## Clustering of variables around latent variables

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Clustering of variables is studied as a way to arrange variables into homogeneous clusters, thereby organizing data into meaningful structures. Once the variables are clustered into groups such that variables are similar to the other variables belonging to their cluster, the selection of a subset of variables is possible. Several specific methods have been developed for the clustering of numerical variables. However concerning qualitative variables or mixtures of quantitative and qualitative variables, much less methods have been proposed. The homogeneity criterion of a cluster of variables is defined here as the sum of the correlation ratio (for qualitative variables) and the square correlation (for quantitative variables) between the variables and a latent variable, which is in all cases a numerical variable. The latent variable maximizing this homogeneity criterion of a cluster is obtained with PCAMIX. Two algorithms for the clustering of variables are proposed: iterative relocation algorithm, ascendant hierarchical clustering. We also propose a bootstrap approach in order to determine suitable numbers of clusters. The proposed methodology is illustrated with simulated and real datasets via R codes.

## References

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