Clustering techniques

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Mounted at /content/drive
```

Imports

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans, AgglomerativeClustering
from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import dendrogram
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from datetime import datetime, date, time, timezone
from natsort import index_natsorted
```

▼ Functions

```
def parseFilenameToDate(Filename):
  new_str = Filename.replace(".","/")
  dt = datetime.strptime(new_str, "%Y/%m/%d/%H/%M/%S")
  return dt
def getRealRUL(index, data):
  # Returns the time from the given point to the breakdown of the machine (last index)
  t1 = data.loc[index, "Filename"]
  t2 = data["Filename"].iloc[-1]
  diff = t2-t1
  return diff
def plot_dendrogram(model, **kwargs):
    # Create linkage matrix and then plot the dendrogram
    # create the counts of samples under each node
    counts = np.zeros(model.children_.shape[0])
    n_samples = len(model.labels_)
    for i, merge in enumerate(model.children_):
        current count = 0
        for child idx in merge:
            if child idx < n samples:</pre>
                current_count += 1 # leaf node
            else:
                current count += counts[child idx - n samples]
        counts[i] = current_count
    linkage_matrix = np.column_stack(
        [model.children_, model.distances_, counts]
    \ ____/ (7 _ _ _ _ / )
```

```
# Plot the corresponding dendrogram
dendrogram(linkage_matrix, **kwargs)
```

→ Load Data

Choose desired filename in cell below

datafile = "/content/drive/MyDrive/nimbus-test3-CH3-fixed.csv"

▼ Renaming

data = pd.read_csv(datafile, index_col=0)
data

	tsnePCA-2d-one	tsnePCA-2d-two	RMS	Filename
813	31.244444	69.245735	0.970453	2004.04.17.00.02.55
825	34.486343	65.962940	1.188294	2004.04.16.23.52.55
826	30.908306	68.715034	1.697124	2004.04.16.23.42.55
840	32.211372	69.867260	1.534403	2004.04.17.01.12.55
841	27.794624	73.280060	1.199807	2004.04.17.02.42.55
995	47.969376	59.155186	98.199024	2004.04.18.02.22.55
996	36.847652	67.585160	2.334934	2004.04.18.00.12.55
997	46.599865	59.537940	5.665934	2004.04.18.00.22.55
998	47.822420	59.045563	89.106880	2004.04.18.02.32.55
999	44.834286	61.788310	8.125777	2004.04.18.01.32.55

162 rows × 4 columns

For convenience, renaming the columns

```
data = data.rename(columns={"tsnePCA-2d-one":"tsne-1", "tsnePCA-2d-two":"tsne-2"})
data
```

Filename	RMS	tsne-2	tsne-1	
2004.04.17.00.02.55	0.970453	69.245735	31.244444	813
2004.04.16.23.52.55	1.188294	65.962940	34.486343	825
2004.04.16.23.42.55	1.697124	68.715034	30.908306	826
2004.04.17.01.12.55	1.534403	69.867260	32.211372	840
2004.04.17.02.42.55	1.199807	73.280060	27.794624	841
•••				

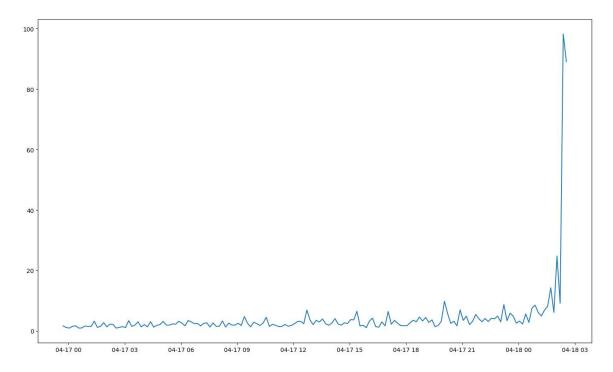
Re-Order data by time

```
997 46.599865 59.537940 5.665934 2004.04.18.00.22.55
reordered_data = data.sort_values(
    by="Filename",
    key=lambda x: np.argsort(index_natsorted(data["Filename"]))
)
```

