In [1]:

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

coast_txt = '70.38404228477067  70.7377611871728   71.32808403652885  71.9254268414118
5   72.43099813907867   72.96869540983428   73.3793987506353   73.8119201361614
6   74.32262280726555   74.72937227677205   75.08066243770631   75.1539717700931
6   75.53011168151919   76.35030999779465   76.76246377524616   77.3635566329568
1   77.80697908530104   78.38205850985814   79.09411804409736   79.6973061733228
80.15458096023976   80.74112089061165   81.28327385947648   81.70438530404381
82.27054465330004   82.6466119980671   83.08766874448281   83.58844182040787
83.89039209518833   84.16744909425032   84.37200712647908   84.65991516037518
85.01657363559819   85.29093762529308   85.50255936850775   85.82651139553067
86.32129142369452   86.9178075729872   87.44985514390359   87.68827993977864
87.50944877597189   86.85660089538312   86.02312693533503   85.45620876716893
85.18378096491047   84.76964535297101   84.22365944088735   83.92894360096358
83.66721946723473   83.13907427085121   82.64981371486574   81.9404809877423
80.71861318538976   78.93923643649502   77.39444495574747   75.65531753958001
74.3326764061046   73.41608739730432   72.3571507603265   70.63490444533123
68.46765618906382   67.03766288189601   65.749604737688  62.21453334766436   54.72598
465745872   47.41922489341726   44.657566200963586   43.07888952723648   40.75756
525322306   38.648600402789  36.12681357901546   34.02368728092076   32.5728853226139
56   31.20502950564515   29.716036692713704   28.397742470504355   27.1081132173929
7   25.637146132584554   23.8552988054435   21.664833441206305   19.3045363248047
86   17.3305825899181   15.924253062349187   14.796313905087509   13.7526149970476
05   12.717955969028203   11.763838371520052   10.986199423823084   10.1440514670539
95   9.498045898631984   9.174501353960842   8.876558925266258   8.66802961803697
3   8.430552097442087   7.894684101440229   6.927507951036395   5.92149661744368
3   5.242957105134755   4.470518656244107   3.8938951672206032   3.16965159569514
74   2.3507061646098317   1.547042568272398   1.0160962004570568   0.78813523263249
03   0.6003043482870623   0.3648097250536013   0.17259603625035566   0.04495718065465
587   9.030771920836081e-05   0.02960643813863448   0.035692173713357686   -0.0118601254308
07352   -0.054948346334293754   -0.07376403964806516   -0.05175412733404933   0.11795248314609
516   0.5371045981319293   1.0159611566880025   1.2579563250125223   1.37969534837598
7   1.589623178351121   2.017580203325206   2.405471812761733   2.61176125680998
8   2.8298286321454005   3.0103609663882795   3.1426103397983187   3.24015406065903
47   3.293570218456984   3.301726382034415   3.2865746036953807   3.26485913791940
83   3.249066590415582   3.2459909185143263   3.2543533502634494   3.29341285375709
7   3.3900857132373954   3.49547440703077   3.529746172601694   3.62285484579296
7   3.8618139183563507   3.9536789760133746   4.0313185892806365   4.21257873134108
8   4.310618719719117   4.417329106393094   4.515260422603292   4.61118564585243
4.714054468578936   4.827455810016113   4.946616685911019   5.059863595381696
5.150596601155944   5.210065549855707   5.243150575236788   5.258269755722903
5.265212707232154   5.268204946494954   5.259349613201016   5.229346198756556
5.17118622383863   5.0838557203962935   4.978333936931056   4.8694580917182  4.766211
768662836   4.650711213634316   4.482406571833632   4.273484685330637   4.095167
38673907   3.960168178916943   3.8315637896337558   3.7218010901347625   3.676070
6901077853   3.6960865019605693   3.7577737719179254   3.8665537519211344   4.038078
606864209   4.234657898082548   4.423254326215453   4.793185258302106   5.404401
21573615   6.067153881328951   7.006337661057961   7.833946482364835   8.792783
318341707   9.620243786035882   10.380051184540983   11.33881213503209   11.73913
629401915   11.733141192442499   11.61530040058059   11.619365692453778   11.88305
0476915109   12.484005214765544   13.122592642097201   13.468171604154985   13.77704
3862750505   13.85362199494957   13.644655518304688   16.66707780910795   23.75056
847847022   25.435906828290445   25.998505876031206   26.169781613861122   26.48902
950455903   27.328807694148278   27.805256317100536   27.917058097965203   27.97705
1808755323   28.19705290184548   28.312196128851127   28.513323681574043   28.99311
317304667   29.556693268097902   30.43393459700344   32.31657394133081   34.55704
958412306   37.040746482935035   38.24167950622797   38.42831644460377   38.57211
```

