Package ‘hclusteasy’

June 21, 2024

Title Determining Hierarchical Clustering Easily

Version 0.1.0

Description Facilitates hierarchical clustering analysis with functions to read data in 'txt', 'xlsx', and 'xls' formats, apply normalization techniques to the dataset, perform hierarchical clustering and construct scatter plot from principal component analysis to evaluate the groups obtained.

License GPL-2

URL https://github.com/tsukubai/hclusteasy

BugReports https://github.com/tsukubai/hclusteasy/issues

Depends R (>= 3.6)

Imports clusterSim, factoextra, readxl, stats, utils

Suggests testthat (>= 3.0.0)

Config/testthat/edition 3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.3.1

NeedsCompilation no

Author André Nogueira [aut],
Henrique Andrade [aut, cre]

Maintainer Henrique Andrade <henrique.4ndrade@outlook.com>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2024-06-21 10:40:02 UTC

Contents

hca ................................................................. 2
iris_uuci ......................................................... 3
normalization ................................................. 3
hca

Generate and Select Groups with Hierarchical Clustering

Description
Perform hierarchical clustering and generate groups based on sample dissimilarity using the Euclidean method.

Usage
hca(data, method = "complete", num.groups = 3)

Arguments
- data: Dataset in data.frame format.
- method: Method of hierarchical clustering, considering: "ward.D", "ward.D2", "single", "complete", "average" (UPGMA), "mcquitty" (WPGMA), "median" (WPGMC) or "centroid" (UPGMC). Default is "complete".
- num.groups: Number of groups to cut. Default is three.

Value
A vector of integers, where each element represents the group assigned to each observation in the original dataset.

Examples
# Load the required package
library(hclusteasy)

# Read the 'iris' dataset from the package
data("iris_uci")

# Remove column 'Species' from the iris dataset
iris <- iris_uci[, -5]

# Apply hierarchical cluster and selecting groups
g <- hca(iris)
Iris Dataset

Description
This dataset contains 150 flower samples distributed among 3 iris species classes: Setosa, Versicolor, and Virginica. It consists of 5 columns, including 4 attributes measured in centimeters: sepal length and width, and petal length and width, along with a column indicating the iris species. This dataset was introduced by Ronald A. Fisher in 1936 in his classic paper on linear discriminant analysis.

Usage
```r
data("iris_uci")
```

Source
https://archive.ics.uci.edu

References

normalization Apply Normalization Techniques to the Dataset

Description
Perform data normalization.

Usage
```r
normalization(data, type = "n0", norm = "column", na.remove = FALSE)
```

Arguments
- **data**: Dataset in `data.frame` format.
- **type**: Type of normalization. Default is "n1".
  - n0: without normalization
  - n1: standardization ((x-mean)/sd)
  - n2: positional standardization ((x-median)/mad)
  - n3: unitization ((x-mean)/range)
  - n3a: positional unitization ((x-median)/range)
  - n4: unitization with zero minimum ((x-min)/range)
• n5: normalization in range <-1,1> ((x-mean)/max(abs(x-mean)))
• n5a: positional normalization in range <-1,1> ((x-median)/max(abs(x-median)))
• n6: quotient transformation (x/sd)
• n6a: positional quotient transformation (x/mad)
• n7: quotient transformation (x/range)
• n8: quotient transformation (x/max)
• n9: quotient transformation (x/mean)
• n9a: positional quotient transformation (x/median)
• n10: quotient transformation (x/sum)
• n11: quotient transformation (x/sqrt(SSQ))
• n12: normalization ((x-mean)/sqrt(sum((x-mean)^2)))
• n12a: positional normalization ((x-median)/sqrt(sum((x-median)^2)))
• n13: normalization with zero being the central point ((x-midrange)/(range/2))

**norm**
Defines whether the normalization will be done by "column" or by "row". Default is "column".

**na.remove**
A logical value indicating whether NA values should be excluded before performing normalization calculations. Default is FALSE.

### Value
Normalized dataset in data.frame format.

### Examples
```r
# Load the required package
library(hclusteasy)

# Read the dataset 'iris' from the package
data("iris_uci")

# Remove the column 'Species' from the iris dataset
iris <- iris_uci[, -5]

# Apply normalization to the iris dataset
irisN <- normalization(iris, type = "n1")
```

---

**pca**

**Plot Principal Component Analysis Results**

### Description
Apply PCA (Principal Component Analysis) to the data and construct a scatter plot of the first two principal components.
**read.data**

**Usage**

```r
tpca(data, groups = "none")
```

**Arguments**

- `data` : Dataset in `data.frame` format.
- `groups` : Groups to color observations and draw ellipses around each group of samples with a confidence level of 0.98. Default is "none".

**Value**

A `ggplot`.

**Examples**

```r
# Load the required package
library(hclusteasy)

# Read the 'iris' dataset from the package
data("iris_uci")

# Select column "Species" (groups) in the iris dataset
species <- iris_uci[, 5]

# Remove column "Species" in the iris dataset
iris <- iris_uci[, -5]

# Apply pca and ploting the two firsts components without groups
pca(iris)

# Apply pca and ploting the first two components with groups
pca(iris, groups = species)
```

---

**read.data**

**Description**

Read datasets files in txt(space-separated), xls or xlsx and return the data as a `data.frame`.

**Usage**

```r
read.data(path, col.names = FALSE, col.types = NULL)
```
Arguments

path
Path to the txt (space-separated), xls or xlsx file.

col.names
Logical value indicating whether the first row of the dataset should be used as column names. Use TRUE to use the first row as column names or FALSE otherwise. Default is FALSE.

col.types
Character or a character vector specifying the data types for each column. Possible values are: "skip", "guess", "logical", "numeric", "date", "text", or "list". Default, it is NULL, which means the data types will be determined automatically ("guess"). Note that txt files do not support the col.types parameter.

Value

Dataset in data.frame format.

Examples

```r
# Load the package
library(hclusteasy)

# Set the file path
file_path <- system.file("extdata", "iris_uci.xlsx", package = "hclusteasy")

# Read a .xlsx dataset
iris <- read.data(file_path, col.names = TRUE)
```

---

wine_ucci

Wine Dataset

Description

It consists of a dataset containing 178 wine samples distributed into 3 distinct classes. It has 14 columns, comprising 13 chemical attributes such as alcohol content, malic acid amount, ash, alkalinity of ash, magnesium, phenols, flavonoids, proanthocyanins, color intensity, hue, OD280/OD315 ratio, and proline, along with one column indicating the wine class. This dataset was introduced by Forina et al. in 1991 in a study on the chemical analysis of wines grown in the regions of Italy.

Usage

data("wine_ucci")

Source

https://archive.ics.uci.edu
References

Index

* datasets
  iris_uci, 3
  wine_uci, 6

hca, 2
iris_uci, 3
normalization, 3
pca, 4
read.data, 5
wine_uci, 6