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组员介绍

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作业完成简介

小组分为三个小队,分别使用了自己的方法完成了作业。

第一小分队

1. 安装写代码需要的包

```
# install.packages("cluster")
library(cluster)
# install.packages("leaflet")
```

```
library(leaflet)
# install.packages("geosphere")
library(geosphere)
# install.packages("ggplot2")
library(ggplot2)
# install.packages("ggfortify")
library(ggfortify)
# install.packages("fpc")
library(fpc)
```

2. 数据读取与初步处理

```
# 读取数据集
data_read <- read.csv("C:/Users/c401/Desktop/df3.CSV",header = T)</pre>
# 读取起点
data_start <- data_read[,5:6]</pre>
# 使用fpc包里的pamk函数来估计类的个数
pamk_start.best <- pamk(data_start)</pre>
# 输出合理的类个数
cat("number of start clusters estimated by optimum average silhouette width:", pa
plot(pam(data_start, pamk_start.best$nc))
data_start.pam <- pam(data_start, pamk_start.best$nc)</pre>
data_read$clustering <- data_start.pam$clustering</pre>
pt1 <- cut(as.numeric(data_read$clustering), breaks = c(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10), la
data_read$color_set1 <- pt1</pre>
# 读取终点
data_end <- data_read[,7:8]</pre>
pamk_end.best <- pamk(data_end)</pre>
cat("number of end clusters estimated by optimum average silhouette width:", pamk
plot(pam(data_end, pamk_end.best$nc))
data_end.pam <- pam(data_end, pamk_end.best$nc)</pre>
data_read$clustering <- data_end.pam$clustering</pre>
pt2 <- cut(as.numeric(data_read\$clustering), breaks = c(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10), la
data read$color set2 <- pt2
```

3. 分类回归与绘图

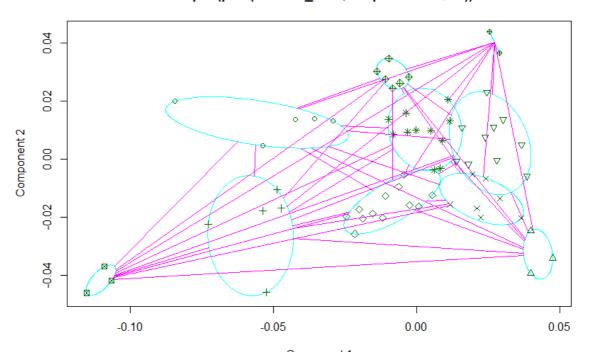
```
#求距离
for (i in 1:nrow(data_read)){
    x1 = c(data_read[i,"Lng"],data_read[i,'Lat'])
    y1 = c(data_read[i,"Lng_e"],data_read[i,'Lat_e'])
    dist1 = distm(x1,y1)
    dist1 = dist1[1,1]
    data_read$dist[i] = dist1
}

#添加起点,终点颜色
color_start = data.frame(color_start=c("#000000"))
```

```
color end = data.frame(color end=c("#fffafa"))
data read = merge(data read,color start,all = T)
data_read = merge(data_read,color_end,all = T)
#画地图
map = leaflet(data_read) %>% addTiles()
for (i in 1:nrow(data_read)) {
    map <- addCircles(map,lng=c(data_read[i,'Lng']), lat = c(data_read[i,'Lat']),</pre>
                                              color = as.character(data_read[i, c('color_set1')]))
}
map
map = leaflet(data read) %>% addTiles()
for (i in 1:nrow(data_read)) {
    map <- addCircles(map,lng=c(data_read[i,'Lng_e']), lat = c(data_read[i,'Lat_e']</pre>
                                              color = as.character(data_read[i, c('color_set2')]))
}
map
# 绘线
y1<-data.frame(data_read$Lng_e)</pre>
y0<-data_frame(data_read$Lng)</pre>
z1<-data.frame(data_read$Lat_e)</pre>
z0<-data.frame(data_read$Lat)</pre>
jd<-(y1-y0)/(z1-z0)
df4<-data.frame(data_read,jd)</pre>
df4<-df4[complete.cases(df4[,10]),]</pre>
#pamk.best <- pamk(jd)</pre>
#x4<-pam(jd, pamk.best$nc)</pre>
jd<-na.omit(jd)</pre>
x4<-kmeans(jd,10)
df4 <- na.omit(df4)</pre>
df4<-data.frame(df4,x4$cluster)</pre>
zy<-(df4$Lng_e+df4$Lng)/2
zx<-(df4\$Lat_e+df4\$Lat)/2
c<-cbind(zx,zy)</pre>
#pamk.best <- pamk(c)</pre>
#x5<-pam(c, pamk.best$nc)</pre>
x5 < -kmeans(c, 10)
df4<-data.frame(df4,x5$cluster)</pre>
df4$State <- pt
df4 = df4[order(df4$count,decreasing = T),]
map = leaflet(df4) %>% addTiles()
for (i in 1:nrow(df4)) {
    map <- addPolylines(map,lng=c(df4[i,'Lng'],df4[i,'Lng_e']), lat = c(df4[i,'Lat'</pre>
                                                  color = as.character(df4[i, c('State')])
    )
}
map
pt \leftarrow cut(df4\$x5.cluster, breaks = c(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10), labels = c("#000000", state = c(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10), labels = c(0,1,2,2,4,10), 
df4$State2 <- pt
map = leaflet(df4) %>% addTiles()
for (i in 1:nrow(df4)) {
```

