

Python 入門

使用データ : https://github.com/doan-van/GIS_class/tree/main

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- Anacondaをインストール
- Pythonスクリプトの書き方
- Pythonで作図
- Pythonで気象パターンの分類
(自己組織化マップ手法)

- Pythonスクリプトの書き方
- Pythonで作図
(start_with_python.ipynb)

Pythonで気象パターンの分類 (自己組織化マップ手法)



S-SOM v1.0: a structural self-organizing map algorithm for weather typing

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<https://gmd.copernicus.org/articles/14/2097/2021/>

ソースコード :

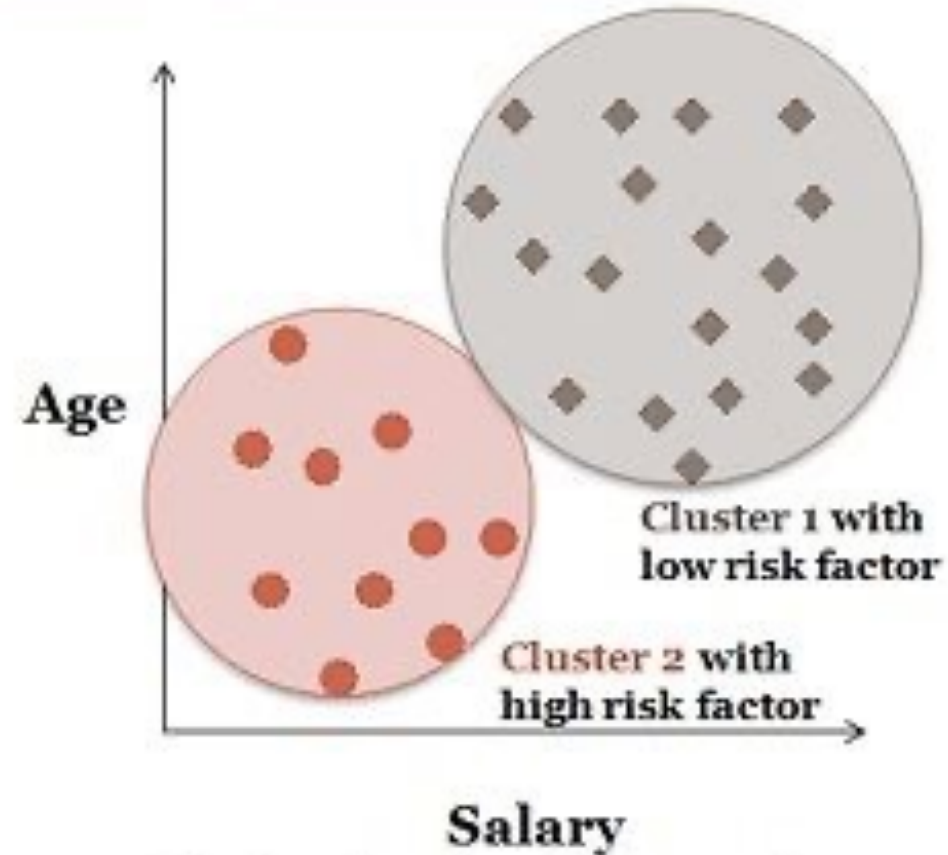
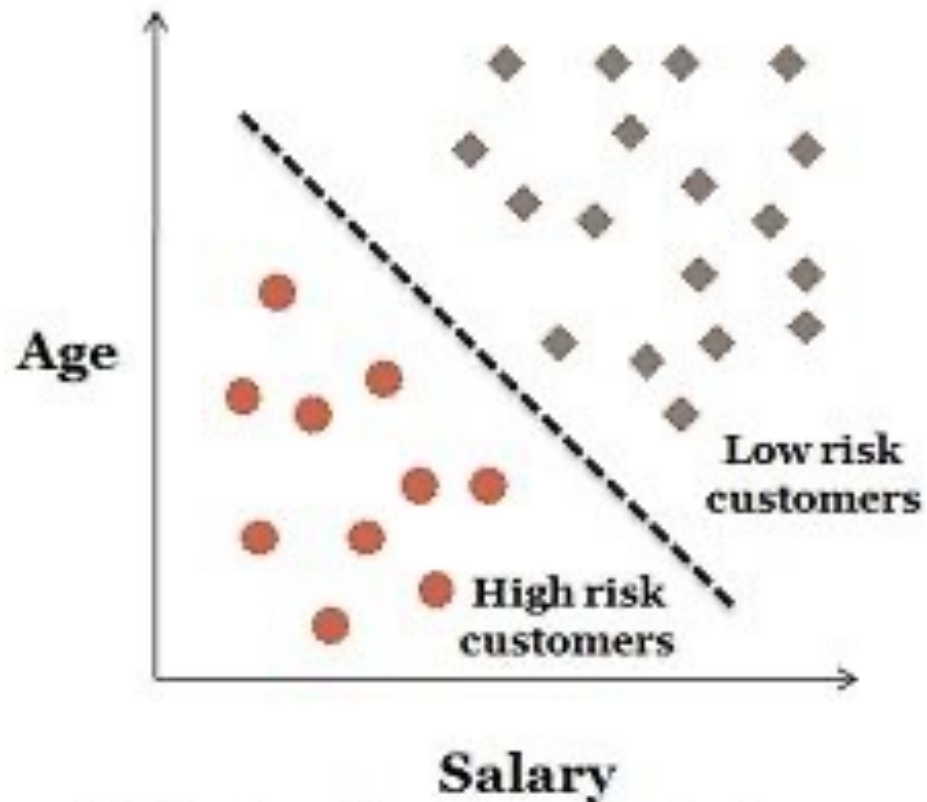
<https://zenodo.org/records/4437954>