reordered_data

	tsne-1	tsne-2	RMS	Filename			
826	30.908306	68.715034	1.697124	2004.04.16.23.42.55			
825	34.486343	65.962940	1.188294	2004.04.16.23.52.55			
813	31.244444	69.245735	0.970453	2004.04.17.00.02.55			
860	31.777418	68.182550	1.552761	2004.04.17.00.12.55			
858	33.993640	66.935420	1.749911	2004.04.17.00.22.55			
991	46.104366	60.927776	6.183291	2004.04.18.01.52.55			
993	47.453750	59.602410	24.815157	2004.04.18.02.02.55			
983	38.144264	64.904370	9.229391	2004.04.18.02.12.55			
995	47.969376	59.155186	98.199024	2004.04.18.02.22.55			
998	47.822420	59.045563	89.106880	2004.04.18.02.32.55			
162 rc	162 rows × 4 columns						

plt.show()



data = reordered_data

▼ Plot with colours

```
def new_fromRMStoMedium(value):
 if (value < 1.80):
   return "Good"
 if (value < 4.50):
   return "Satisfactory"
 if (value < 11.20):
   return "Unsatisfactory (alert)"
  else:
    return "Unacceptable (danger)"
def new_tokenizeRMS(column):
  Transforms a column of a df into a tokenized column
  according to ISO-10816, RMS mm/s
  # For Medium Machine Class II
  result = column.apply(new_fromRMStoMedium)
  return result
tokenized = new_tokenizeRMS(data["RMS"])
```

```
seaborn_palette = sns.color_palette()
custom_palette = {
    "Good": seaborn_palette[0],
    "Satisfactory" : seaborn_palette[2],
    "Unsatisfactory (alert)" : seaborn_palette[1],
    "Unacceptable (danger)" : seaborn_palette[3]
}

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.scatterplot(
    x="tsne-1", y="tsne-2",
    hue=tokenized,
    palette=custom_palette,
    data=data,
    legend="full",
    alpha=0.7
)
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='tsne-1', ylabel='tsne-2'>
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.scatterplot(
    x="tsne-1", y="tsne-2",
    hue=tokenized,
    palette=custom_palette,
    data=data,
    legend="full",
    alpha=0.7
     <Axes: xlabel='tsne-1', ylabel='tsne-2'>
         74
         72
         70
      tsne-2
99
89
        68
                          RMS
         64
```

Split to only the necessary data for models

Good

Satisfactory

30

Unsatisfactory (alert)

Unacceptable (danger)

35

tsne-1

40

45

```
tsne_data = data.iloc[:, :2]
tsne_data
```

62

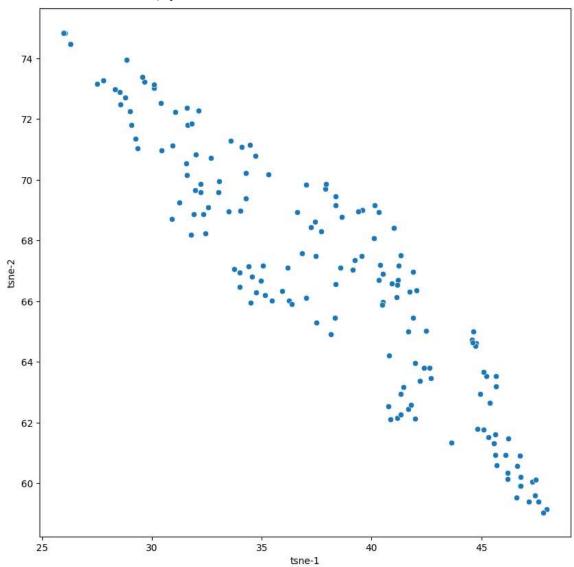
60

25

```
tsne-1 tsne-2
826 30.908306 68.715034

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.scatterplot(
    x="tsne-1", y="tsne-2",
    data=tsne_data
)
```

