

Shlukování pomocí ANN

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
from neural_net.neuralnet import CompetitiveNeuralNet, NeuralNet
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import itertools
import json
import csv
from pylab import rcParams
import random
rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 16, 6 # resize figures
plt.style.use('bmh')
```

Úvod

Tento projekt aplikuje shlukování pomocí neuronové sítě na následující proměnné časové řady:

- Precipitation
- Insolation
- Evaporation
- AvgHumidity
- WindSpeed
- AvgTemp

Preprocessing dat

```
In [2]: with open('resources/cruzeirodosul2010daily.csv', 'r') as f:
        reader = csv.DictReader(f, delimiter=',')
        dates = np.array([l['Date'] for l in reader], dtype='int64') / 100_000 # squish the range of dates
        with open('resources/cruzeirodosul2010daily.csv', 'r') as f:
            reader = csv.DictReader(f, delimiter=',')
            inputs = np.array([l['Precipitation'], l['Insolation'], l['Evaporation'], l['AvgHumidity'], l['WindSpeed']]
                               for l in reader)
            inputs = np.where(inputs == '', np.nan, inputs)
            inputs = np.where(inputs == '#N/A', np.nan, inputs)
            inputs = inputs.astype('float64')

        dates[0:5], inputs

Out[2]: (array([ 0.40179, 0.4018 , 0.40181, 0.40182, 0.40183]),
         array([[ 0. , 9.5 , 1.7 , 79.25 , 1.666667, 27.14 ],
                [ 0. , 8.7 , 3.5 , 75.25 , 1. , 27.7 ],
                [ 0. , 8.3 , 4.1 , 73. , 0. , 28.08 ],
                ...,
                [ 5.8 , 8.8 , nan, 92. , 1.02888 , 27.84 ],
                [ 0. , 0.2 , nan, 93. , 0. , 26.6 ],
                [ 0. , 7.1 , nan, 97. , 0. , 27.78 ]]))
```

```
In [11]: inputs_interp = NeuralNet.linear_interpolation(inputs)
norm_inputs = NeuralNet.normalize(inputs_interp)

vec_len = len(norm_inputs[0])
norm_inputs[0:2], vec_len

Out[11]: (array([[0. , 0.24921947],
                  [0. , 0.07988981, 0.03213958, 0.69100092, 0.00918274,
                    0.2543618 ]]),
         6)
```

Vypracování

```
In [22]: neurons = [2, 3, 4, 5]
learning_rates = [0.5, 0.1, 0.05, 0.005]
params = itertools.product(neurons, learning_rates)
no_epochs = 10
stats = {}
for p in params:
    print(p)
    indices = []
    cnn = CompetitiveNeuralNet(vec_len, p[0])
    for e in cnn.cluster(input_dataset=diff_norm_inputs, no_epochs=no_epochs, learning_rate=p[1]):
        print(e['dunn index'])
        indices.append(e['dunn index'])
    stats.append({
        'indices': indices,
        'neurons': p[0],
        'learning rate': p[1],
        'epochs': no_epochs,
        'labeled data': {k: [val.tolist() for val in vals] for k, vals in e['labeled dataset'].items()}}
    )
stats_json = json.dumps(stats)
with open('resources/stats_clustering.json', 'w') as f:
    f.write(stats_json)