```
0116539896      38.988788846575744      39.41290827018334       39.6413638295544        39.75634
330151359       39.834941340086786      40.30627003193701       41.12662692259052       41.72371
314445744       41.94029601531473       42.034528232968704      42.161225669769514      42.45426
8759386636      42.929278312776006      43.37304606905392       43.859714337274205      44.42338
073358562       44.65987467711081       44.9814993281134        45.38402821385245       45.40830
645267432       45.62169607624446       46.22335016155107       46.29582421752576       46.50514
447377482       46.91765537366781       47.10284902343331       47.394856140890155      47.89489
4568911'
coast = np.array(coast_txt.split(),dtype = np.float).ravel()
x = np.arange(coast.size)
coast_x = x

def get_value(site,site1):
        return np.argmin(np.abs(site-site1))

def norm_v(v1_temp):
        '''单位化'''
        return v1_temp/np.sqrt((v1_temp**2).sum())

def get_euc(x1,x2):
        return np.sqrt(((x1-x2)**2).sum())

def filt_points(points,distance = 'each',f = np.median):
        '''基于3sigma准则进行滤去异常点
        distance :
        euc :  基于欧式距离进行过滤
        each:  基于每一维，有一维不正常即不正常，未编写'''
        if distance  == 'euc':
                center = np.mean(points,axis = 0)
                dis_ls = [get_euc(i,center) for i in points]
                dis_mean = f(dis_ls)
                dis_std = np.std(dis_ls)
                site_anormal = []
                site_abnormal = []
                for i in range(points.shape[0]):
                        if  (dis_ls[i]-dis_mean)<1*dis_std:
                                site_anormal.append(i)
                        else:
                                site_abnormal.append(i)
                return points[site_anormal,:],points[site_abnormal,:]
        elif distance == 'each':
                center = np.mean(points,axis = 0)
                std = np.std(points,axis = 0 )
                site_anormal = []
                site_abnormal = []
                for i in range(points.shape[0]):
                        if ((points[i][0]-center[0])<1*std[0] and (points[i][1]-center[1])<1*st
d[1]):
                                site_anormal.append(i)
                        else:
                                site_abnormal.append(i)
                return points[site_anormal,:],points[site_abnormal,:]