• 起点

clusplot(pam(x = data_start, k = pamk.best\$nc))

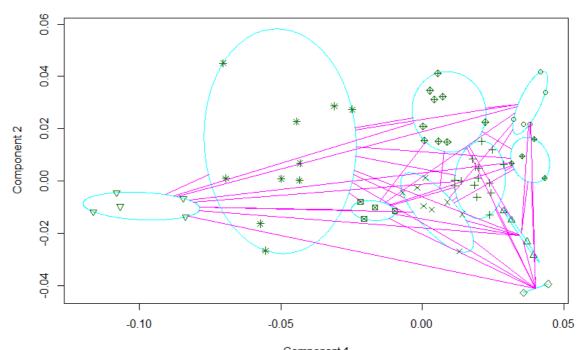


Component 1
These two components explain 100 % of the point variability.

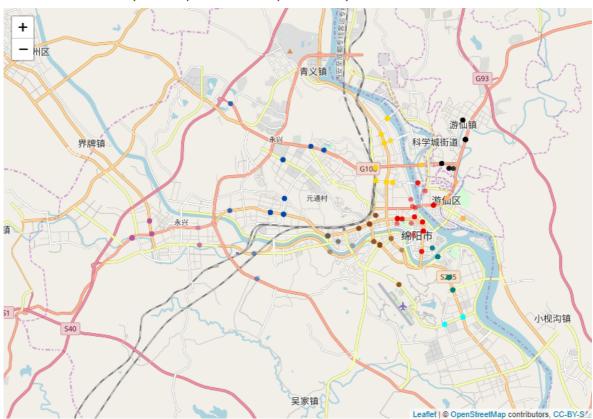


终点

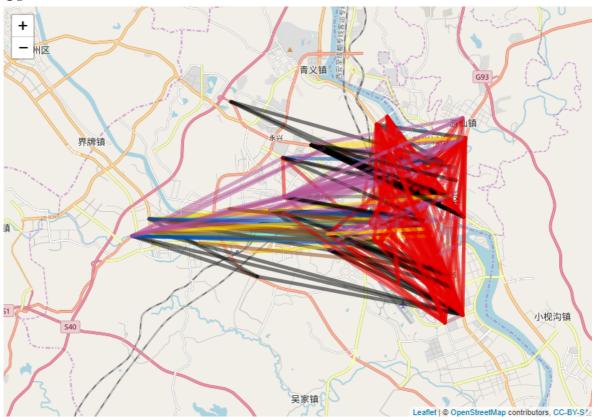
clusplot(pam(x = data_end, k = pamk_end.best\$nc))



Component 1 These two components explain 100 % of the point variability.