<https://github.com/doan-van/S-SOM-V1>

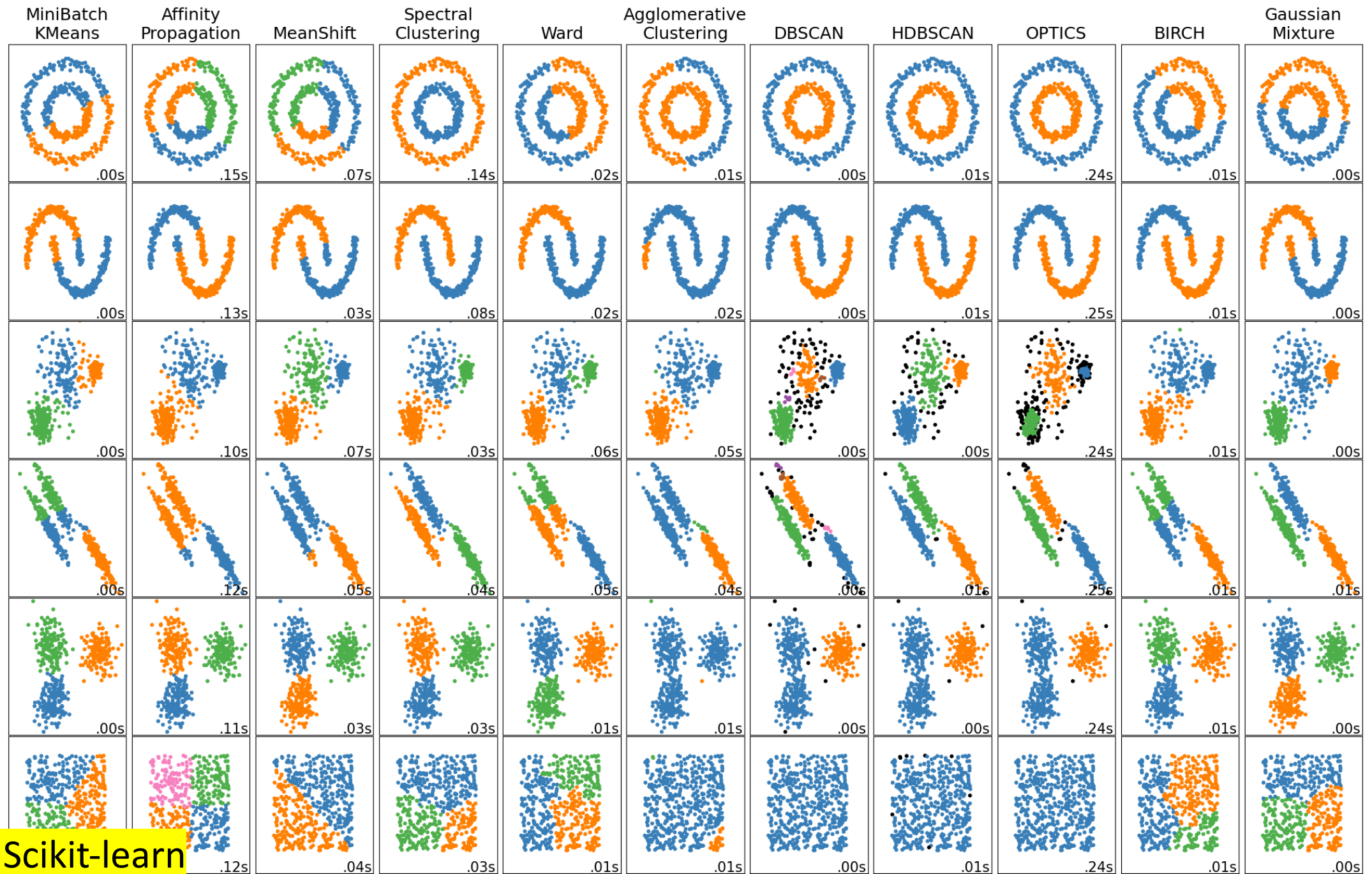
Classification

VS

Clustering

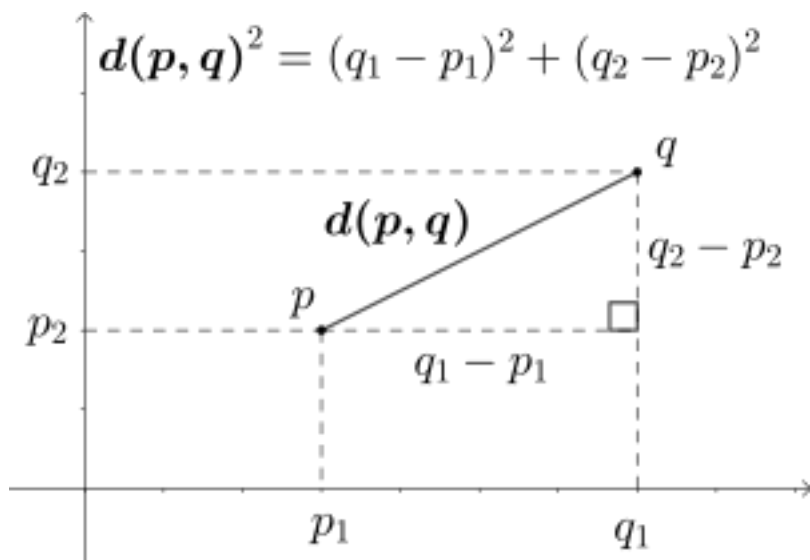