def interp_for_under_coast(x_i,coast_i,x3,y3):
        range_31 = sorted([x_i,x3])
        range_31 = np.arange(np.ceil(range_31[0]),np.floor(range_31[1]))
        x_interp_31 = np.array([x_i,x3])
        y_interp_31 = np.array([coast_i,y3])
        y_interp_31 = y_interp_31[np.argsort(x_interp_31)]
        x_interp_31 = x_interp_31[np.argsort(x_interp_31)]
        interp_31 = np.interp(range_31,x_interp_31,y_interp_31)
```

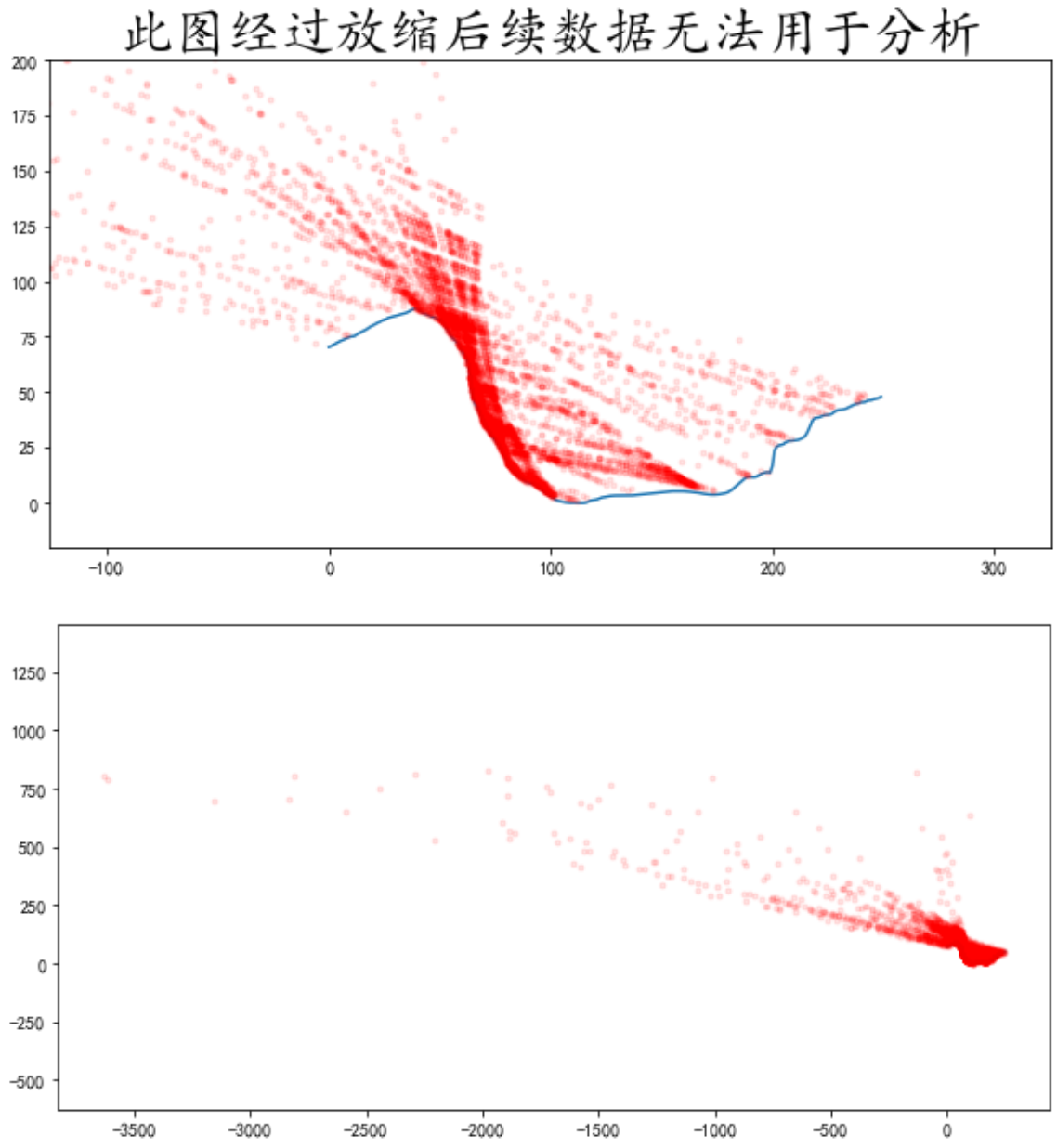
```
        return range_31,interp_31

def cross_esi(direction = '东北风'):
        '''cross east sea island'''
        damp = 1

        tan = (coast[1:]-coast[:-1])/(x[1:]-x[:-1]+1e-16)#海岸线切线正切值（无问题）

        if direction == '东北风':
                vx = -np.ones(x.shape)
                vy = vx
        elif direction == '东南风':
                vx = -np.ones(x.shape)
                vy = np.ones(x.shape)
        elif direction == '西北风':
                vx =  np.ones(x.shape)
                vy = -np.ones(x.shape)
        elif direction == '西南风':
                vx = vy = np.ones(x.shape)
        else:
                print('您输入的风向暂时不支持')
        #截取至方便计算
        vx = vx[:-1]
        vy = vy[:-1]