<Axes: xlabel='tsne-1', ylabel='tsne-2'>



Clustering

For the data that is more prone to fail, look for groups that may give more info about the state of the machine

Number of clusters known

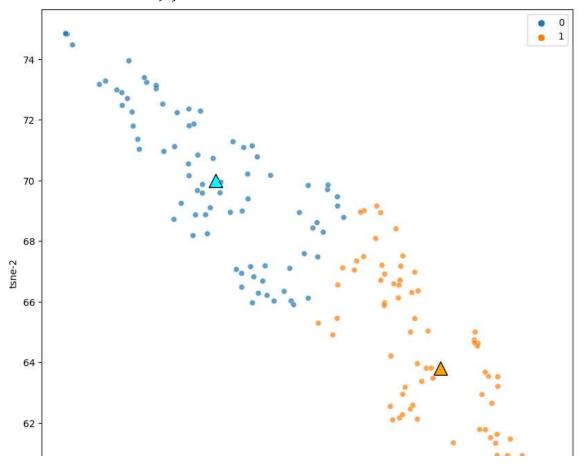
K-Means

Applying the algorithm

```
n_{clusters} = 2
seed = 0
model = KMeans(n clusters=n clusters, random state=seed, n init="auto")
kmeans = model.fit_predict(tsne_data)
kmeans
    0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
         0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
         0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
         1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
         1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1], dtype=int32)
c1 = model.cluster_centers_[0]
c2 = model.cluster centers [1]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.scatter(x=c1[0], y=c1[1], color="cyan", edgecolors="black", marker="^", s=200)
plt.scatter(x=c2[0], y=c2[1], color="orange", edgecolors="black", marker="^", s=200)
sns.scatterplot(
   x="tsne-1", y="tsne-2",
   data=tsne_data,
   hue=kmeans,
   palette=sns.color_palette(),
   legend="full",
   alpha=0.7
)
```

<ipython-input-31-5e60b7af5bcf>:4: UserWarning: The palette list has more values (
 sns.scatterplot(

<Axes: xlabel='tsne-1', ylabel='tsne-2'>



▼ Analyse results with RUL

Thresholds:

• Good: <1.80

• Satisfactory: <4.50

• Unsatisfactory (Alert): <11.20

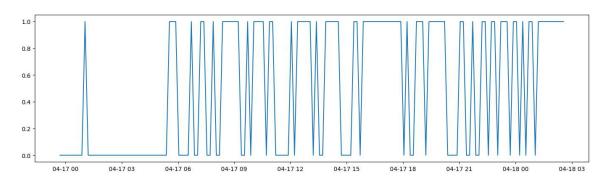
• Unnaceptable (Danger): >=11.20

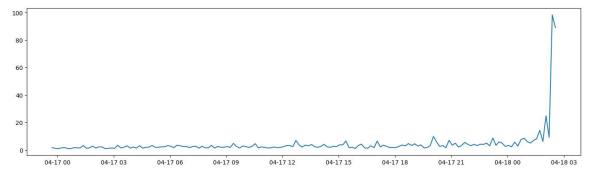
alert_threshold = 4.5

kmeans_data = data
kmeans_data["Class"] = model.labels_
kmeans_data

	tsne-1	tsne-2	RMS	Filename	Class
826	30.908306	68.715034	1.697124	2004-04-16 23:42:55	0
825	34.486343	65.962940	1.188294	2004-04-16 23:52:55	0
813	31.244444	69.245735	0.970453	2004-04-17 00:02:55	0
860	31.777418	68.182550	1.552761	2004-04-17 00:12:55	0
858	33.993640	66.935420	1.749911	2004-04-17 00:22:55	0

```
plt.figure(figsize=(17,10))
plt.subplot(211)
plt.plot(kmeans_data["Filename"], kmeans_data["Class"])
plt.subplot(212)
plt.plot(kmeans_data["Filename"], kmeans_data["RMS"])
plt.show()
```





```
plt.figure(figsize=(17,5))
plt.scatter(kmeans_data["Filename"], kmeans_data["Class"])
plt.yticks([0, 1])
plt.ylabel('Class', fontsize = 16)
plt.xlabel('Datetime (MM-DD hh)', fontsize = 16)
```

```
Text(0.5, 0, 'Datetime (MM-DD hh)')
```

