```
1 import pandas as pd
 2 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
 3
 4 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
 5 from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
 6
 7
 8 def readData():
       df = pd.read_csv('data3/data_assignment3.csv')
 9
10
       return df
11
12
13 def normalizeData(table):
14
       table[['nPosition', 'Nphi', 'Npsi']] =
   StandardScaler().fit_transform(
15
           table[['position', 'phi', 'psi']])
16
       return table
17
18
19 def create2DHistogram(x_values, y_values):
       plt.hist2d(x_values, y_values, bins=350, alpha=
20
   1, cmap='plasma')
21
22
23 def createPandaXYValues(table, colum1, colum2):
       return table[colum1], table[colum2]
24
25
26
27 def initPlot():
       plt.xlim(-180, 180)
28
       plt.ylim(-180, 180)
29
30
       plt.ylabel("Psi")
31
       plt.xlabel("Phi")
32
       plt.show()
33
34
35 def regularScatterPLot(x_values, y_values):
       plt.scatter(x_values, y_values, marker="o", s=1
36
   )
37
38
       if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
File - /Users/gille/Documents/GitHub/DAT405/Al assignment 3/main3.1.py
             x, y = createPandaXYValues(readData(), "phi
39
       "psi")
40
        # print(readData())
41
        # print(readData().describe())
42
        # print(normalizeData(readData()))
43
44
        create2DHistogram(x, y)
        # regularScatterPLot(x, y)
45
46
        initPlot()
47
48
```

```
1 import pandas as pd
 2 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
 3 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
 4 from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
 5 import numpy as np
 6
 7 def readData():
       df = pd.read_csv('data3/data_assignment3.csv',
   usecols=['phi', 'psi'])
       return df
 9
10
11 def normalizeData(table):
       table[['Nphi', 'Npsi']] = StandardScaler().
12
   fit_transform(table[['phi', 'psi']])
13
       return table
14
15 def create2DHistogram(x_values, y_values):
       plt.hist2d(x_values, y_values, bins=350, alpha=
16
   1, cmap='plasma')
17
18 def createPandaXYValues(table, colum1, colum2):
       return table[colum1], table[colum2]
19
20
21 def initPlot():
       plt.xlim(-180, 180)
22
23
       plt.ylim(-180, 180)
24
       plt.ylabel("Psi")
25
       plt.xlabel("Phi")
26
       plt.show()
27
28 def regularScatterPLot(x_values, y_values):
       plt.scatter(x_values, y_values, marker="o", s=1
29
   )
30
31
32 def elbowMethod(data):
33
       #Creating empty list to store Within-Cluster
   Sum of Squares (WCSS) values
34
       WCSS = []
35
36
       #Creating for loop that runs kmeans with
```

```
36 different numbers of clusters 1-11
37
       for i in range(1, 11):
38
           kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i, init='k-means
   ++')
39
           kmeans.fit(data)
40
           #Appending the inertia value to the WCSS
   list
41
           WCSS.append(kmeans.inertia_)
42
43
       #Plotting the elbow graph
       plt.plot(range(1, 11), WCSS)
44
       plt.title('The elbow method')
45
       plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
46
       plt.ylabel('Within-Cluster Sum of Squares (WCSS
47
   ('(
48
       plt.show()
49
50 if __name__ == '__main__':
       x, y = createPandaXYValues(readData(), "phi", "
51
   psi")
52
       # print(readData())
       # print(readData().describe())
53
       # print(normalizeData(readData()))
54
       create2DHistogram(x, y)
55
       # regularScatterPLot(x, y)
56
57
       initPlot()
       elbowMethod(readData())
58
```

```
1 import pandas as pd
 2 import numpy as np
 3 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
 4 from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
 5 from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors
 6 import seaborn as sns
 7 from collections import Counter
 8
 9
10 def readData():
       df = pd.read_csv('data3/data_assignment3.csv')
11
       df.to_numpy()
12
13
       return df
14
15
16 def createPandaXYValues(table, colum1, colum2):
17
       return table[colum1], table[colum2]
18
19
20 def createPandaNPArray(dataFrame, column1, column2
   ):
       return dataFrame[[column1, column2]].to_numpy()
21
22
23
24 def createDBSCAN(epsilon, minsamples, dataFramed):
       return DBSCAN(eps=epsilon, min_samples=
25
   minsamples).fit(dataFramed)
26
27
28 def plotINIT():
       plt.xlim(-180, 180)
29
       plt.ylim(-180, 180)
30
       plt.xlabel("Phi")
31
32
       plt.ylabel("Psi")
33
       plt.title("PRO")
34
       plt.show()
35 def calculateOptimizedEpsilon(dataset, neighbours):
36
       neighbors = NearestNeighbors(n_neighbors=
   neighbours)
37
       neighbors_fit = neighbors.fit(dataset)
38
       distances, indices = neighbors_fit.kneighbors(
```

```
38 dataset)
39
40
       distances = np.sort(distances, axis=0)
       distances = distances[:, 1]
41
       # plt.plot(distances)
42
43
44
45 def plot_outliers(data):
       data['acids'] = list(dbscan.labels_)
46
       outliers = data[data['acids'] == -1]
47
       outliers['residue name'].value_counts().
48
   sort_values().plot.bar()
49
50
51
52 if __name__ == '__main__':
       X = readData()
53
       X = X.loc[X["residue name"] == "PRO"]
54
       X = createPandaNPArray(X, "phi", "psi")
55
56
57
       dbscan = createDBSCAN(13, 110, X)
       snsPlot = sns.scatterplot(x=X[:, 0], y=X[:, 1
58
   ], hue= dbscan.labels_, legend="full", palette="
   deep")
       sns.move_legend(snsPlot, "upper right",
59
   bbox_to_anchor=(1.13, 1.15), title='Clusters')
       plt.show()
60
61
```