Risk classification for the loan payees on the basis of customer salary

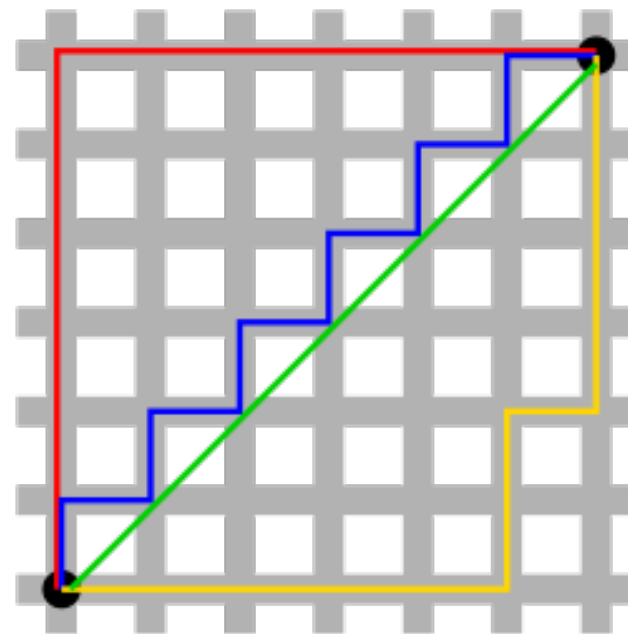


From Scikit-learn

距離



