

9-FINAL

November 26, 2018

1 9 Clustering

1.1 1. DBSCAN

Using DBSCAN iterate (for-loop) through different values of `min_samples` (1 to 10) and `epsilon` (.05 to .5, in steps of .01) to find clusters in the road-data used in the Lesson and calculate the Silhouette Coeff for `min_samples` and `epsilon`. Plot *one* line plot with the multiple lines generated from the `min_samples` and `epsilon` values. Use a 2D array to store the SilCoeff values, one dimension represents `min_samples`, the other represents `epsilon`.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        # allow plots to appear in the notebook
        %matplotlib notebook
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn
        from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
        plt.rcParams['font.size'] = 14
        # plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (20.0, 10.0)
```

```
In [8]: X= pd.read_csv('../data/3D_spatial_network.csv')
        X = X.drop(['osm'], axis=1).sample(20000)
        X.head()
```

```
Out[8]:
```

	lat	lon	alt
101921	8.884733	57.074968	12.761273
105722	9.501151	56.618347	36.349233
115070	10.397148	57.583213	4.934445
162484	9.853012	57.485098	26.427404
154551	10.054684	56.952023	7.721160

```
In [10]: fig = plt.figure()
        X.lat.hist(bins=1000)
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
Out[10]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x20a24d31940>
```

```
In [11]: XX = X.copy()
        XX['alt'] = (X.alt - X.alt.mean())/X.alt.std()
        XX['lat'] = (X.lat - X.lat.mean())/X.lat.std()
        XX['lon'] = (X.lon - X.lon.mean())/X.lon.std()
```

```
In [12]: fig = plt.figure()
        XX.lat.hist(bins=1000)
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
Out[12]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x20a260fd6a0>
```

```
In [13]: fig = plt.figure()
        plt.scatter(XX.lon, XX.lat, alpha=.1, s=5, )
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
Out[13]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x20a26b53550>
```

```
In [20]: N = 7
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        km = KMeans(n_clusters=N, random_state=1)
        km.fit(X)
        km = KMeans(n_clusters=N, random_state=1)
        XX['cluster'] = km.fit_predict(XX[['lon', 'lat', 'alt']])
```

```
In [22]: XX
```

```
Out[22]:
```

	lat	lon	alt	cluster
101921	-1.359060	-0.019020	-0.522747	1
105722	-0.344782	-1.605500	0.734453	0
115070	1.129525	1.746826	-0.939904	6
162484	0.234183	1.405935	0.205636	2
154551	0.566021	-0.446179	-0.791376	4
41353	-1.820722	-1.193662	-0.628714	3
70401	0.393099	-0.131222	-0.825785	4
147399	-1.554915	-1.242412	-0.011864	3
46394	0.796073	-1.616820	0.981901	0
107206	-1.092747	-1.049399	-0.201780	1
104779	-2.127081	-0.374748	0.154149	3

103774	1.018504	1.418630	0.413868	2
114326	1.143092	1.876662	-0.528061	6
150030	0.260218	-1.581811	1.750860	0
123040	-0.699981	-0.361896	-0.999061	1
58724	-0.164014	0.495338	-0.756553	4
21230	-0.343537	0.170557	-1.085949	4
84802	0.462884	-0.056620	-1.035927	4
33837	-0.259665	-0.756526	-0.270151	1
136357	-1.655532	-0.707776	2.485934	0
110164	0.799443	-0.514747	-1.001403	4
161369	-1.248852	0.161772	-0.572262	1
148397	0.650556	-0.583682	-0.652734	4
4319	-0.365974	-0.119602	-1.152387	4
64543	0.069241	-1.379018	1.590552	0
159752	1.265767	1.364372	-1.006290	6
65242	-1.434495	-1.002157	-1.175709	1
139996	-0.698047	0.129588	0.570176	1
158495	0.687013	1.255927	0.285765	2
45907	0.626803	-0.269017	-0.568655	4
...
167198	0.471186	-0.158855	0.195361	4
141928	-0.705826	-0.720260	-0.778062	1
95576	0.157445	-1.576606	1.428824	0
55998	-1.114714	0.226163	0.714990	3
154264	1.148113	1.781798	-0.963853	6
5412	-0.690182	-1.070348	-0.270109	1
164457	-2.151345	-1.420887	-1.141300	3
111902	-0.631557	-0.682684	-0.312820	1
27268	0.642718	1.655326	-0.212847	2
37820	1.358720	1.233211	-1.094122	6
155921	-0.218564	0.573231	-0.805502	4
23076	0.279324	-0.223496	-0.118731	4
45195	-1.908462	-1.133282	-1.131066	3
18184	0.604846	-0.905772	-0.055432	4
56936	0.288670	-0.302553	-0.775322	4
95497	0.405097	-0.207907	1.317003	0
160266	-0.081726	-0.297822	-0.864325	4
35000	1.065221	1.073271	2.176458	5
176382	-0.182699	0.617730	-0.219554	4
85032	-2.005120	-0.318751	-0.138097	3
45630	1.267639	1.414138	-0.932710	6
138194	-0.220438	-1.342620	0.958801	0
4709	0.316139	-0.821190	1.905815	0
1754	0.161444	-0.399296	0.057921	4
37323	0.431821	1.722265	0.131768	2
133864	-0.894755	-0.023498	-1.071070	1
92813	0.162857	1.364256	0.142872	2
15028	-0.276577	-1.684381	0.454958	0

