

# Occupational wage data

CLUSTER ANALYSIS IN R



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# Occupational wage data

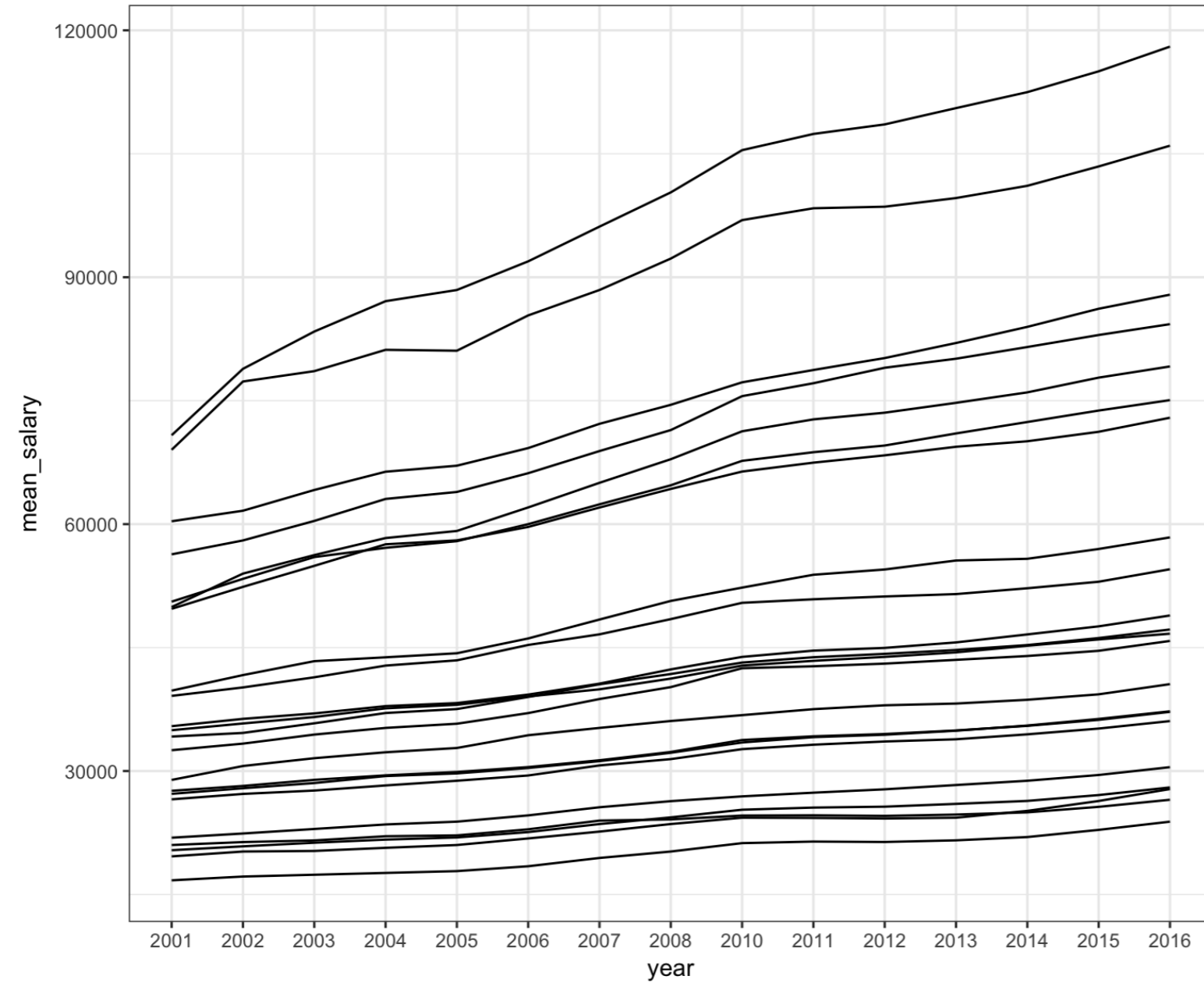
- 22 Occupation Observations
- 15 Measurements of Average Income from 2001-2016