Euclidean distance

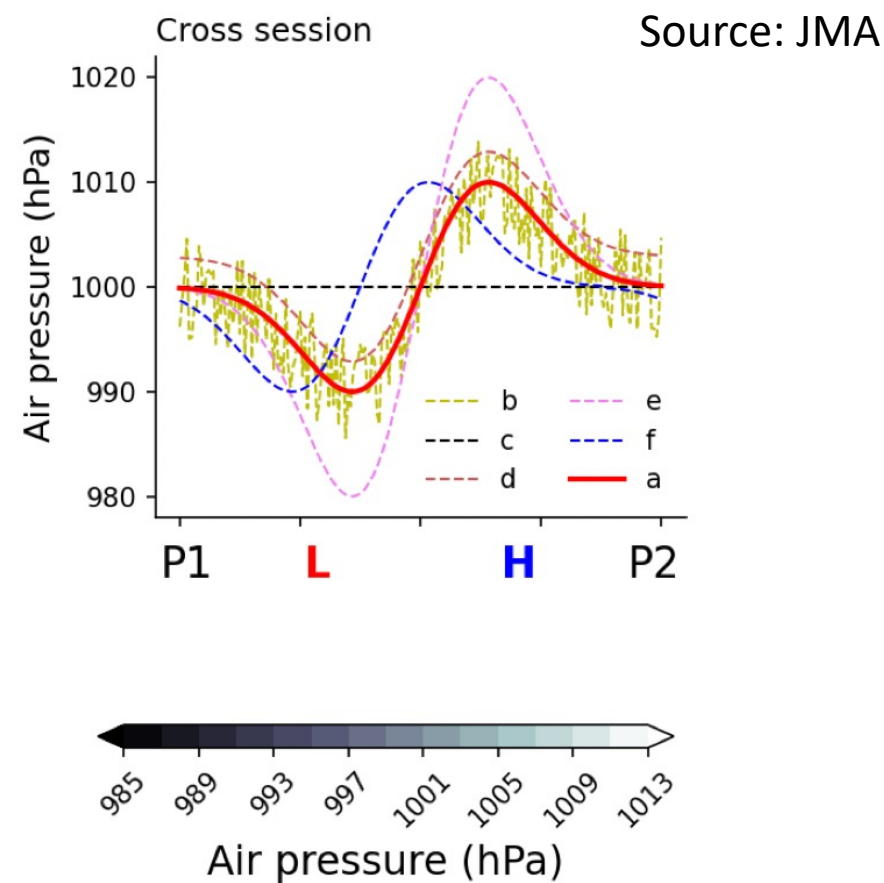
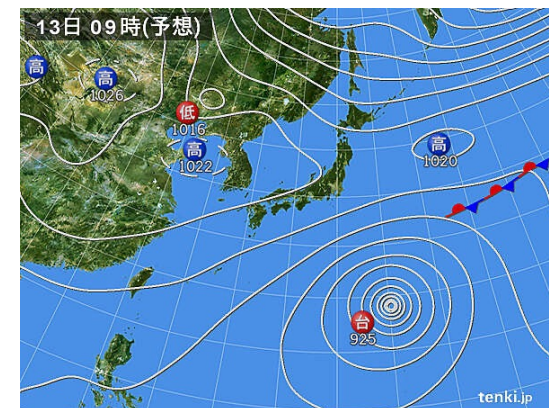
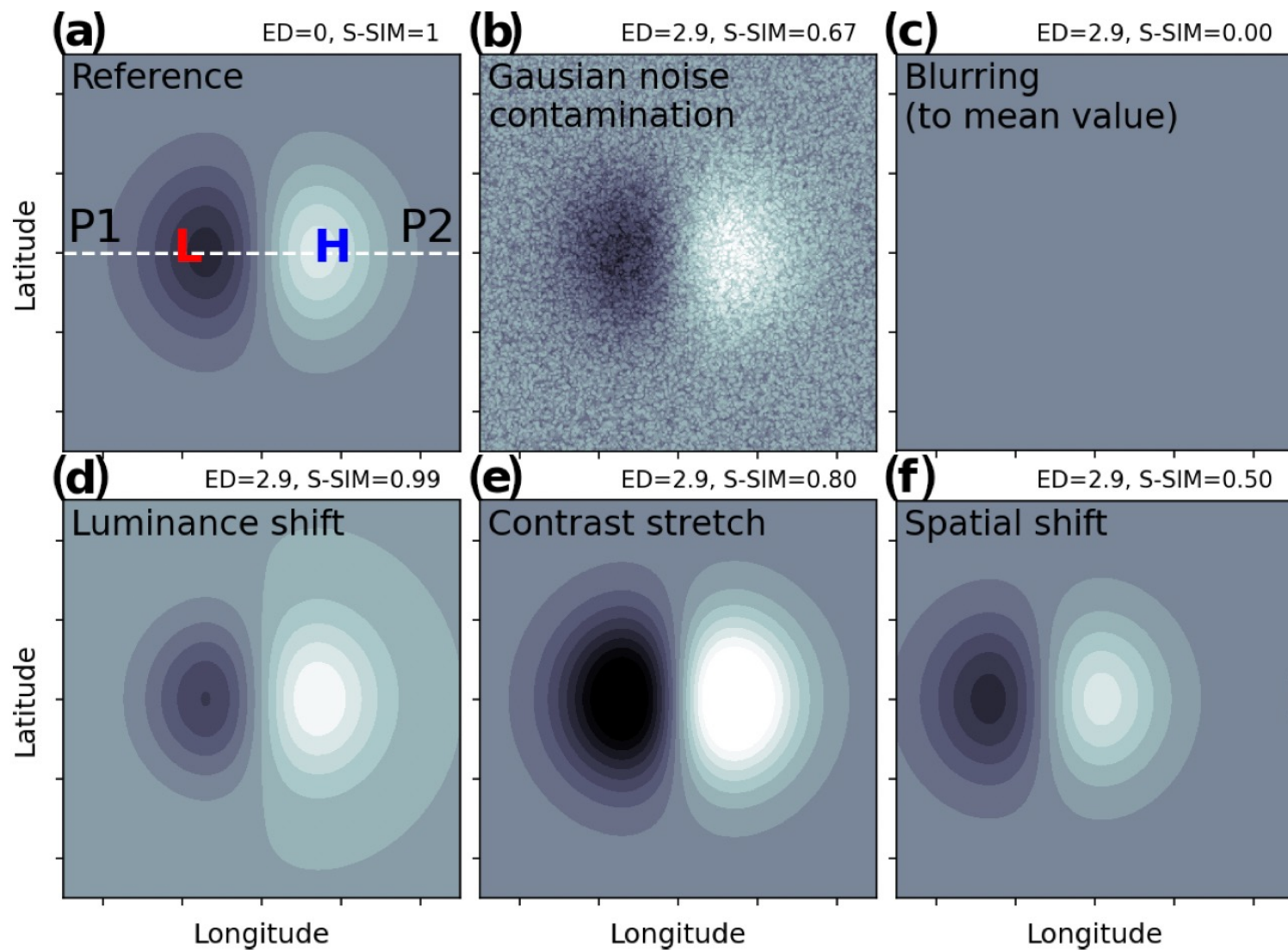


