Ground Truth Validation Comparison Plotting

May 8, 2020

0.0.1 Ground Truth Validation Comparison Plotting

This notebook provides ground truth validation plotting and compares the sizes of the clusters generated.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    import numpy as np
    from importHelpers.response import *
    from mlxtend.preprocessing import minmax_scaling
    from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
    from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
    from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
    from sklearn import metrics
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    import collections
```

0.0.2 Clean

We import and normalize the data.

```
In [2]: xls = pd.ExcelFile(r'data\\191126P2_ROIAnnotationSummary_200218.xlsx')
    df = pd.read_excel(xls, 'Annotation_Summary')
    df = df[['Flash', '2P ROI', 'RBPMS', 'Syt10+', 'Syt6+', 'CAVIII', 'ChAT', 'Satb2', 'ME
    df = df.dropna(axis = 0, subset = ["2P ROI"])
    df = df[df['2P ROI'].apply(lambda x: str(x).isdigit())]
    df = df.astype({"2P ROI": int})
    for col in ['Syt10+', 'Syt6+', 'CAVIII', 'ChAT', 'Satb2', 'MEIS', 'CalR']:
        df[col] = df[col].apply(lambda x: int(not pd.isna(x)))

In [3]: l = list(df.T)
    def name_merge(x):
        p = [str(i[l[x]]) for _, i in df.loc[[l[x]]].to_dict().items()]
        return p[0] + '_wave_' + str(p[i])
    name_merge(0)

    def uniquer(x):
```

```
return "".join([str(i[1[x]]) for _, i in df.loc[[1[x]]].to_dict().items()][2:])

d = {}
c = 0
z = []
for i in range(df.shape[0]):
    u = uniquer(i)
    if u not in d.keys():
        d[u] = c
        c += 1
    z.append(d[u])
df.insert(10, "Class", z)

s = []
for i in range(df.shape[0]):
    s.append(name_merge(i))
```

0.0.3 Combine

Working on sheet 7 of 8 Working on sheet 8 of 8

We combine our data into one large sheet.

```
In [4]: # FILENAME
                           xlsx_filename = "data\\191126P2PhysData_withlabels.xlsx"
                           excel = pd.ExcelFile(xlsx_filename)
                           def renamer(sheet, ind):
                                         1 = lambda name: str(ind) + '_' + name
                                         sheet = sheet.rename(index = 1)
                                         return sheet
                            i = 0
                           new_sheetnames = ['Flash_40', 'Flash_52', 'Flash_56', 'Flash_58', 'Flash_60', 'Flash_60']
                           total = renamer(pd.read_excel(xlsx_filename, sheet_name=excel.sheet_names[i], header=0)
                           for i in range(1, len(excel.sheet_names)):
                                         print('Working on sheet ' + str(i + 1) + ' of ' + str(len(excel.sheet_names)))
                                         total = total.append(renamer(pd.read_excel(xlsx_filename, sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel.sheet_name=excel
                           print("Sheet combination complete.")
                           n = total
                           def getClassByName(name):
                                        return z[s.index(name)]
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Working on sheet 6 of 8
```

Sheet combination complete.

```
In [5]: n = n[[i in s for i in n.index]]
        n_{class} = []
         for name in list(n.index):
             n_class.append(getClassByName(name))
In [6]: def transform(initial):
             # remove and subtract baseline
             # c = frameToSecDF(initial.sub(initial['baseline'], axis = 'rows').drop('baseline'
             # drop 70
             c = initial
             a = [a - b > 70 \text{ for } a, b \text{ in } zip(list(c.max(axis = 1)), list(c.min(axis = 0)))]
             dropped = []
             for i in range(len(a)):
                  if not a[i]:
                      dropped.append(list(c.T)[i])
             c = c.drop(dropped, axis = 0)
             # -1 1 scale
             last = c[c.columns[-15:]]
             last = last.mean(axis=1)
             ne = c.sub(last, axis = 0)
             n_{one} = ne.div(ne.abs().max(axis = 1), axis = 0)
             return n_one
In [7]: \#n = df
        pca = PCA(n_components=30)
         principalComponents = pca.fit_transform(n)
        principalDf = pd.DataFrame(data = principalComponents)
        pca_n = pd.DataFrame(data = pca.inverse_transform(principalComponents))
        pca_n = pca_n.rename(index={a:b for a,b in zip(range(len(list(n.T))), list(n.T))}, column
pca_n = pca_n.rename(index={a:b for a,b in zip(range(len(list(n.T))), list(n.T))},
         # comment next line for no PCA
         next_n = n
```

0.0.4 Cluster

18 classified labels

We cluster our data and check the accuracy.

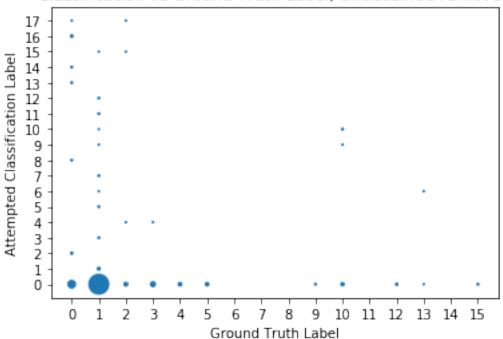
```
In [8]: db = DBSCAN(eps=3, min_samples=2).fit(principalDf)
        core_samples_mask = np.zeros_like(db.labels_, dtype=bool)
        core_samples_mask[db.core_sample_indices_] = True
        dlabels = db.labels_
        print("DBSCAN with your params found:")
       print(str(max(dlabels + 1)) + " classified labels")
        print(str(list(dlabels).count(-1)) + ' unclassified points out of ' + str(len(dlabels)
DBSCAN with your params found:
```

0.0.5 Visualization

Below, we plot the Ground Truth Label vs the Attempted Classification Label, and the size of the dot shows the amount of overlap in the classification.

```
In [11]: z = list(zip(dlabels, n_class))
In [12]: x = []
         y = []
         s = []
         xremoved = []
         yremoved = []
         sremoved = []
         for k, v in dict(collections.Counter(list(z))).items():
             x += [k[0]]
             y += [k[1]]
             s += \lceil v \rceil
             if (k[0] > -1 \text{ and } k[1] > -1):
                  xremoved += [k[0]]
                 yremoved += [k[1]]
                 sremoved += [v]
In [13]: plt.scatter(yremoved, xremoved, s=sremoved)
         plt.xticks(np.arange(0, max(yremoved)+1, 1.0))
         plt.yticks(np.arange(0, max(xremoved)+1, 1.0))
         plt.ylabel("Attempted Classification Label")
         plt.xlabel("Ground Truth Label")
         plt.title("Classification vs Ground Truth Label, unclassified removed")
         plt.show()
```





Classification vs Ground Truth Label