# Occupational wage data

```
print(oes)
```

```
      2001  2002  2003  2004  2005  ...
Management      70800  78870  83400  87090  88450  ...
Business Operations  50580  53350  56000  57120  57930  ...
Computer Science   60350  61630  64150  66370  67100  ...
Architecture/Engineering  56330  58020  60390  63060  63910  ...
Life/Physical/Social Sci.  49710  52380  54930  57550  58030  ...
Community Services  34190  34630  35800  37050  37530  ...
...           ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...
```

# Occupational wage data



# Next steps: hierarchical clustering

- Evaluate whether pre-processing is necessary
- Create a distance matrix
- Build a dendrogram
- Extract clusters from dendrogram
- Explore resulting clusters

**Let's practice!**  
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# Reviewing the HC results

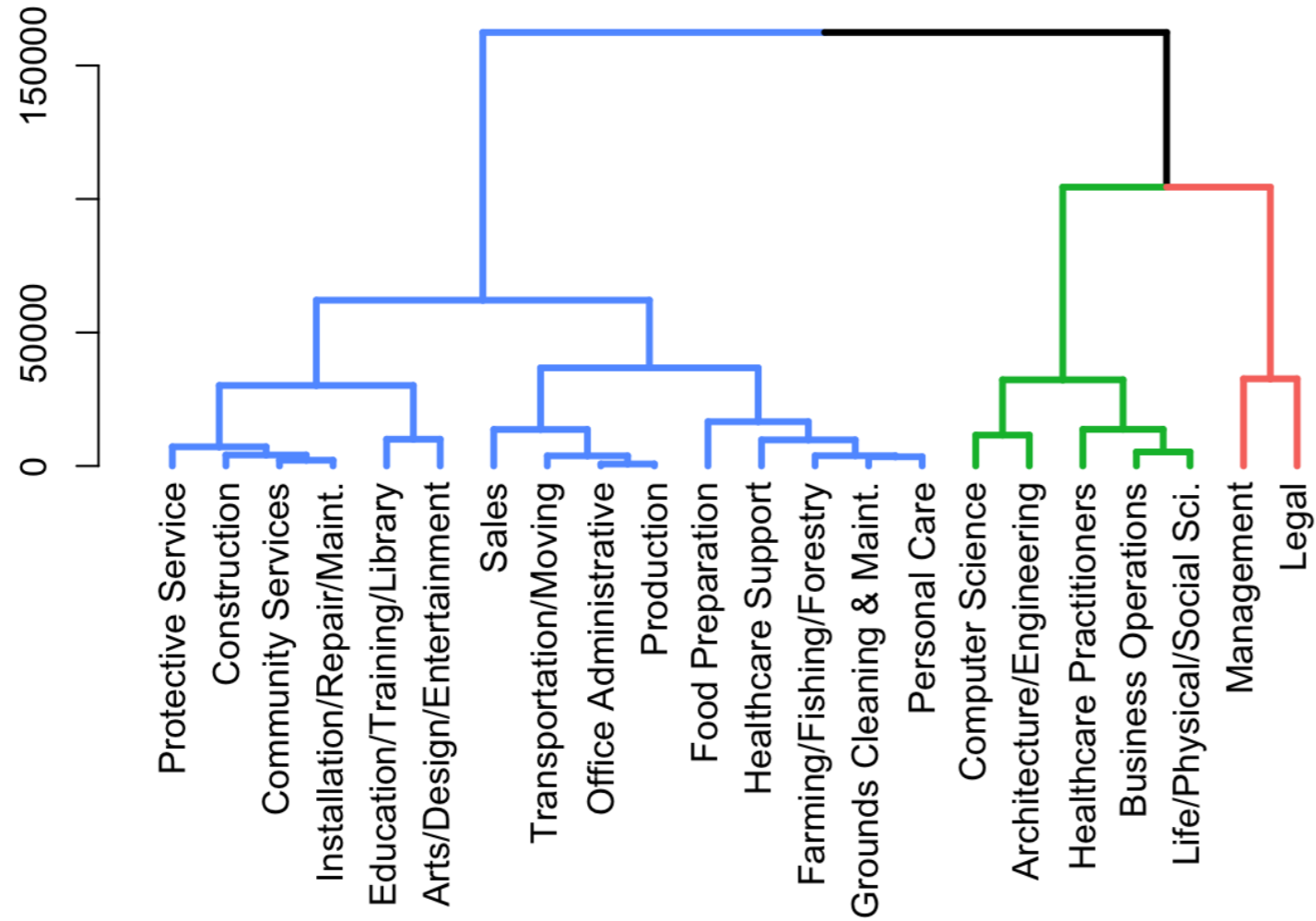
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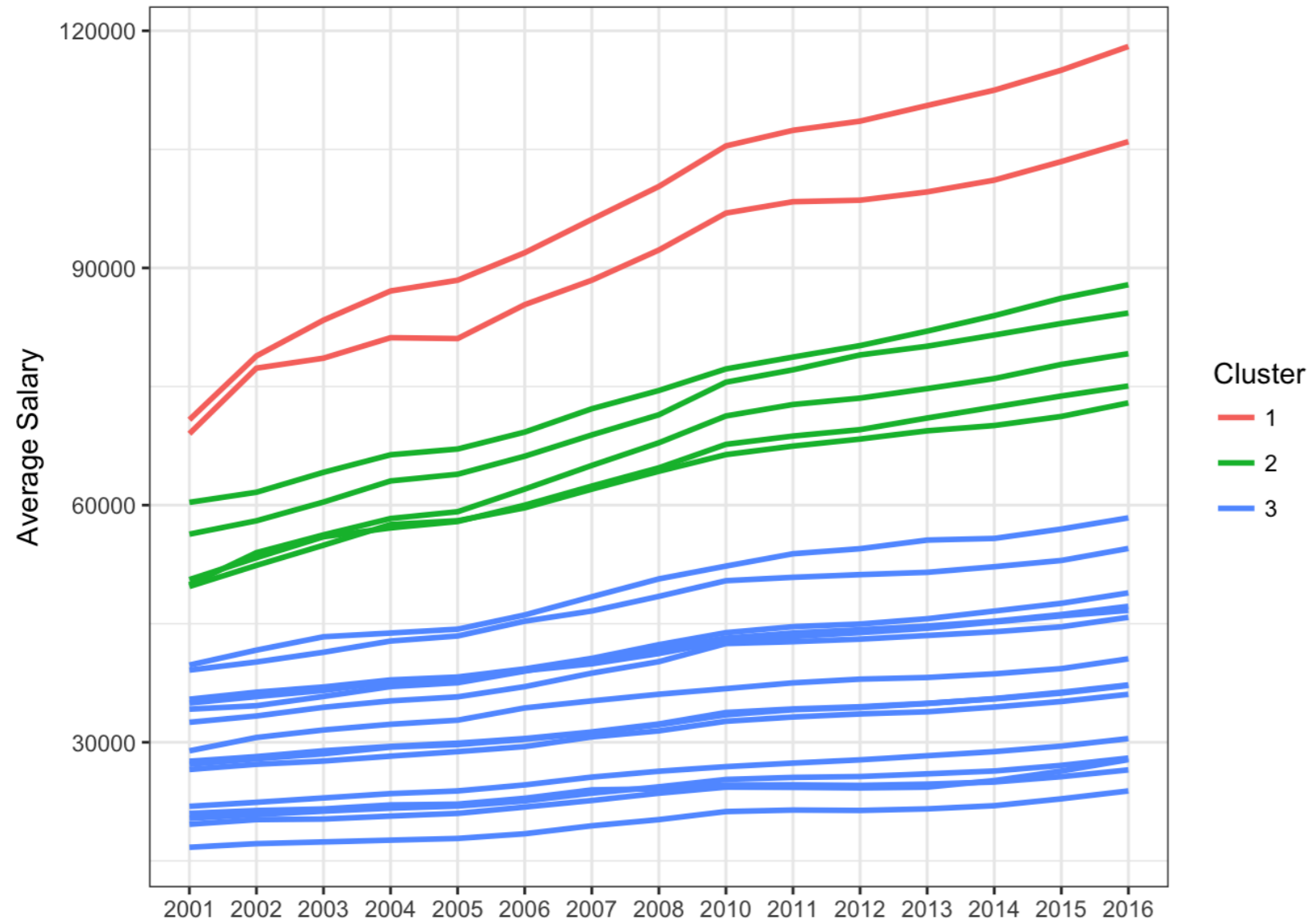
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# The dendrogram