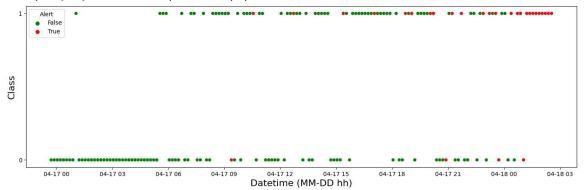
kmeans_data["Alert"] = kmeans_data["RMS"] >= alert_threshold kmeans_data

	tsne-1	tsne-2	RMS	Filename	Class	Alert
826	30.908306	68.715034	1.697124	2004-04-16 23:42:55	0	False
825	34.486343	65.962940	1.188294	2004-04-16 23:52:55	0	False
813	31.244444	69.245735	0.970453	2004-04-17 00:02:55	0	False
860	31.777418	68.182550	1.552761	2004-04-17 00:12:55	0	False
858	33.993640	66.935420	1.749911	2004-04-17 00:22:55	0	False
991	46.104366	60.927776	6.183291	2004-04-18 01:52:55	1	True
993	47.453750	59.602410	24.815157	2004-04-18 02:02:55	1	True
983	38.144264	64.904370	9.229391	2004-04-18 02:12:55	1	True
995	47.969376	59.155186	98.199024	2004-04-18 02:22:55	1	True
998	47.822420	59.045563	89.106880	2004-04-18 02:32:55	1	True

162 rows × 6 columns

```
plt.figure(figsize=(17,5))
sns.scatterplot(x=kmeans_data["Filename"], y=kmeans_data["Class"], hue=kmeans_data["Alert"], palett
plt.yticks([0, 1])
plt.ylabel('Class', fontsize = 16)
plt.xlabel('Datetime (MM-DD hh)', fontsize = 16)
```

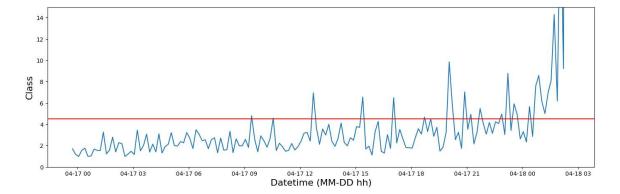
Text(0.5, 0, 'Datetime (MM-DD hh)')



Explicación puntos intercalados

```
plt.figure(figsize=(17,5))
plt.plot(kmeans_data["Filename"], kmeans_data["RMS"])
plt.axhline(v=alert threshold.color='r'.linestvle='-')
```

```
plt.ylim(0, 15)
plt.ylabel('Class', fontsize = 16)
plt.xlabel('Datetime (MM-DD hh)', fontsize = 16)
plt.show()
```