A taxicab geometry or a Manhattan geometry

$$D(X, Y) = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - y_i|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}.$$

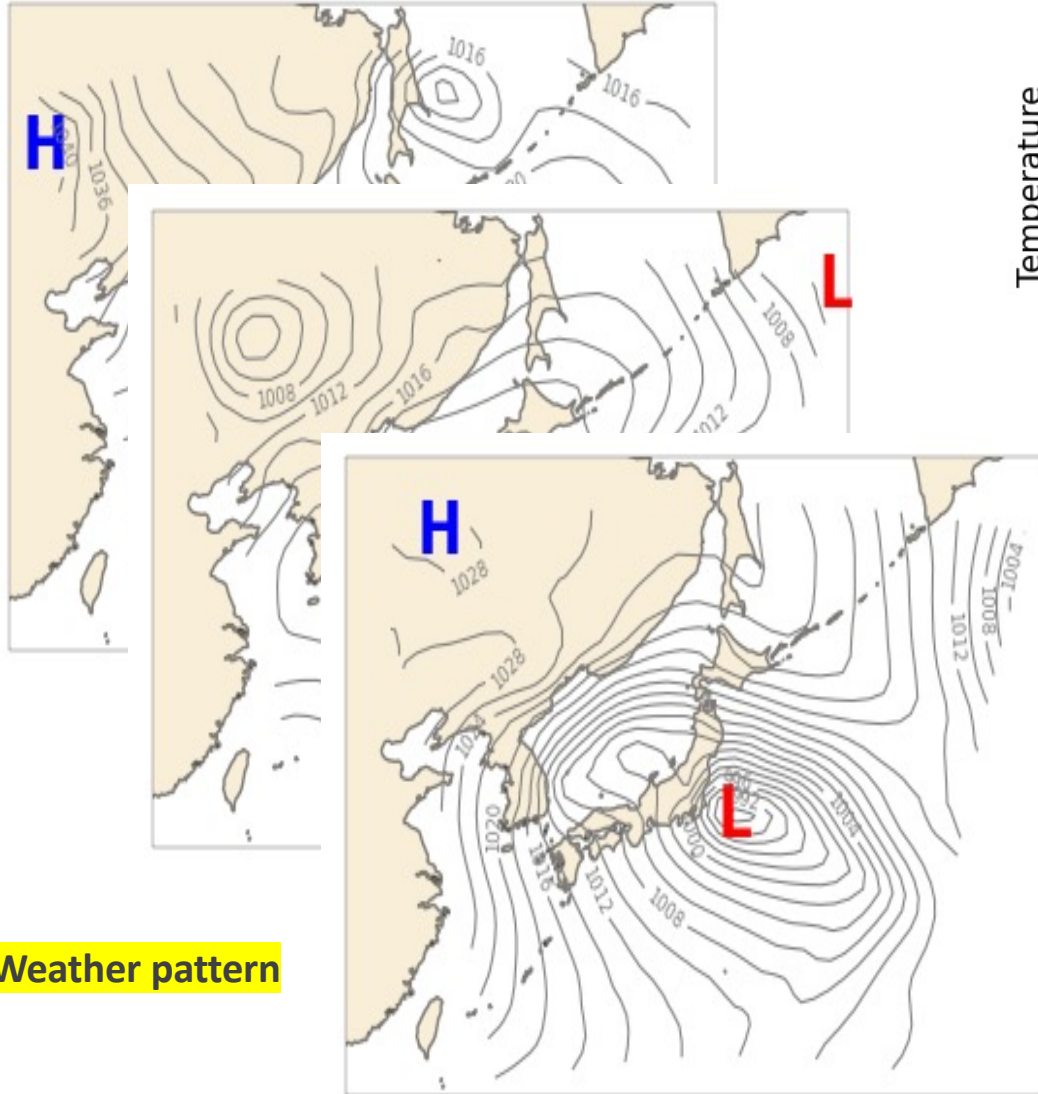
Minkowski distance

距離＝類似???