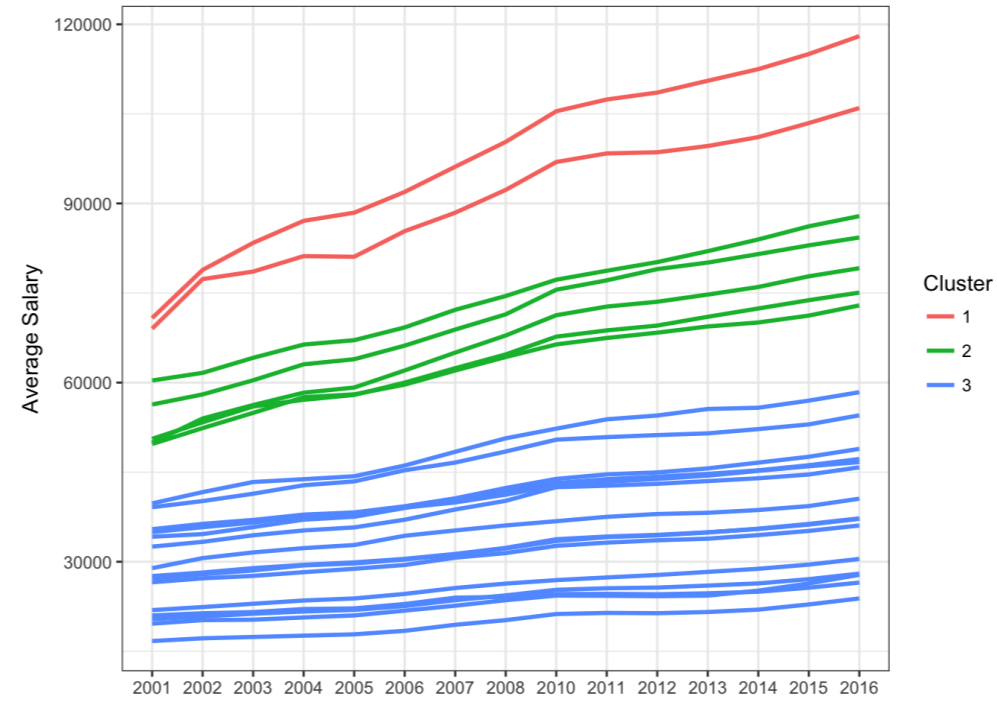
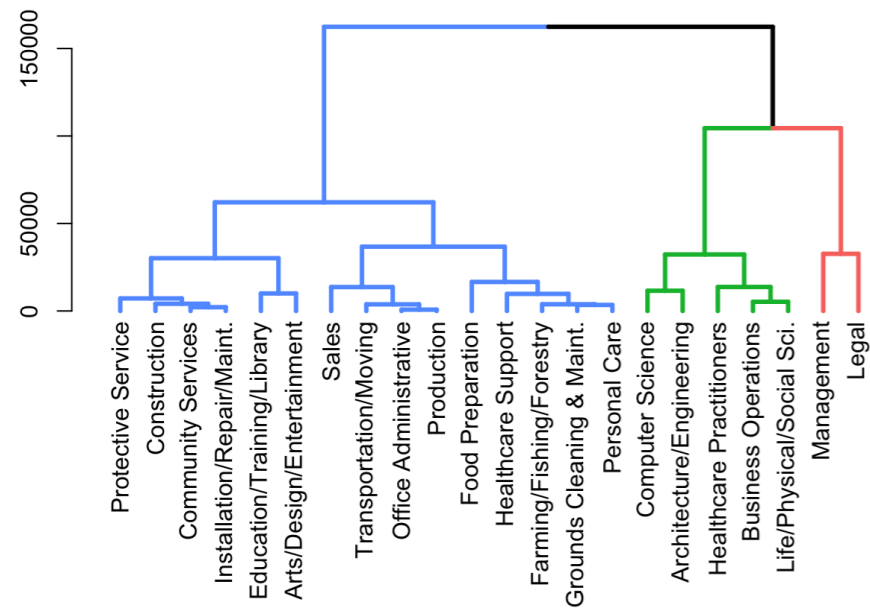




