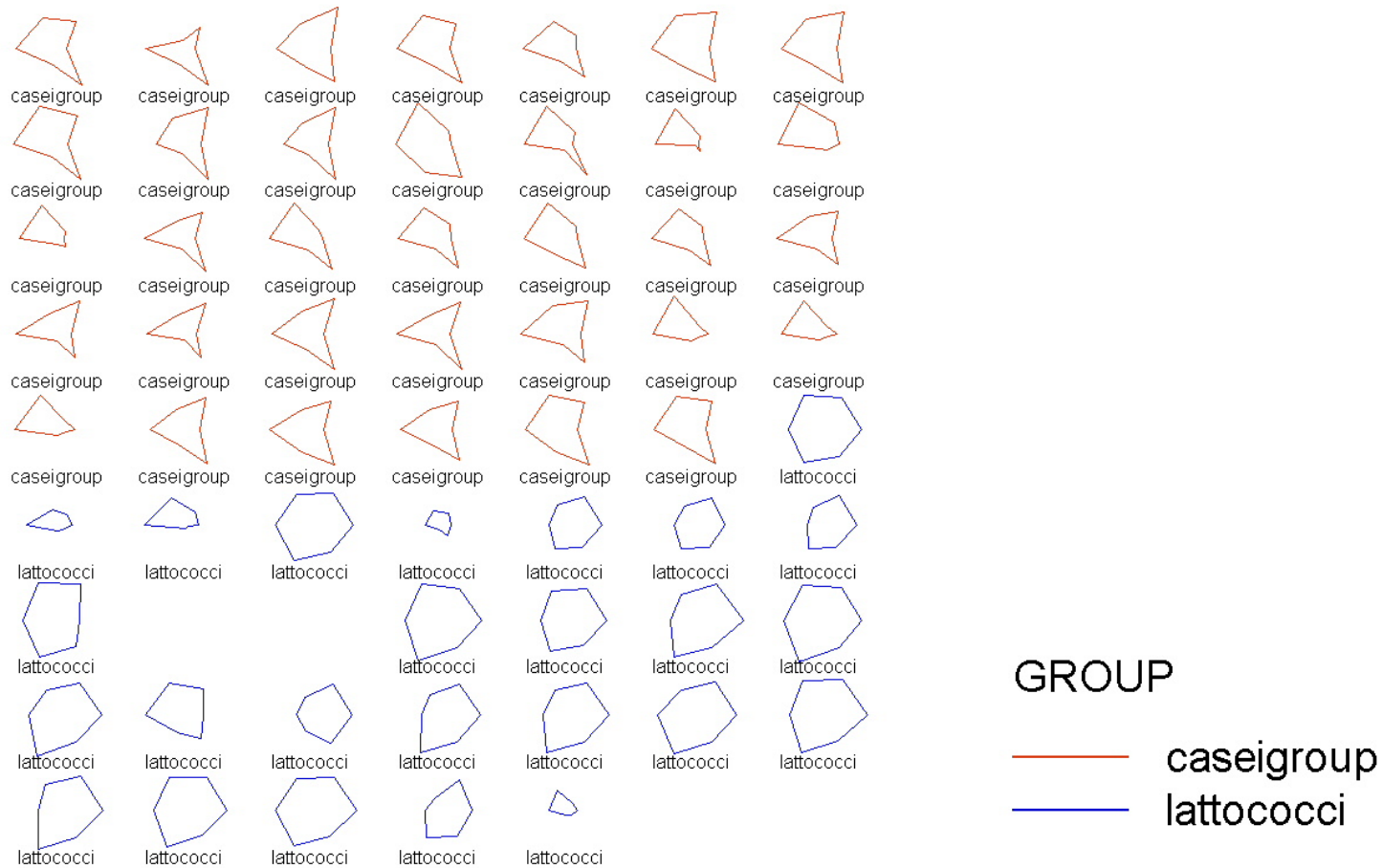
More on multivariate displays: density search on MDS maps (the RAPD-PCR example)



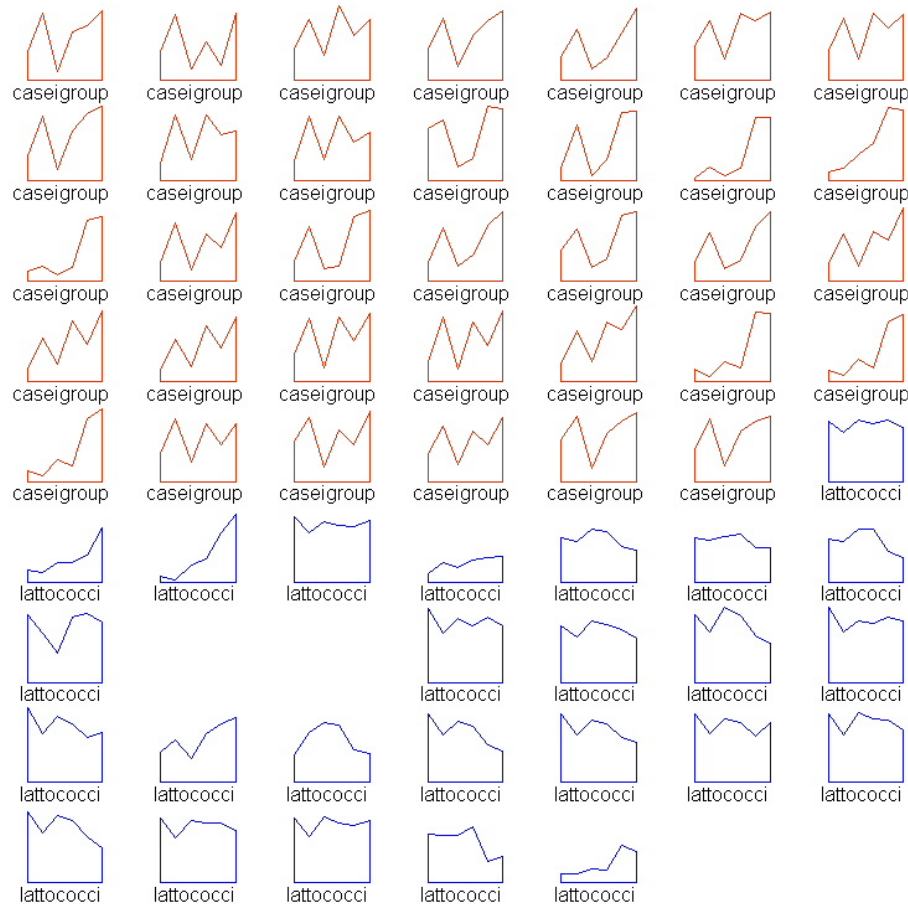
More on multivariate displays: SPLOM on MDS score plots (RAPD-PCR example)