        v = (vx**2+vy**2)**0.5#算出合速度大小
        theta_w1 = np.arctan(vy/(vx+1e-16))#水与横轴的夹角
        minus_pi_site = np.where((np.array(vx)<0) & (np.array(vy)<0))
        theta_w1[minus_pi_site] -= np.pi
        plus_pi_site = np.where((np.array(vx)<0) & (np.array(vy)>0))
        theta_w1[plus_pi_site] += np.pi

        theta_c = np.arctan(tan)#海岸线与横轴的夹角
        theta_temp = 0.25*np.pi+theta_c-theta_w1#反射角#即使在sin与45° 水流例子中依然成立（theta_c-theta_w)<0+0.5pi....result>0

        theta_c = np.arctan(tan)
        v1 = np.array((np.cos(theta_c),np.sin(theta_c))).T
        v2 = np.array((np.cos(theta_c+0.5*np.pi),np.sin(theta_c+0.5*np.pi))).T
        v3 = np.array((vx,vy)).T
        theta_13 = []
        for i in range(v3.shape[0]):
                theta_13_t=np.arccos(np.dot(v1[i],v3[i])/np.sqrt((v1[i]**2).sum()+(v3[i]**2).sum()))
                theta_13.append(theta_13_t)
                v1_temp=-v1[i]#v1反方向向量
                v1_temp=v1_temp/np.sqrt((v1_temp**2).sum()) #v1_temp是v1反向量的单位化
                v2_temp = norm_v(v2[i])#v2单位化
                v3_temp=v3[i]/np.sqrt((v3[i]**2).sum())#v3单位化
                if (v1[i][0]>=0 and v1[i][1]>=0):
                        #if(v3[i][0]<=0 and v3[i][1]>=0):#   =是否能取到，何时取到，先凭感觉的，都取并没有影响
                        if -1<=v3_temp[0]<=v2_temp[0] and v3_temp[1]>=0:
                                theta_w2 = theta_c[i]-theta_13
                        if -1<=v3_temp[0]<=v1_temp[0] and v3_temp[1]<=0:
                                theta_w2 = theta_c[i]-theta_13
                        if v1_temp[0]<=v3_temp[0]<=1 and v3_temp[1]<=0:
                                theta_w2 = theta_c[i]+theta_13
                        if -v1_temp[0]<=v3_temp[0]<=1 and v3_temp[1]>=0:
                                theta_w2 = theta_c[i]+theta_13
                        if v2_temp[0]<=v3_temp[0]<=-v1_temp[0] and v3_temp[1]>=0:
```

```
                        theta_w2 = theta_c[i]-theta_13
                if v1[i][0]>=0 and v1[i][1]<=0:
                        if -1<=v3_temp[0]<=-v1_temp[0] and v3_temp[1]<=0:
                                theta_w2 = theta_c[i]+theta_13
                        if -1<=v3_temp[0]<=v1_temp[0] and v3_temp[1]>=0:
                                theta_w2 = theta_c[i]+theta_13
                        if v1_temp[0]<=v3_temp[0]<=1 and v3_temp[1]>=0:
                                theta_w2 = theta_c[i]-theta_13
                        if -v1_temp[0]<=v3_temp[0]<=1 and v3_temp[1]<=0:
                                theta_w2 = theta_c[i]-theta_13
        v_2 = v*damp#damp为与河岸交换速度过程中的作用系数

