

DBSCAN and unsupervised learning

Applied ML in Engineering - Exercise 05

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Both problems will work on the data provided in the file `data_clustering.csv`.

Problem 1 - 30min

Implement an object-oriented method for z-scoring

$$\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{x})}}_{\text{unit standard deviation}} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\mathbf{x} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{x}_i \right)}_{\text{zero mean}}, \quad \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{N,n} \quad (1)$$

a given data set (including the reverse transformation). Implement the following class methods

- (a) `Zscorer.fit(X)` for estimating the mean and standard deviation for data `X`
- (b) `Zscorer.transform(X)` for z-scoring the data
- (c) `Zscorer.inverse_transform(X)` for reversing the z-scoring
- (d) Make sure that you can z-score multi-dimensional data (see provided data file). Read the documentation of `numpy.mean` to see how to compute summary statistics along dimensions of arrays.
- (e) Validate your result against the scikit-learn implementation in the `StandardScaler`.

Problem 2 - 60min

This exercise uses the DBSCAN algorithm from the `scikit-learn` package (official documentation).

- (a) Use DBSCAN to find clusters. How many clusters do you identify?
- (b) write a simple plotting function for visualizing the cluster label assignment. Use `plt.scatter` with the label assignment vector as additional argument.
- (c) Vary DBSCAN hyperparameters and observe the results
- (d) Use the silhouette coefficient to rate different clusterings.

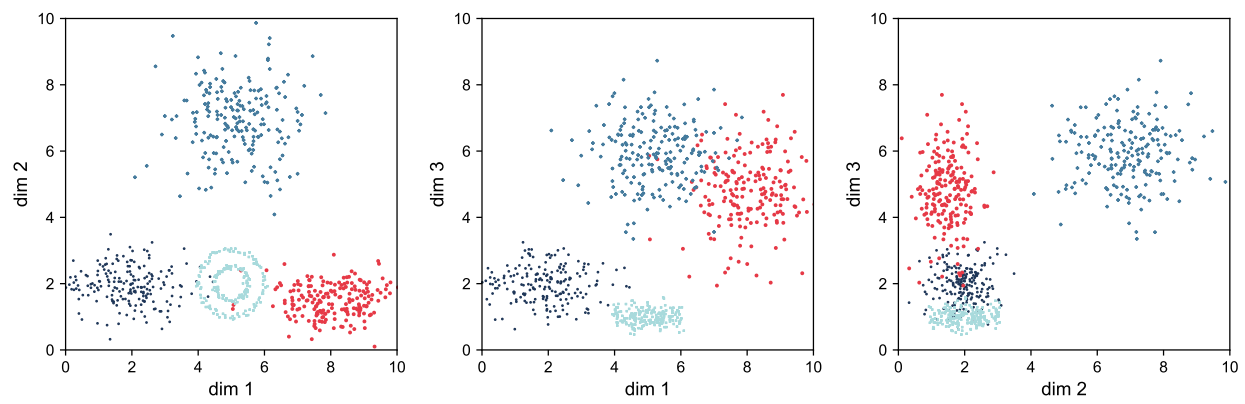


Figure 1: 3-dimensional data set with partially overlapping clusters