More on multivariate displays: icon (star) plot (technolab example)



More on multivariate displays: icon (profile) plot (technolab example)



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More on multivariate displays: icon (Fourier bubbles) plot (technolab example)

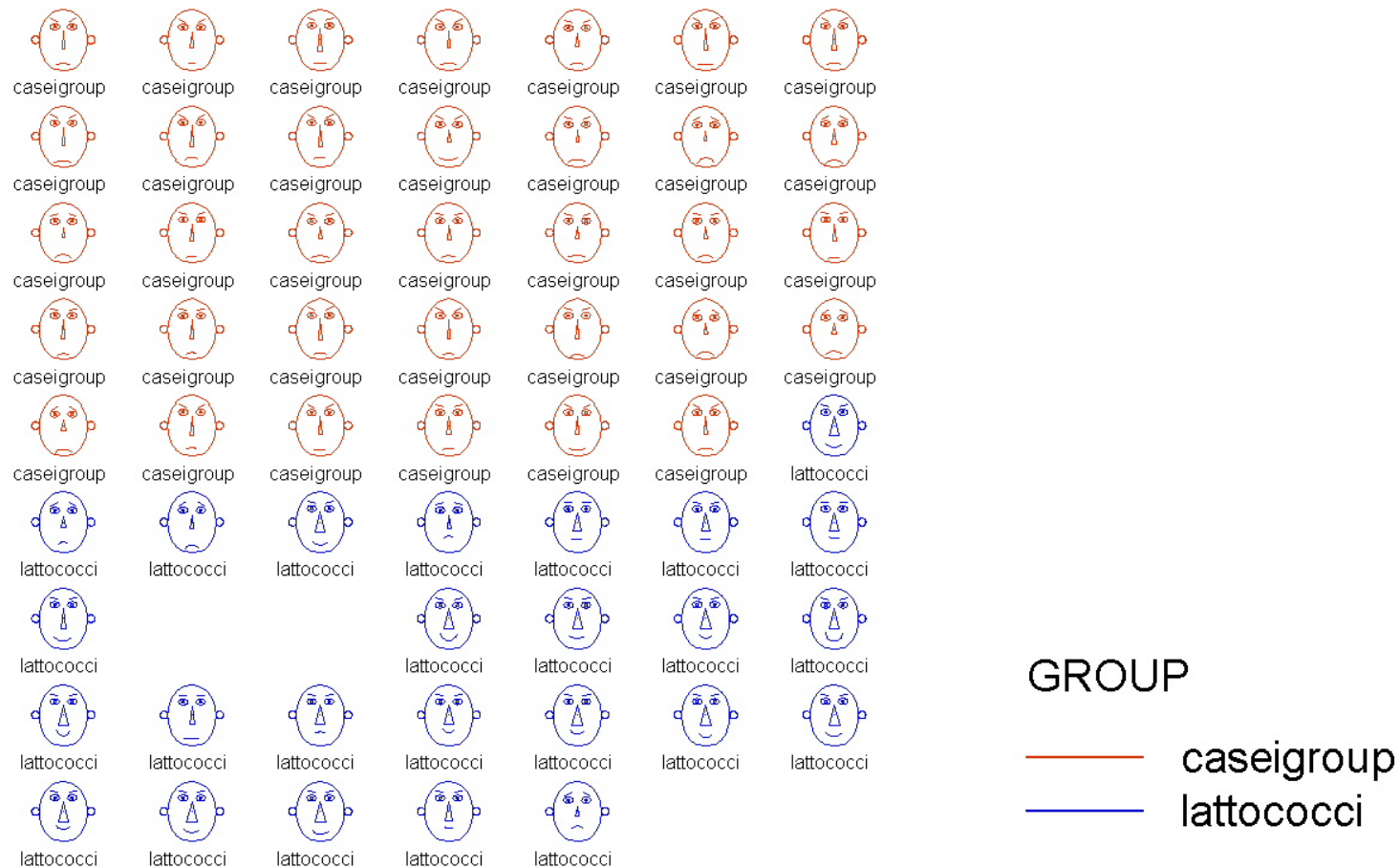


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More on multivariate displays: icon (Chernoff's faces) plot (technolab example)



More on multivariate displays: icon (Chernoff's faces) plot (technolab example)