# The trends



# Connecting the two



# Next steps: k-means clustering

- Evaluate whether pre-processing is necessary
- Estimate the "best" k using the elbow plot
- Estimate the "best" k using the maximum average silhouette width
- Explore resulting clusters

# Let's cluster!

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# Review K-means results

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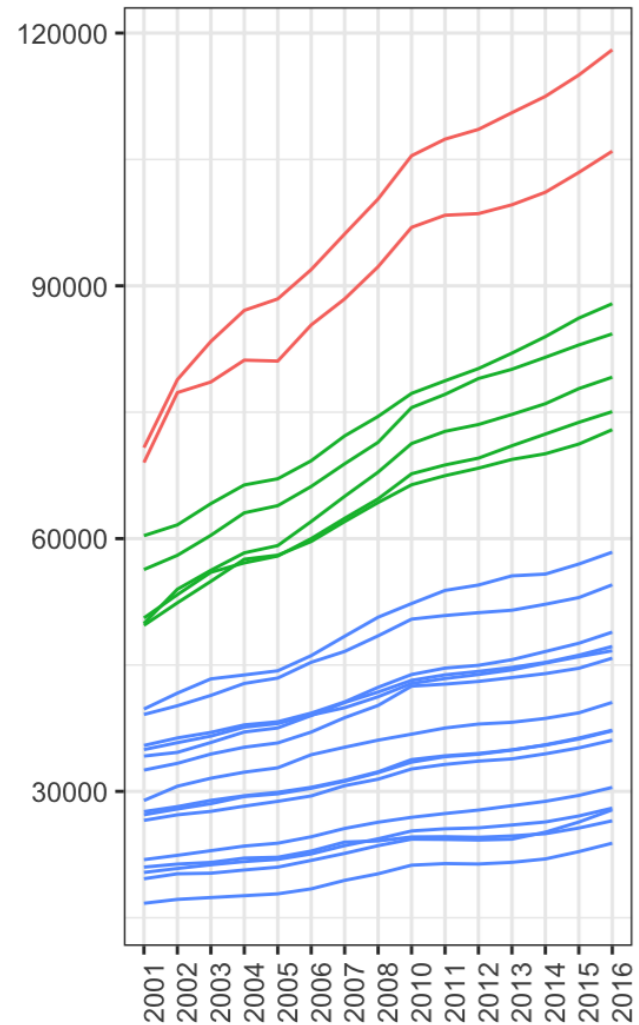
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# Three clustering results