```
62089 -0.810209 -0.827578 -0.487991      1
109157  1.076458  1.965388 -0.443081      6
```

```
[20000 rows x 4 columns]
```

```
In [36]: from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.12)
XX.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(XX[['lat','lon']])
XX.cluster.values_counts()
```

```
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
```

```
<ipython-input-36-bfe35465c4cc> in <module>()
      2 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.12)
      3 XX.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(XX[['lat','lon']])
----> 4 XX.cluster.values_counts()
```

```
AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'values_counts'
```

```
In [38]: fig = plt.figure(1)
plt.clf()
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=140)

plt.cla()

ax.scatter(XX['lon'], XX['lat'], c=XX.cluster, s=5, cmap='Paired')

ax.set_xlabel('lon')
ax.set_ylabel('lat')
ax.set_zlabel('alt')
plt.show()
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
In [39]: from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.12)
XX.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(XX[['lat','lon', 'alt']])
XX.cluster.values_counts()
```

AttributeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

```
<ipython-input-39-3b3b9f9e8e75> in <module>()
    2 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.12)
    3 XX.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(XX[['lat','lon', 'alt']])
----> 4 XX.cluster.values_counts()
```

AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'values_counts'

```
In [40]: fig = plt.figure(1)
        plt.clf()
        ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=140)

        plt.cla()

        ax.scatter(XX['lon'], XX['lat'], XX['alt'], c=XX.cluster, s=5, cmap='Paired')

        ax.set_xlabel('lon')
        ax.set_ylabel('lat')
        ax.set_zlabel('alt')
        plt.show()
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
In [45]: from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
        dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.1)
        XX.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(XX[['lat','lon', 'alt']])
        XX.cluster.values_counts()
```

AttributeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

```
<ipython-input-45-43fef2fe1eec> in <module>()
    2 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.1)
    3 XX.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(XX[['lat','lon', 'alt']])
----> 4 XX.cluster.values_counts()
```

AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'values_counts'

```
In [46]: fig = plt.figure(1)
plt.clf()
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=140)

plt.cla()

ax.scatter(XX['lon'], XX['lat'], XX['alt'], c=XX.cluster, s=5, cmap='Paired')

ax.set_xlabel('lon')
ax.set_ylabel('lat')
ax.set_zlabel('alt')
plt.show()
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
In [49]: from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.15)
XX.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(XX[['lat', 'lon', 'alt']])
XX.cluster.values_counts()
```

AttributeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

```
<ipython-input-49-c2949f6bb1af> in <module>()
      2 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.15)
      3 XX.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(XX[['lat', 'lon', 'alt']])
----> 4 XX.cluster.values_counts()
```

AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'values_counts'

```
In [50]: fig = plt.figure(1)
plt.clf()
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=140)

plt.cla()

ax.scatter(XX['lon'], XX['lat'], XX['alt'], c=XX.cluster, s=5, cmap='Paired')

ax.set_xlabel('lon')
ax.set_ylabel('lat')
ax.set_zlabel('alt')
plt.show()
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
In [54]: from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
         dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.05)
         XX.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(XX[['lat','lon', 'alt']])
         XX.cluster.values_counts()
```

AttributeError Traceback (most recent call last)

```
<ipython-input-54-e588c1a374c3> in <module>()
      2 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.05)
      3 XX.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(XX[['lat','lon', 'alt']])
----> 4 XX.cluster.values_counts()
```

AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'values_counts'

```
In [52]: fig = plt.figure(1)
         plt.clf()
         ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=140)

         plt.cla()

         ax.scatter(XX['lon'], XX['lat'], XX['alt'], c=XX.cluster, s=5, cmap='Paired')

         ax.set_xlabel('lon')
         ax.set_ylabel('lat')
         ax.set_zlabel('alt')
         plt.show()
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
In [57]: from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
         dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.075)
         XX.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(XX[['lat','lon', 'alt']])
         XX.cluster.values_counts()
```