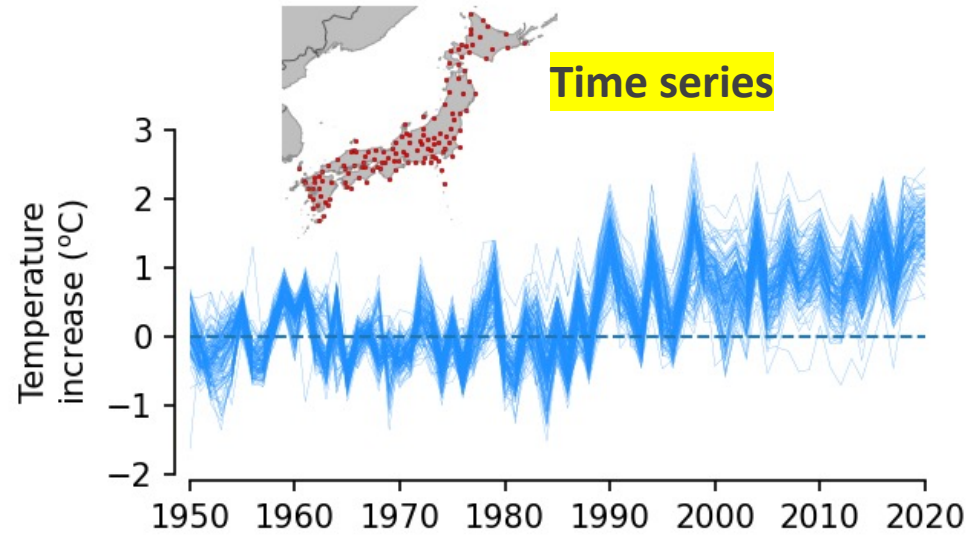


Credit to Doan et al., 2023

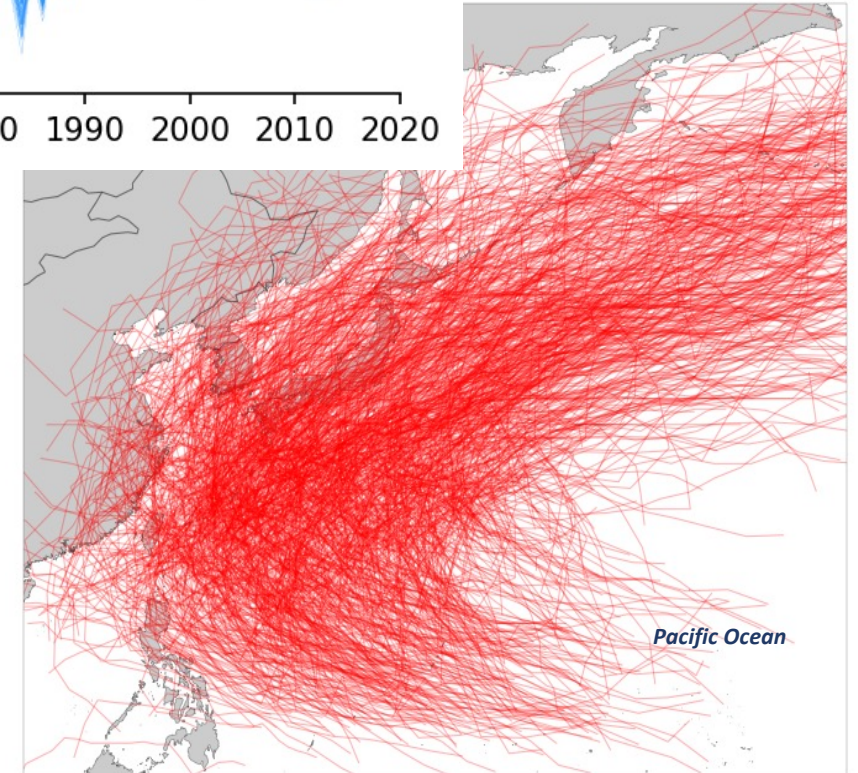
“structuredness”, i.e., **orders in time and space**



Weather pattern



Time series



Typhoon tracking

Structural Similarity index

- Structural similarity index (Wang, IEEE Transactions on Image Processing, 2004, citation: **30,828**)

$$SSIM(x, y) = [l(x, y)^\alpha \times c(x, y)^\beta \times s(x, y)^\gamma]$$

luminance

contrast

structure

$$l(x, y) = \frac{2\mu_x\mu_y + c_1}{\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2 + c_1}$$

$$c(x, y) = \frac{2\sigma_x\sigma_y + c_2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 + c_2}$$