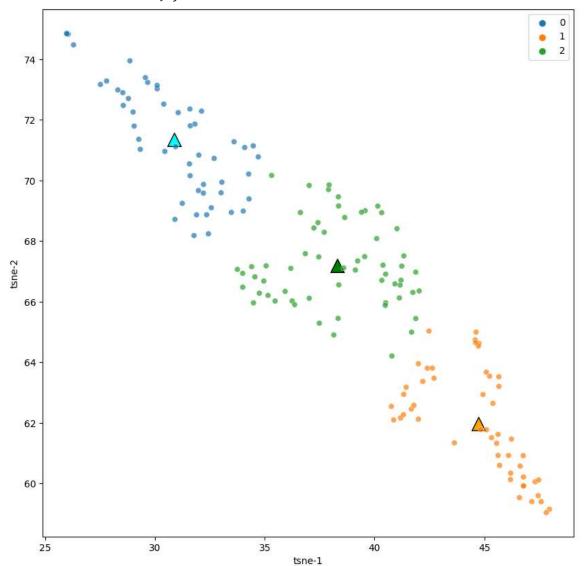


Same for more clusters

```
n clusters = 3
seed = 0
model = KMeans(n_clusters=n_clusters, random_state=seed, n_init="auto")
kmeans = model.fit_predict(tsne_data)
kmeans
     array([0, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
            0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0,
            0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1,
            0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 1, 2, 2,
            2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1,
            2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 0, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2,
            2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1,
            1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1], dtype=int32)
cc = model.cluster centers
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.scatter(x=cc[0][0], y=cc[0][1], color="cyan", edgecolors="black", marker="^", s=200)
plt.scatter(x=cc[1][0], y=cc[1][1], color="orange", edgecolors="black", marker="^", s=200)
plt.scatter(x=cc[2][0], y=cc[2][1], color="green", edgecolors="black", marker="^", s=200)
sns.scatterplot(
    x="tsne-1", y="tsne-2",
    data=tsne_data,
    hue=kmeans,
    palette=sns.color_palette(),
    legend="full",
    alpha=0.7
)
```

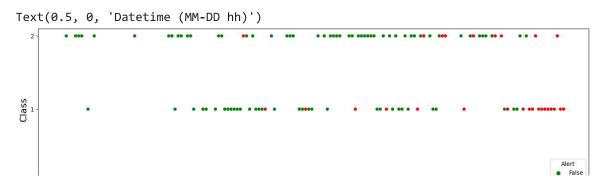
```
<ipython-input-54-9eef67d06d3d>:5: UserWarning: The palette list has more values (
   sns.scatterplot(
```

<Axes: xlabel='tsne-1', ylabel='tsne-2'>



```
kmeans_data = data
kmeans_data["Class"] = model.labels_
kmeans_data["Alert"] = kmeans_data["RMS"] >= alert_threshold

plt.figure(figsize=(17,5))
sns.scatterplot(x=kmeans_data["Filename"], y=kmeans_data["Class"], hue=kmeans_data["Alert"], palett
plt.yticks([0, 1, 2])
plt.ylabel('Class', fontsize = 16)
plt.xlabel('Datetime (MM-DD hh)', fontsize = 16)
```



Unknown number of Clusters

Hierarchical Clustering: AgglomerativeClustering

Depending on the linkage, different results can be obtained:

· 'ward' minimizes the variance of the clusters being merged.

27, 98, 49, 45, 51, 41, 31,

- 'average' uses the average of the distances of each observation of the two sets.
- 'complete' or 'maximum' linkage uses the maximum distances between all observations of the two sets.
- 'single' uses the minimum of the distances between all observations of the two sets.

Compute_distances for dendogram representations

```
linkage = "ward"
```

Dendogram

Plot dendogram

No more than p levels of the dendrogram tree are displayed. A "level" includes all nodes with p merges from the final merge.

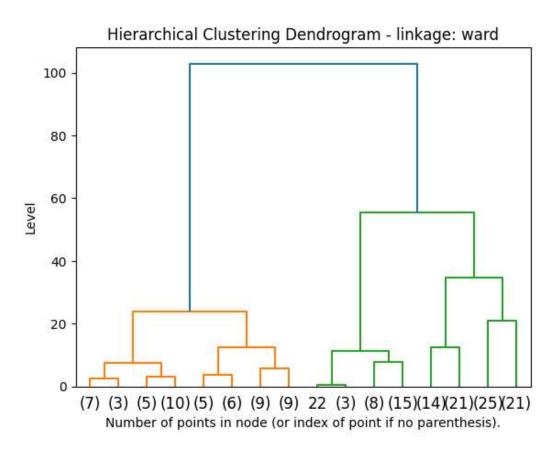
```
n clusters = None
distance_threshold = 0
compute distances = True
model = AgglomerativeClustering(linkage=linkage, n_clusters=n_clusters,
                               distance threshold=distance threshold, compute distances=compute di
clustering = model.fit_predict(tsne_data)
clustering
    array([ 82, 110, 141, 161, 133, 139, 114, 104, 150, 126, 94, 103, 143,
            99, 159, 121, 140, 80, 128, 125, 108, 62, 93, 115, 119, 111,
           101, 160, 134, 69, 142, 116, 89, 144, 127, 102, 137, 90, 151,
            85, 138, 123, 129, 153, 57, 120, 46, 117, 112, 107, 100, 152,
            71, 87, 145, 70, 130, 79, 81,
                                              88, 39, 40,
                                                             63, 109, 124,
                                              86,
           118, 155, 131, 75, 147, 154,
                                         59,
                                                   53, 135,
                                                             84, 148, 61,
                     43, 122, 92, 136,
                                                  95,
            66, 34,
                                         60,
                                              68,
                                                      30,
                                                             58, 105, 113,
                                         37,
            96, 64,
                     76, 97, 106, 157,
                                              91, 149, 132,
                                                             29, 158,
           156, 74, 52,
                                        50, 55, 42, 19,
                                                             56, 47,
                          65, 146, 28,
                                                                      83,
```