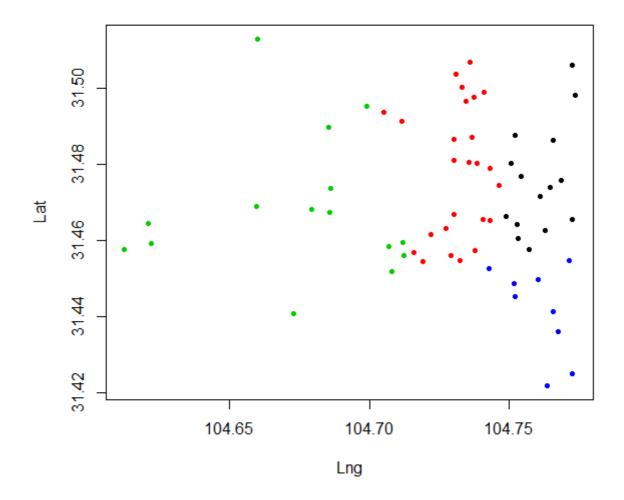
OD



第二小分队

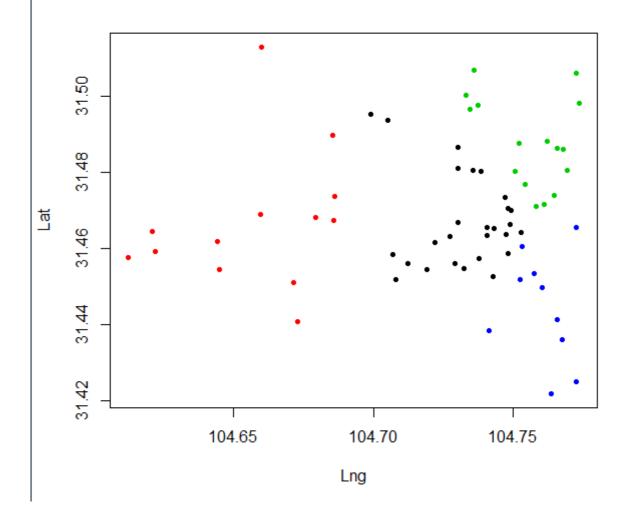
• 起点

```
library(ggplot2)
oddataset <- read.csv("./df3.csv")
kc_means_set <- cbind(oddataset[5], oddataset[6])
kc_set <- kmeans(kc_means_set, 4)
Lng = as.matrix(oddataset[5])
Lat = as.matrix(oddataset[6])
plot(Lng,Lat,col=kc_set$cluster, pch=20)</pre>
```



终点

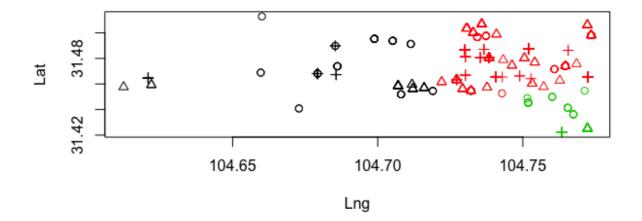
```
library(ggplot2)
oddataset <- read.csv("./df3.csv")
kc_means_set <- cbind(oddataset[5], oddataset[6])
kc_set <- kmeans(kc_means_set, 4)
Lng = as.matrix(oddataset[7])
Lat = as.matrix(oddataset[8])
plot(Lng,Lat,col=kc_set$cluster, pch=20)</pre>
```



第三小分队

• 起点

```
read.csv("df3.csv", header = FALSE)
km <- kmeans(df3[,5:6], 3,iter.max = 30)
plot(df3[c("Lng", "Lat")], col = km$cluster,pch = as.integer(iris$Species))</pre>
```



终点

```
read.csv("df3.csv", header = FALSE)
km <- kmeans(df3[,7:8], 3)
plot(df3[c("Lng_e", "Lat_e")], col = km$cluster,pch = as.integer(iris$Species))</pre>
```

