
Algorithm1: Pseudo-code of the improved SC algorithm

- 1: Input: the sample set $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$, the number of prototype clusters p , the number of clusters k .
 - 2: Using k-means++ to acquire prototype sample set $U = \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_p\}$
 - 3: Calculate the similarity between the prototype points and the original points by $z_{ij} = \exp(-\frac{\|x_i - u_j\|_2^2}{2\sigma^2})$ and $W' = ZZ^T$ and construct the new adjacency matrix W' .
 - 4: Calculate the degree matrix D' by $D = \text{diag}\{d_1, \dots, d_n\}$ and $d_i = \sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij}$.
 - 5: Calculate the symmetric Laplacian matrix L'_N by equation $L'_N = D'^{-\frac{1}{2}} L' D'^{-\frac{1}{2}} = I - D'^{-\frac{1}{2}} W' D'^{-\frac{1}{2}}$.
 - 6: Perform a k-means clustering on the row vectors after arranging the first k feature vectors by column.
 - 7: Map the clustering result back to the original solution space.
 - 8: Output: Cluster clustering results $C = \{C_1, C_2, \dots, C_k\}$.
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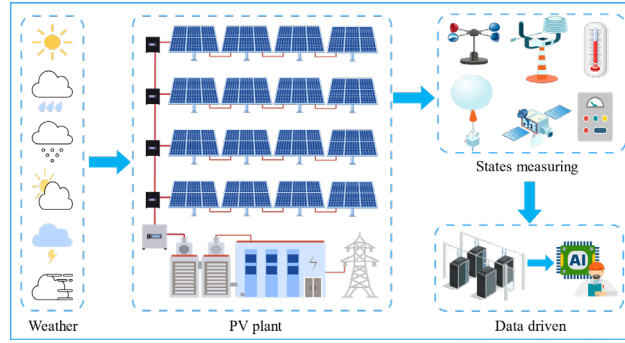


Fig. A1. Schematic diagram of the clustering of the PV plants

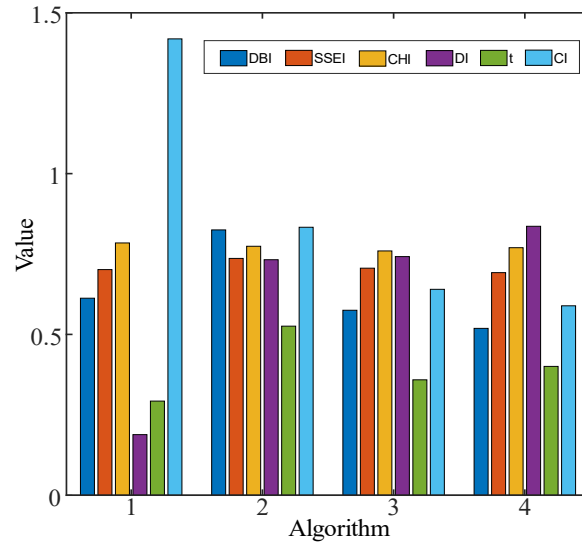


Fig. A2. Comparison of clustering indices of each algorithm