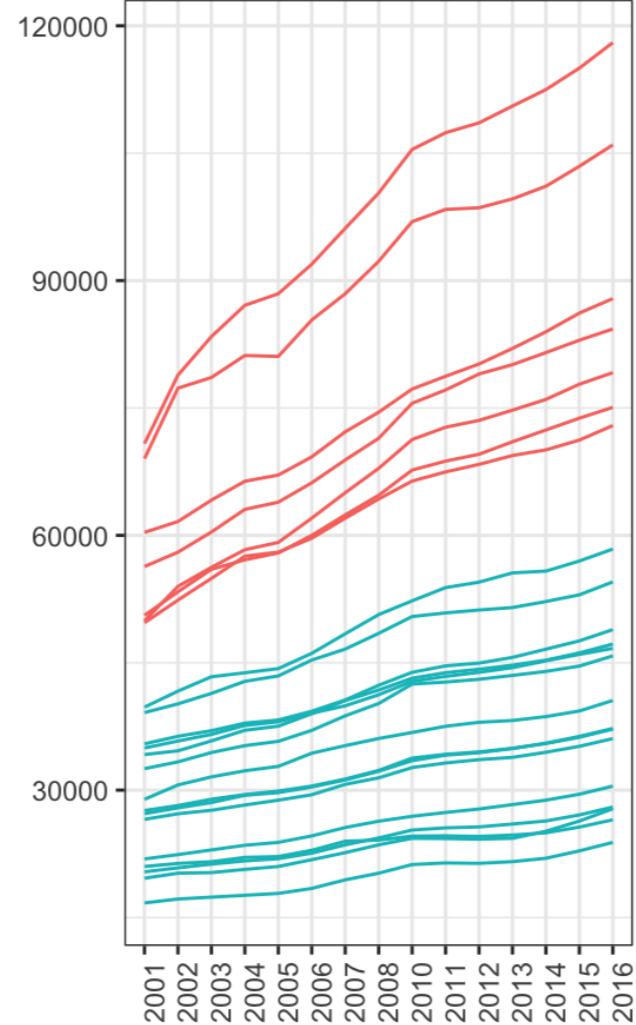
## Hierarchical Clustering

Based on Dendrogram with Euclidean



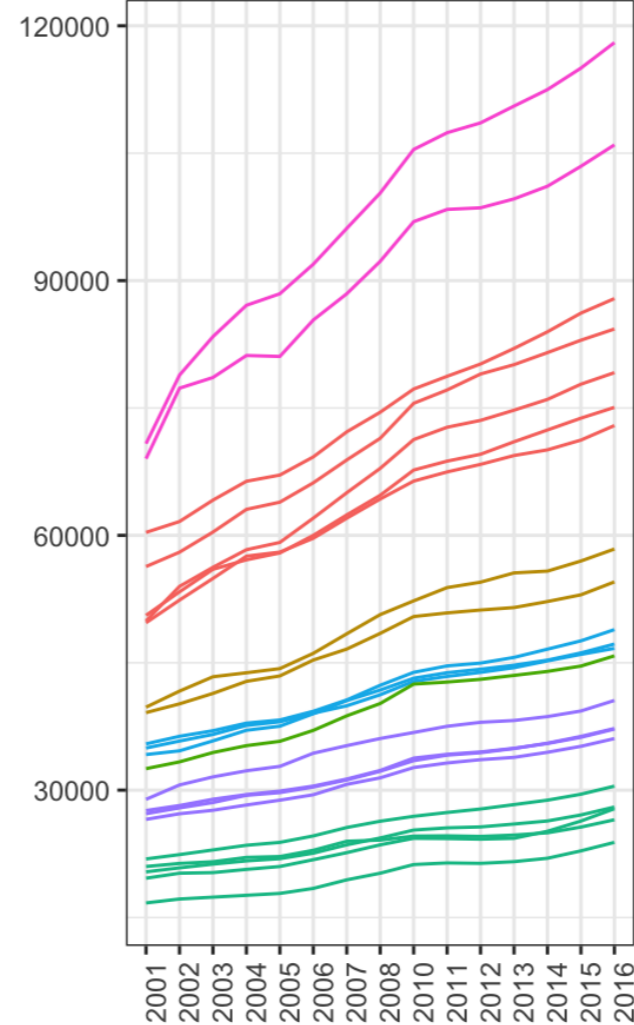
## K-Means Clustering: k = 2

Based on Elbow Plot



## K-Means Clustering: k = 7

Based on Silhouette Plot



# Comparing the two clustering methods

	Hierarchical Clustering	k-means
<b>Distance Used:</b>	virtually any	euclidean only
<b>Results Stable:</b>	Yes	No
<b>Evaluating # of Clusters:</b>	dendrogram, silhouette, elbow	silhouette, elbow
<b>Computation Complexity:</b>	Relatively Higher	Relatively Lower

# What have you learned?

- **Chapter 1:**
  - What is distance
  - Why is scale important
- **Chapter 2:**
  - How linkage works
  - How the dendrogram is formed
  - How to analyze your clusters
- **Chapter 3:**
  - How k-means works
  - How to estimate k
  - How to analyze how well an observation fits in a cluster



# A lot more to learn

- k-medoids
- DBSCAN
- Optics

# Congratulations!

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