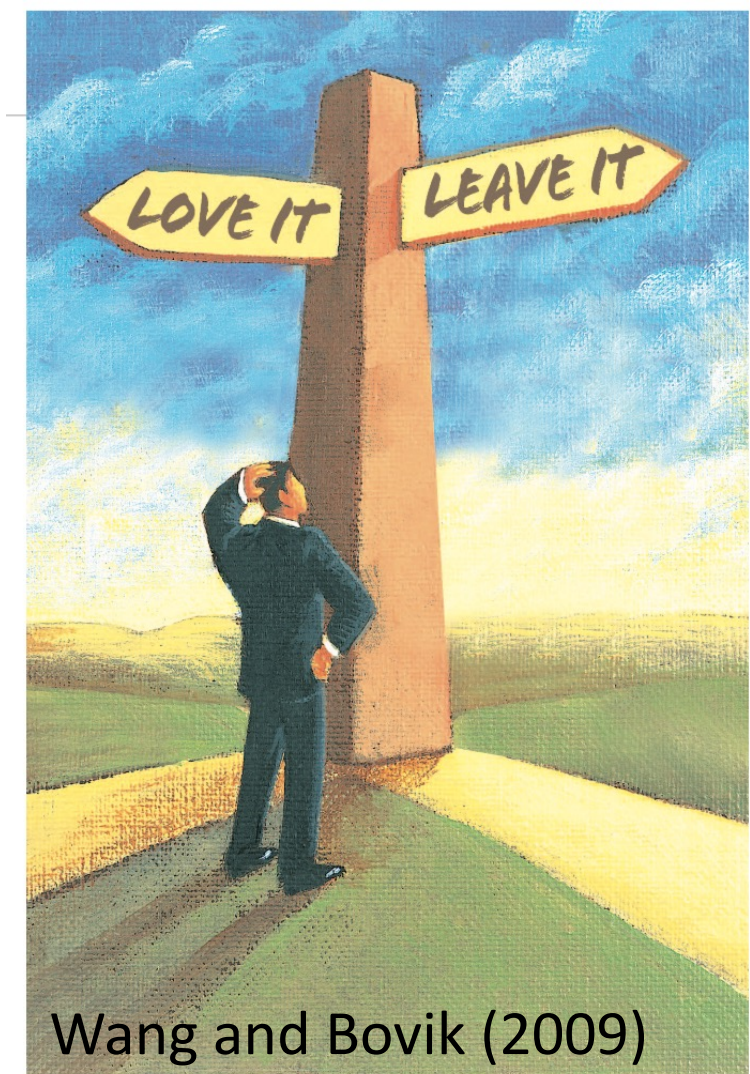
$$s(x, y) = \frac{\sigma_{xy} + c_3}{\sigma_x\sigma_y + c_3}$$

μ : average; σ : variance; vectors x, y

Simplify the equation letting

$$\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 1; c_1 = c_2 = c_3 = 0$$

$$SSIM(x, y) = \frac{(2\mu_x\mu_y)(\sigma_{xy})}{(\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2)(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2)}$$