```
-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-57-efb622583422> in <module>()
      2 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.075)
      3 XX.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(XX[['lat','lon', 'alt']])
----> 4 XX.cluster.values_counts()
```

```
AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'values_counts'
```

```
In [58]: fig = plt.figure(1)
         plt.clf()
         ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=140)

         plt.cla()

         ax.scatter(XX['lon'], XX['lat'], XX['alt'], c=XX.cluster, s=5, cmap='Paired')

         ax.set_xlabel('lon')
         ax.set_ylabel('lat')
         ax.set_zlabel('alt')
         plt.show()
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

1.2 2. Clustering your own data

Using your own data, find relevant clusters/groups within your data. If your data is labeled already, with a class that you are attempting to predict, be sure to not use it in fitting/training/predicting.

You may use the labels to compare with predictions to show how well the clustering performed using one of the clustering metrics (<http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/clustering.html#clustering-performance-evaluation>).

If you don't have labels, use the silhouette coefficient to show performance. Find the optimal fit for your data but you don't need to be as exhaustive as above.

Additionally, show the clusters in 2D and 3D plots.

For bonus, try using PCA first to condense your data from N columns to less than N.

Two items are expected: - Metric Evaluation Plot - Plots of the clustered data

```
In [85]: beer= pd.read_csv('../data/beers.csv')
         beer= beer.drop(['nid'], axis=1).sample(500)
         beer.head()
```



```
Out [85]:
```

	abv	id	name	style \
1650	0.065	583	Long Hammer IPA	American IPA
2126	0.075	122	Golden Frau Honey Wheat	Braggot
1354	0.056	1907	Montauk Summer Ale	American Blonde Ale
554	0.050	1219	All American Blonde Ale	American Blonde Ale
1507	0.053	2112	Atalanta	Saison / Farmhouse Ale

	brewery_id	ounces
1650	487	12.0
2126	282	12.0
1354	276	12.0
554	452	12.0
1507	216	12.0

```
In [86]: fig = plt.figure()
beer.abv.hist(bins=50)
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
Out [86]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x20a411c0390>
```

```
In [87]: Xbeer = beer.copy()
Xbeer['brewery_id'] = (beer.brewery_id - beer.brewery_id.mean())/beer.brewery_id.std()
Xbeer['id'] = (beer.id - beer.id.mean())/beer.id.std()
Xbeer['abv'] = (beer.abv - beer.abv.mean())/beer.abv.std()
```

```
In [84]: fig = plt.figure()
plt.scatter(Xbeer.id, Xbeer.abv, alpha=.1, s=5, )
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
Out [84]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x20a411926a0>
```

```
In [88]: from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.12)
Xbeer.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(Xbeer[['id', 'abv']])
Xbeer.cluster.values_counts()
```

```
C:\Users\Erin\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:3: UserWarning: Pandas doesn't
This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until
```

AttributeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

```
<ipython-input-88-030fd458d29e> in <module>()
      2 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.12)
      3 Xbeer.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(Xbeer[['id', 'abv']])
----> 4 Xbeer.cluster.values_counts()
```

AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'values_counts'

```
In [89]: fig = plt.figure(1)
        plt.clf()
        ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=140)

        plt.cla()

        ax.scatter(Xbeer['id'], Xbeer['abv'], c=Xbeer.cluster, s=5, cmap='Paired')

        ax.set_xlabel('id')
        ax.set_ylabel('abv')
        ax.set_zlabel('ounces')
        plt.show()
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
In [92]: from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
        dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.12)
        Xbeer.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(Xbeer[['id', 'abv', 'ounces']])
        Xbeer.cluster.values_counts()
```

AttributeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

```
<ipython-input-92-4d299e375c8a> in <module>()
      2 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.12)
      3 Xbeer.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(Xbeer[['id', 'abv', 'ounces']])
----> 4 Xbeer.cluster.values_counts()
```

```
AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'values_counts'
```

```
In [93]: fig = plt.figure(1)
plt.clf()
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azimuth=140)

plt.cla()

ax.scatter(Xbeer['id'], Xbeer['abv'], c=Xbeer.cluster, s=5, cmap='Paired')

ax.set_xlabel('id')
ax.set_ylabel('abv')
ax.set_zlabel('ounces')
plt.show()
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
In [94]: from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.1)
Xbeer.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(Xbeer[['id', 'abv', 'ounces']])
Xbeer.cluster.values_counts()
```

```
-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
```

```
<ipython-input-94-2aea53f2b831> in <module>()
      2 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.1)
      3 Xbeer.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(Xbeer[['id', 'abv', 'ounces']])
----> 4 Xbeer.cluster.values_counts()
```

```
AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'values_counts'
```

```
In [95]: fig = plt.figure(1)
plt.clf()
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azimuth=140)

plt.cla()

ax.scatter(Xbeer['id'], Xbeer['abv'], c=Xbeer.cluster, s=5, cmap='Paired')
```

```
ax.set_xlabel('id')
ax.set_ylabel('abv')
ax.set_zlabel('ounces')
plt.show()
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
In [96]: from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.075)
Xbeer.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(Xbeer[['id', 'abv', 'ounces']])
Xbeer.cluster.values_counts()
```

AttributeError Traceback (most recent call last)

```
<ipython-input-96-66eb03fa8131> in <module>()
      2 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.075)
      3 Xbeer.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(Xbeer[['id', 'abv', 'ounces']])
----> 4 Xbeer.cluster.values_counts()
```

AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'values_counts'

```
In [97]: fig = plt.figure(1)
plt.clf()
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=140)

plt.cla()

ax.scatter(Xbeer['id'], Xbeer['abv'], c=Xbeer.cluster, s=5, cmap='Paired')

ax.set_xlabel('id')
ax.set_ylabel('abv')
ax.set_zlabel('ounces')
plt.show()
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
In [98]: from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
```

```
dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.15)
```

```
Xbeer.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(Xbeer[['id', 'abv', 'ounces']])
```

```
Xbeer.cluster.values_counts()
```

```
-----  
AttributeError
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
```

```
<ipython-input-98-ae87ccad3a4f> in <module>()  
      2 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.15)
```

```
      3 Xbeer.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(Xbeer[['id', 'abv', 'ounces']])
```

```
----> 4 Xbeer.cluster.values_counts()  
  
AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'values_counts'
```

```
In [99]: fig = plt.figure(1)
```

```
plt.clf()
```

```
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=140)
```

```
plt.cla()
```

```
ax.scatter(Xbeer['id'], Xbeer['abv'], c=Xbeer.cluster, s=5, cmap='Paired')
```

```
ax.set_xlabel('id')
```

```
ax.set_ylabel('abv')
```

```
ax.set_zlabel('ounces')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
In [100]: from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
```

```
dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.12)
```

```
Xbeer.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(Xbeer[['brewery_id', 'abv', 'ounces']])
```

```
Xbeer.cluster.values_counts()
```

```
-----  
AttributeError
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
```

```
<ipython-input-100-f44c071142f2> in <module>()  
  
AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'values_counts'
```

```

2 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.12)
3 Xbeer.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(Xbeer[['brewery_id', 'abv', 'ounces']])
----> 4 Xbeer.cluster.values_counts()

```

AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'values_counts'

```

In [101]: fig = plt.figure(1)
          plt.clf()
          ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azimuth=140)

          plt.cla()

          ax.scatter(Xbeer['brewery_id'], Xbeer['abv'], c=Xbeer.cluster, s=5, cmap='Paired')

          ax.set_xlabel('brewery_id')
          ax.set_ylabel('abv')
          ax.set_zlabel('ounces')
          plt.show()

```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```

In [104]: from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
          dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.1)
          Xbeer.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(Xbeer[['brewery_id', 'ounces', 'abv']])
          Xbeer.cluster.values_counts()

```

AttributeError Traceback (most recent call last)

```

<ipython-input-104-314acf5ac704> in <module>()
2 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=.1)
3 Xbeer.cluster = dbscan.fit_predict(Xbeer[['brewery_id', 'ounces', 'abv']])
----> 4 Xbeer.cluster.values_counts()

```

AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'values_counts'

```

In [105]: fig = plt.figure(1)
          plt.clf()
          ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azimuth=140)

```

```
plt.cla()

ax.scatter(Xbeer['brewery_id'], Xbeer['ounces'], c=Xbeer.cluster, s=5, cmap='Paired')

ax.set_xlabel('brewery_id')
ax.set_ylabel('ounces')
ax.set_zlabel('abv')
plt.show()
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

1.3 Note

You may use any for both parts 1 and 2, I only recommend using the data I used in the Lesson for part 1. I've included several new datasets in the data/ folder, such as beers.csv, snow_tweets.csv, data/USCensus1990.data.txt.gz. You do not need to unzip or ungzip any data files. Pandas can open these files on its own.