20, 48, 77,

72, 32,

```
25,
         44,
                        54, 36, 21, 38,
                   15,
                                            22,
                                                  6,
                                                     18,
              16,
                         9,
    24,
         33,
                   10,
                                  23, 17,
                                            26,
35,
                              7,
                                                 12,
5,
     2,
          3,
               4,
                          0])
                    1,
```

```
plt.title(f"Hierarchical Clustering Dendrogram - linkage: {linkage}")
plot_dendrogram(model, truncate_mode="level", p=3)
plt.xlabel("Number of points in node (or index of point if no parenthesis).")
plt.ylabel("Level")
plt.show()
```



▼ 5 clusters, different linkages

3, 4, 3, 4, 4, 0, 4, 4])

1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 4, 4, 2, 3, 4, 0, 4, 0, 4, 3, 0, 3,

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.scatterplot(
    x="tsne-1", y="tsne-2",
    data=tsne_data,
    hue=clustering,
    palette=sns.color_palette(),
    legend="full",
    alpha=0.7
)
     <ipython-input-90-65eb2b0fc0e0>:2: UserWarning: The palette list has more values (
       sns.scatterplot(
     <Axes: xlabel='tsne-1', ylabel='tsne-2'>
                                                                                         0
                                                                                         1
                                                                                         2
        74
                                                                                         3
                                                                                         4
        72
        70
        68
      tsne-2
        66
        64
        62
        60
          25
                           30
                                                            40
                                                                             45
                                                 tsne-1
```

cluster_data["Alert"] = cluster_data["RMS"] >= alert_threshold
cluster_data

	tsne-1	tsne-2	RMS	Filename	Class	Alert
826	30.908306	68.715034	1.697124	2004-04-16 23:42:55	0	False
825	34.486343	65.962940	1.188294	2004-04-16 23:52:55	0	False
813	31.244444	69.245735	0.970453	2004-04-17 00:02:55	0	False
860	31.777418	68.182550	1.552761	2004-04-17 00:12:55	0	False
858	33.993640	66.935420	1.749911	2004-04-17 00:22:55	0	False
991	46.104366	60.927776	6.183291	2004-04-18 01:52:55	4	True
993	47.453750	59.602410	24.815157	2004-04-18 02:02:55	4	True
983	38.144264	64.904370	9.229391	2004-04-18 02:12:55	0	True
995	47.969376	59.155186	98.199024	2004-04-18 02:22:55	4	True
998	47.822420	59.045563	89.106880	2004-04-18 02:32:55	4	True

162 rows × 6 columns

```
plt.figure(figsize=(17,5))
sns.scatterplot(x=cluster_data["Filename"], y=cluster_data["Class"], hue=cluster_data["Alert"], pal
plt.yticks(range(0,n_clusters))
plt.ylabel('Class', fontsize = 16)
plt.xlabel('Datetime (MM-DD hh)', fontsize = 16)
```