        crossx = np.zeros((theta_w2.size,theta_w2.size))
        crossy = crossx.copy()
        crossx_ls = []
        crossy_ls = []
        trash_m = []
        for i in range(theta_w2.size):
                theta_1 = theta_w2[i]
                for j in range(i+1,theta_w2.size):
                        theta_2 = theta_w2[j]
                        #x3 = (x[i]*np.tan(theta_1)-x[j]*np.tan(theta_2))/(np.tan(theta_1)-np.ta
n(theta_2))
                        x3 = (coast[i]-coast[j]-np.tan(theta_1)*x[i]+np.tan(theta_2)*x[j])/(np.t
an(theta_2)-np.tan(theta_1))
                        y3 = coast[j]+(x3-x[j])*np.tan(theta_2)#到这一步得到了交点公式
                        crossx[i][j] = x3
                        crossy[i][j] = y3
                        vec_x3 = np.array((x3,y3))
                        vec_x2 = np.array((x[j],coast[j]))
                        vec_x32 = vec_x2-vec_x3
                        if np.dot(vec_x32,np.array((np.cos(theta_w2[j]),np.sin(theta_w2[j]))))>0
:
                                continue
                        range_31,interp_31 = interp_for_under_coast(x[i],coast[i],x3,y3)
                        range_32,interp_32 = interp_for_under_coast(x[j],coast[j],x3,y3)
                        '''存在的bug：交点超出海岸线的坐标范围'''
                        site_31_temp = np.where((range_31>=x.min())&(range_31<=x.max()))[0]
                        site_32_temp = np.where((range_32>=x.min())&(range_32<=x.max()))[0]
                        if site_31_temp.size == 0 :
                                bool_under_coast_31 = 0
                        else:
                                interp_31 = interp_31[site_31_temp]
                                range_31 = range_31[site_31_temp]
                                coast_range_31 = coast[np.where((x>=range_31.min())&(x<=range_31
.max()))]
                                bool_under_coast_31 = (interp_31<coast_range_31).any()#修正，不
能用any()
                        if site_32_temp.size == 0 :
                                bool_under_coast_32 = 0
                        else:
                                interp_32 = interp_32[np.where((range_32>=x.min())&(range_32<=x.
max()))]
                                range_32 = range_32[np.where((range_32>=x.min())&(range_32<=x.ma
x()))]
                                coast_range_32 = coast[np.where((x>=range_32.min())&(x<=range_32
.max()))]
                                bool_under_coast_32 = (interp_32<coast_range_32).any()
                        if bool_under_coast_31 or bool_under_coast_32 :
                                continue
```

```
                    trash_m.append(v[i]+v[j])#水的输送量，但是水速越快，垃圾越不容易留下来
                    crossx_ls.append(x3)
                    crossy_ls.append(y3)

    return np.array(crossx_ls),np.array(crossy_ls)
```

In [16]:

```
from ssea import *
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import AffinityPropagation

crossx_ls,crossy_ls = cross_esi('东北风')
train_set = np.c_[crossx_ls,crossy_ls]
train_set,_ = filt_points(train_set)
af = AffinityPropagation()
#af.fit(train_set)
#train_res = af.predict(train_set)

plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))
plt.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['KaiTi']
plt.rcParams['axes.unicode_minus']=False
plt.plot(coast_x,coast)
#plt.plot(crossx_ls,crossy_ls,'r.')
plt.plot(train_set[:,0],train_set[:,1],'r.',alpha = 0.1)
plt.axis('equal')
plt.xlim(0,200)
plt.ylim(-20,200)
plt.title('此图经过放缩后续数据无法用于分析',fontsize = 30)
plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))
plt.plot(coast_x,coast)
#plt.plot(crossx_ls,crossy_ls,'r.')
plt.plot(train_set[:,0],train_set[:,1],'r.',alpha = 0.1)
plt.axis('equal')
#plt.xlim(0,200)
#plt.ylim(-20,200)
plt.show()
```



项目记录：

9月1日：

1. 完善了4个风向的情况，封装该交点返回功能
2. AP聚类算法复杂度过高，不宜用于此项目，电脑根本无法满足要求
3. 可以采用远离海岸的水流阻尼减少模型减少杂点
4. 可以采用概率分布的形式，找到可能的峰。
5. 离散化，四舍五入取整。（个数为AP聚类的权重）

从结果来看，水速随着远离海岸下降还是必要的...思路回归的原因是无法通过AP聚类完成此类任务，也无法通过3-σ等方式起到滤去远离海岸的点，甚至于，远离海岸是这个模型的主要结果。

采用离散化方式

In [18]:

```
train_set_bk = train_set.copy()
print('离散化前的交点数量为',train_set.shape[0])
```

离散化前的交点数量为 7206

In [28]:

```
train_set = train_set_bk.copy()
train_set = np.round(train_set)

train_set = train_set.tolist()
train_set_tuple = [tuple(i) for i in train_set]
train_set = set(train_set_tuple)
```

In [29]:

```
print('离散化后的交点数量为',len(train_set))
```

离散化后的交点数量为 3344

数量减半，但我觉得还是好多

In [30]:

```
train_set = list(train_set)
num_ls = [ ]
for i in train_set:
    num_ls.append(train_set_tuple.count(i))
```

In [36]:

```
num_ls = np.array(num_ls)
print('不是孤立点的交点数量为',num_ls[num_ls>1].size)
```

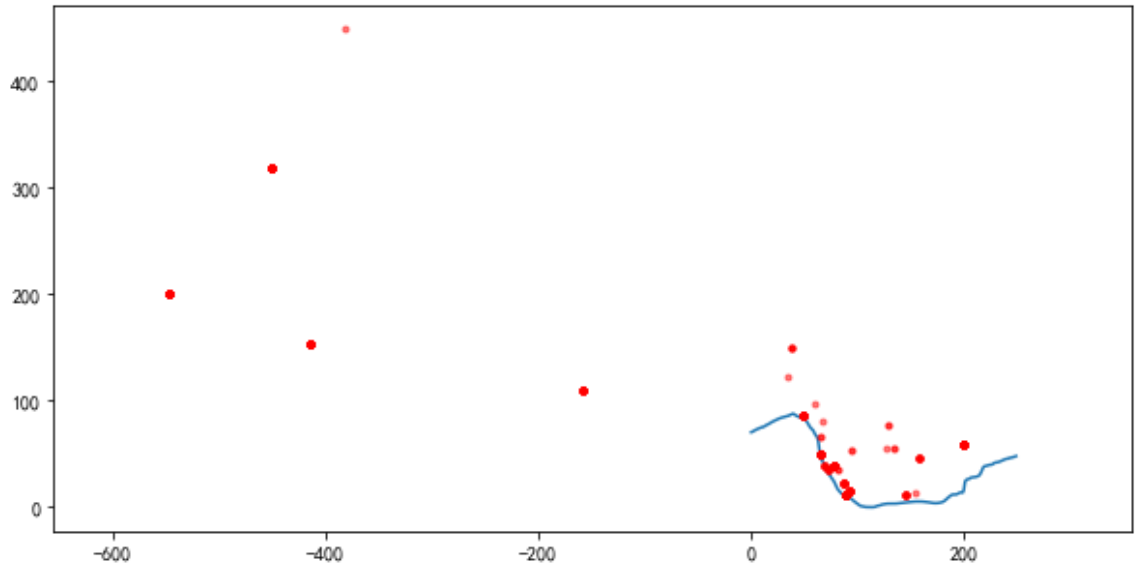
不是孤立点的交点数量为 1145

最好的应该还是给个随距离的减少，因为有些点离水流的出发点还是太远了

（下图单纯得找出了四舍五入后不是单个点的地方）

In [45]:

```
coor = np.array(train_set)[num_ls[num_ls>1],:]

plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))
plt.plot(coast_x,coast)
#plt.plot(crossx_ls,crossy_ls,'r.')
plt.plot(coor[:,0],coor[:,1],'r.',alpha = 0.5)
plt.axis('equal')
#plt.xlim(0,200)
#plt.ylim(-20,200)
plt.show()
```



AP聚类，结果不可靠，随缘，先放着，缺乏了极其重要的密度信息

In [35]:

```
af.fit(train_set)
train_res = af.predict(train_set)
```

In [ ]:

```

```

In [ ]:

```

```