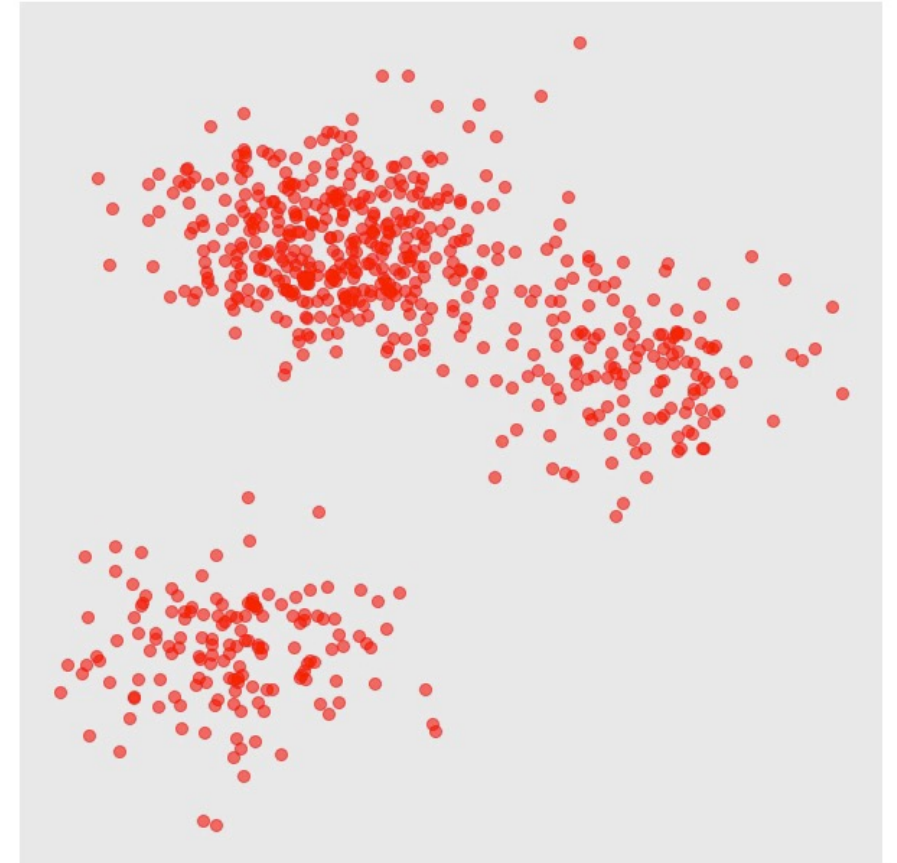


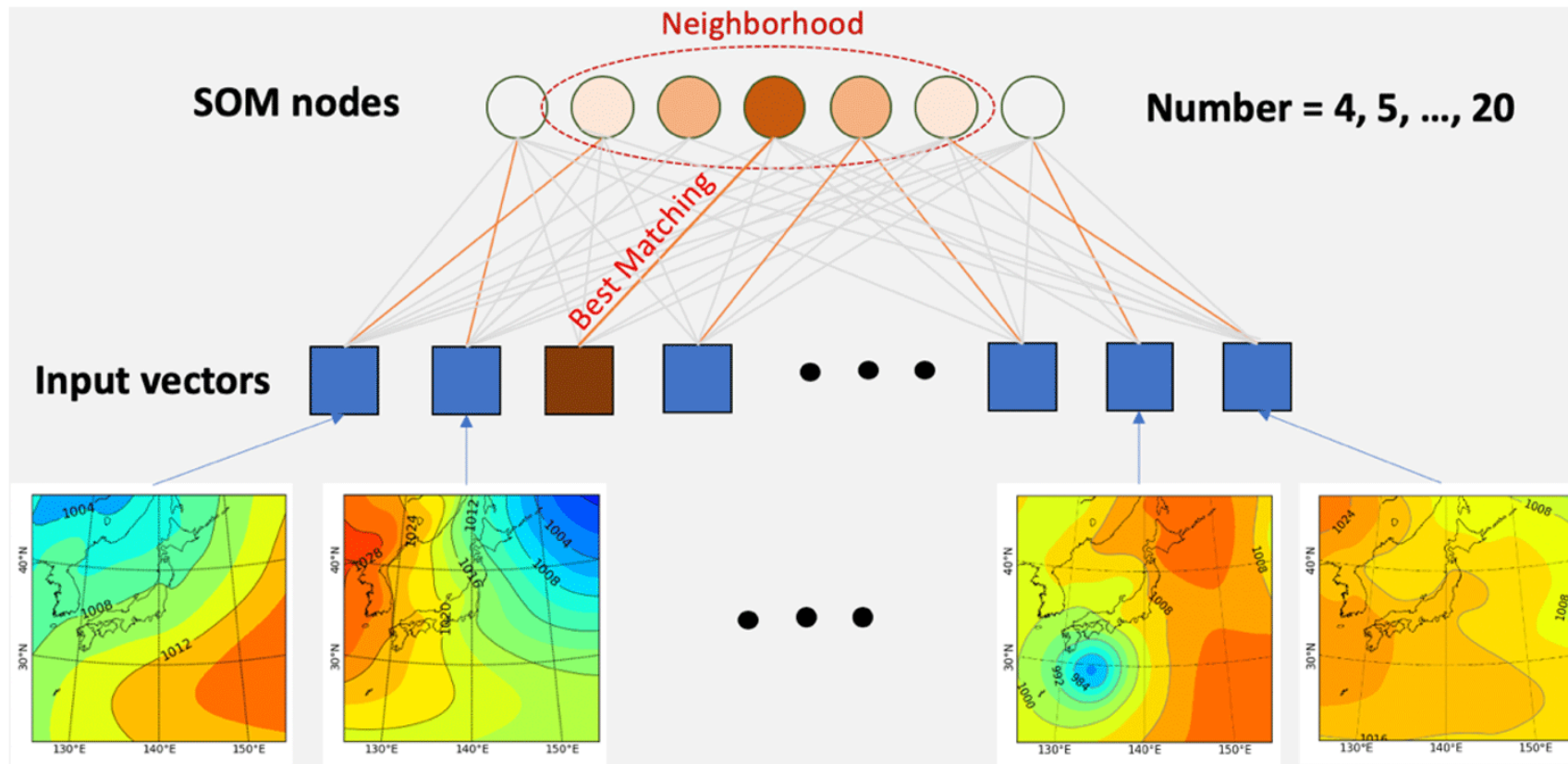
Wang and Bovik (2009)

Mean Squared Error: Love It or Leave It?

Structural 自己組織化マップ (S-SOM)

```
(1) S-SOM algorithm
(2)   input: a set of vectors,  $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N\}$ 
(3)   output: a set of prototypes,  $Y = \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_M\}$ 
(4)   begin
(5)     initialize  $Y = \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_M\}$  randomly
(6)     repeat
(7)       select  $x \in X$  randomly
(8)       find best matching unit  $y^*$  to  $x$ 
(9)        $y^* = y \in Y$  so that  $ssim(x, y^*) = \max\{ssim(x, y) | y \in Y\}$ 
(10)      train
(11)        for all  $y \in Y$  do
(12)           $y = y + \gamma N(x - y)$ 
(13)        update learning rate  $\gamma$  and neighborhood function  $N$ 
(14)      until termination condition is true
(15)   end
```





Using S-SOM for
weather typing

Silhouette scoring