(2, 0.5)
0.049037973162890224
0.00683713252664844
0.016542382488818383
0.003419546913176512
0.009949081907811795
0.002279915677438479
0.007113733645561438
0.0017300183826272612
0.00553603639082704
0.0013600538793968597
(2, 0.1)
0.0788477779890632
0.000757168605265163
0.026667684448244956
0.000370601347269763
0.01604724441369293
0.00025240628184885306
0.011476615485010971
0.000189302843397718
0.008932438689943081
0.0001514457828224585
(2, 0.05)
0.22418239352815222
0.22444789281461525
0.22453762323891313
0.22458271326540866
0.2246098506272807
0.22462796909914292
0.22464092578031022
0.22465065159997635
0.22465822101011163
0.224664271961496915
(2, 0.005)
0.399947125467287
0.001079609792799447
0.135337713686805
0.0005400036611138325
0.0014500809262973
0.0003690387520442777
0.058251472913716516
0.00027004268502646363
0.045337414060603778
0.000210040608718730432
(3, 0.5)
0.028775732627319618
0.029191014886148392
0.029420133506099693
0.02955123582893162
0.029635116561530395
0.02969193274979636
0.029735727670800897
0.02976818660013304
0.029793792465026156
0.02981447802096077
(3, 0.1)
0.06629099744686096
0.001816196255436202
0.03474090255457579
0.0009091320400222315
0.00093435538243271
0.0006063170263064204
0.014978776084390726
0.00045482458425794096
0.011601212757480166
0.00036390105919505127
(3, 0.05)
0.14669259319933003
0.06038946577300354
0.0005514147972209469
0.03629385540867214
0.027568806077963
0.0002708029423606483
0.02072250151349555
0.017266376986381893
0.0001839609039357199
0.014501625431222722
(3, 0.005)
0.026874255860854457
0.013678861107815598
0.0003533175569298099
0.006774931801208062
0.00522281530180729
0.000770737480230483
0.003879452611886896
0.0034603924293445994
0.00011784183172045299
0.0027180443244014404
(4, 0.5)
0.058116338163204945
0.0341770833550892
0.003022496821078615
0.01809727702218027
0.01358140606090944
0.001511769084503502
0.010415312702523329
0.008476218129714708
0.001007961404343325
0.007311630514788401
(4, 0.1)
0.0949527140013886
0.058869820399568513
0.03328308824336406
0.000808130482112097
0.01902433060322505
0.020140647323939623
0.014395532605714509
0.000442700906573595
0.01113789515571562
0.012147499949331135
(4, 0.05)
0.17087325500741992
0.003452390284137042
0.03584780223299912
0.00172966363117082
0.004510607031016204
0.001538819176475817
0.03556808956402406
0.0006057015300613089
0.02769726412145826
0.0006027005523739934
(4, 0.005)
0.08434025013134868
0.00538018445571984
0.028091632331560993
0.000741134074940586
0.017492450104168285
0.022324564884407434
0.01201701808094568
0.0007116444094737135
0.009764928333875395
0.013461670385662837
(5, 0.5)
0.06446169017637727
0.02542659160150412
0.010735152480131705
0.012751294981930313
0.017299899753349248
0.0053734381802011105
0.00997083080780186
0.006407889595245475
0.003583601651686893
0.005122675768299839
(5, 0.1)
0.046738066370258416
0.021888996265458406
0.013182750674064933
0.009980380360005106
0.0006330814580265304
0.007800044853978501
0.0004804040443017145
0.004926280530080793
0.004461566938715828
0.0003170612445461293
(5, 0.05)
0.15662009453806428
0.091478939345583
0.04057650771045778
0.00128226237950920899
0.03584289037005591
0.031207712195517538
0.02137273802704113
0.0006420580540381952
0.020039257593648125
0.010812150452317148
(5, 0.005)
0.06533004570354012
0.024848446190142594
0.023026805351946474
0.016677702567563207
0.000813191179574978
0.011231750572053606
0.009314555995835168
0.008526150915724345
0.007472613185873297
0.000400481523623049
```

Citlivostní analýza

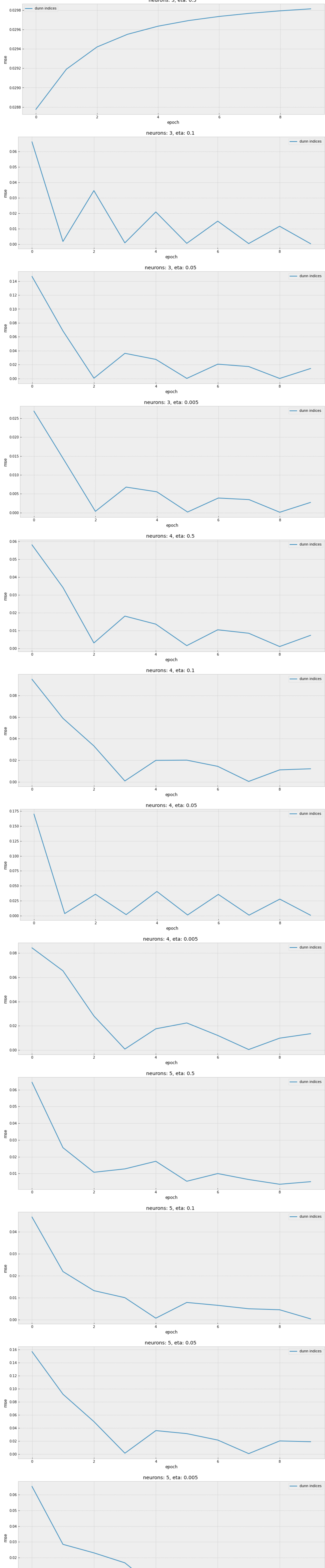
```
In [23]: df = pd.read_json('resources/stats_clustering.json')
df[['neurons', 'epochs', 'learning rate']]
```

```
Out[23]:
```

	neurons	epochs	learning rate
0	2	10	0.500
1	2	10	0.100
2	2	10	0.050
3	2	10	0.005
4	3	10	0.500
5	3	10	0.100
6	3	10	0.050
7	3	10	0.005
8	4	10	0.500
9	4	10	0.100
10	4	10	0.050
11	4	10	0.005
12	5	10	0.500
13	5	10	0.100
14	5	10	0.050
15	5	10	0.005

Grafické znázornění vývoje Dunnových indexů pro jednotlivé kombinace hyperparametrů

```
In [24]: # plt.plot(df['mse list'], label='mse')
for i in range(15):
    plt.plot(df['indices'][i], label='dunn indices')
    plt.title('neurons: {}, eta: {}'.format(df['neurons'][i], df['learning rate'][i]))
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.ylabel('mse')
    plt.legend()
    ax, fig = subplots()
    plt.plot(df['indices'][15], label='dunn indices')
    plt.title('neurons: {}, eta: {}'.format(df['neurons'][15], df['learning rate'][15]))
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.ylabel('mse')
    plt.legend()
```



Závěr

Dunnův index vykázal rostoucí tendenci jen ve dvou případech. Možné vysvětlení může být algoritmus učení, který má rostoucí sklon k jedinému vítěznému neuronu.