Ex7_template_section2

October 25, 2019

1 Import dependencies

2 Utility

```
In [2]: ### Kudos to http://www.nxn.se/valent/extract-cluster-elements-by-color-in-python
      class Clusters(dict):
          def _repr_html_(self):
             html = ''
             for c in self:
                hx = rgb2hex(colorConverter.to_rgb(c))
                html += '' \
                '
                         'border: 0;">' \
                '<code style="background-color: {0};">'.format(hx)
                html += c + '</code>'
                html += '<code>'
                html += repr(self[c]) + '</code>'
                html += ''
             html += ''
             return html
      def get_cluster_classes(den, label='ivl'):
          cluster_idxs = defaultdict(list)
          for c, pi in zip(den['color_list'], den['icoord']):
             if c == 'grey':
                continue
             for leg in pi[1:3]:
```

3 Load the dataset 'cities_coordinates.txt'

```
In [25]: ### TO DO ###

X = np.loadtxt('cities_coordinates.txt', delimiter=',', usecols=(0, 1, 2))
label = np.loadtxt('cities_coordinates.txt', dtype=np.str , delimiter=',', usecols=(3)
```

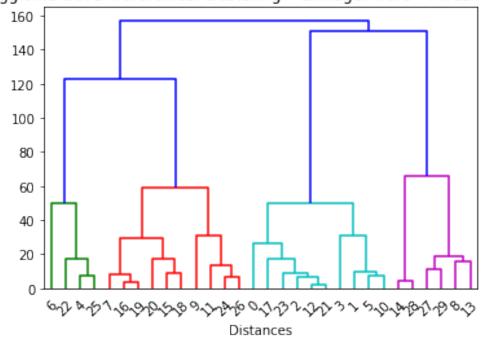
4 Hierarchical clustering and dendrograms

```
In [43]: color_threshold = 50
         for 1, linkage_type in enumerate(['ward', 'average', 'complete', 'single']):
             # Do hierarchichal clustering:
             clusters_hierarchy = linkage(X, linkage_type)
             plt.figure(l+1)
             plt.title("Agglomerative hierarchical clustering Linkage: " + str(linkage_type
             plt.xlabel("Distances") # Depending on the orientation of your dendrogram, it cou
             # Extract and display the dendrogram:
             cities_dendrogram = dendrogram(clusters_hierarchy)
             # Get the colors of every city:
             colored_clusters = get_cluster_classes(cities_dendrogram)
             fig = plt.figure(1+5)
             ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')
             ax.set_title("3D cluster of 30 international cities Linkage: " + str(linkage_ty
             # Display every city on a scatter plot, with the color of its cluster:
             for color, cluster_cities in colored_clusters.items():
                                                                               print(color, cl
                 # Find the index in y of every city in cluster_cities:
                 cluster_cities_idx = cluster_cities
                 for city_idx in cluster_cities_idx:
                     city_idx = int(city_idx)
                     # Extract the 3D coordinates of the city, and its name:
                     city_point = X[city_idx,:]
                     city_name = label[city_idx]
```

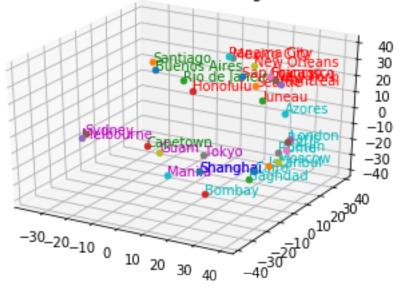
Add the city point to the scatterplot, color this point with the color
ax.scatter3D(city_point[0], city_point[1], city_point[2], cmap=color)
Annotate the scatterplot with the name of the city, colored as well:

ax.text(city_point[0], city_point[1], city_point[2],city_name, color=color
plt.show()

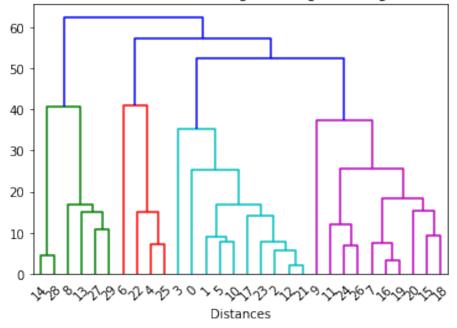
Agglomerative hierarchical clustering Linkage: ward Threshold: 50



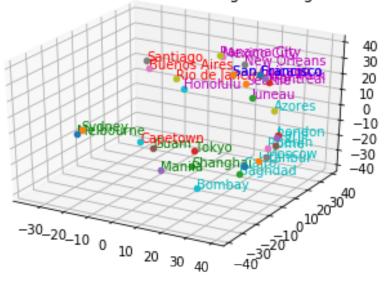
3D cluster of 30 international cities Linkage: ward Threshold: 50



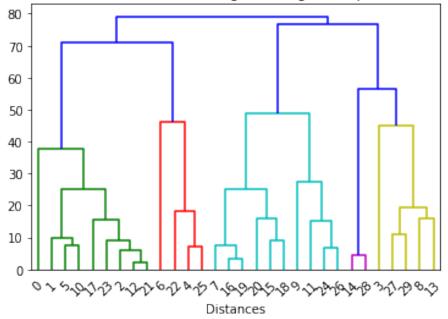
Agglomerative hierarchical clustering Linkage: average Threshold: 50



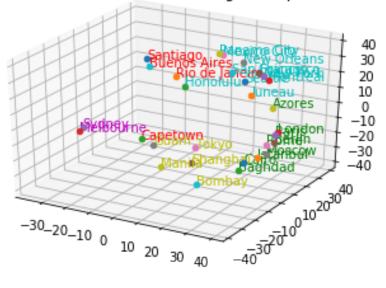
3D cluster of 30 international cities Linkage: average Threshold: 50



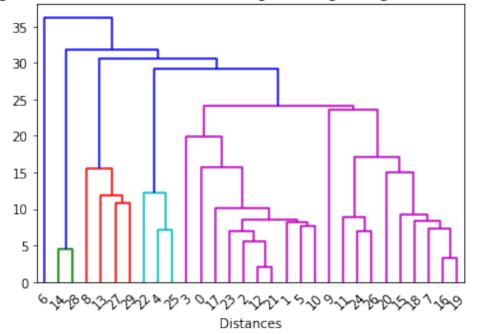
Agglomerative hierarchical clustering Linkage: complete Threshold: 50



3D cluster of 30 international cities Linkage: complete Threshold: 50



Agglomerative hierarchical clustering Linkage: single Threshold: 50



3D cluster of 30 international cities Linkage: single Threshold: 50

