

Package ‘trimcluster’

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Title Cluster analysis with trimming

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Depends R (>= 1.9.0)

Suggests fpc

Description Trimmed k-means clustering.

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 trimkmeans

Trimmed k-means clustering

Description

The trimmed k-means clustering method by Cuesta-Albertos, Gordaliza and Matran (1997). This optimizes the k-means criterion under trimming a portion of the points.

Usage

```
trimkmeans(data,k,trim=0.1, scaling=FALSE, runs=100, points=NULL,
           countmode=runs+1, printcrit=FALSE,
           maxit=2*nrow(as.matrix(data)))

## S3 method for class 'tkm'
print(x, ...)
## S3 method for class 'tkm'
plot(x, data, ...)
```

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 countmode algorithm runs trimkmeans 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

<code>classification</code>	integer vector coding cluster membership with trimmed observations coded as $k+1$.
<code>means</code>	numerical matrix giving the mean vectors of the k classes.
<code>disttom</code>	vector of squared Euclidean distances of all points to the closest mean.
<code>ropt</code>	maximum value of <code>disttom</code> so that the corresponding point is not trimmed.
<code>k</code>	see above.
<code>trim</code>	see above.
<code>runs</code>	see above.
<code>scaling</code>	see above.

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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)
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,] <- c(-5,-5)+rnorm(2)*0.75
  }
  for (i in 1:n0){
    ii <- ii+1
    X[ii,] <- rnorm(2)*8
  }
  tkm1 <- trimkmeans(X,k=3,trim=0.1,runs=3)
# runs=3 is used to save computing time.
  print(tkm1)
  plot(tkm1,X)
```

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