IESB

Pós Graduação em Inteligência Artificial

Disciplina: Aprendizado não Supervisionado

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Atividades com dados base-covid-19-us.csv

```
In [1]:
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

%matplotlib notebook

In [3]:

df.head()

	county	cases	deaths
0	Abbeville	84	0
1	Acadia	741	21
2	Accomack	116	0
3	Ada	4264	41
4	Adair	325	8

In [4]:

df.describe()

	cases	deaths
count	1570.000000	1570.000000
mean	2633.903822	69.952229
std	24352.089822	842.722792
min	1.000000	0.000000
25%	34.000000	0.000000
50 %	133.500000	0.000000

```
deaths
                     cases
                           17.000000
              632.750000
In [5]:
        pontos = df[['cases', 'deaths']].values
In [6]:
        sns.scatterplot(x=df['cases'], y=df['deaths'])\\
        plt.show()
           30000
           25000
           20000
           15000
           10000
            5000
               0
                             200000
                                          400000
                                                      600000
                                                                   800000
                                             cases
In [7]:
        from math import sqrt
        from random import choice
In [8]:
        def sortear_centroide_inicial(pontos):
            """Sorteia um dos pontos da amostra para ser um centroide inicia
            return choice(pontos)
In [9]:
        def distancia(u, v):
            Calcula a distância euclidiana entre vetores.
            Análogo a np.linalg.norm().
            :param list(float) u: vetor n-dimensional
```

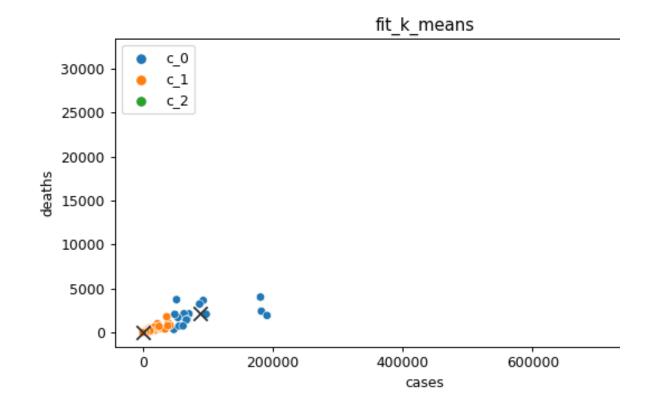
```
:param list(float) v: vetor n-dimensional
            :return distância: float
            delta = []
            for i in range(len(u)):
                delta.append((u[i] - v[i])**2)
            return sqrt(sum(delta))
In [10]:
        def otimo(antigos, novos, parada: float):
            delta = []
            for i in range(len(novos)):
                delta.append(distancia(novos[i], antigos[i]))
            if sum(delta) <= parada:</pre>
                return True
            else:
                return False
In [11]:
        def fit k means(pontos, k: int, parada: float, max iter: int):
            print(f'Treinando com {pontos.shape[0]} registros')
            clusters = {}
            centroides = []
            for i in range(k):
                # 2 - sortear centroides iniciais
                centroides.append(sortear_centroide_inicial(pontos))
            for i in range(max iter):
                print(f'\n# Iteração no. {i} ------
                print(f'Centroides:\n{centroides}')
                # 1 - definir a quantidade de clusters/zerar os clusters
                for c in range(k):
                    clusters[f'c {c}'] = []
                # 3 - calcular a distância de cada ponto para cada centroide
                for p in pontos:
                    _dists = [distancia(p, c) for c in centroides]
                    # 4 - associar cada ponto ao centroide mais próximo
                    clust = dists.index(min( dists))
                    clusters[f'c_{_clust}'].append(p)
                for c in clusters:
                    print(f"Cluster {c} tem {len(clusters[c])} elementos")
                # 5 - atualizar as coords de cada centroide
                novos_centroides = []
                for c in range(k):
                    _pontos = clusters[f'c_{c}']
```

```
novos_centroides.append(sum(_pontos)/len(_pontos))
                 # 6 - verificar parada
                 if otimo(centroides, novos_centroides, parada):
                 else:
                      centroides = novos centroides
             # 7 - Retornar os centroides
             return centroides, clusters
In [12]:
         centroides, clusters = fit k means(pontos=pontos, k=3, parada=0.001,
          Treinando com 1570 registros
          # Iteração no. 0 ----- #
          Centroides:
          [array([836, 11]), array([45, 0]), array([8680, 417])]
          Cluster c_0 tem 359 elementos
          Cluster c_1 tem 1095 elementos
          Cluster c_2 tem 116 elementos
          # Iteração no. 1 ------ #
          Centroides:
          [array([1526.60445682, 36.63509749]), array([103.8347032 , 2.91324201]), array([299
          Cluster c_0 tem 313 elementos
          Cluster c_1 tem 1221 elementos
          Cluster c_2 tem 36 elementos
          # Iteração no. 2 ----- #
          Centroides:
          [array([3652.4057508 , 85.11501597]), array([154.56019656, 3.96150696]), array([778
          Cluster c_0 tem 204 elementos
          Cluster c_1 tem 1348 elementos
          Cluster c_2 tem 18 elementos
In [13]:
        def _to_df(clusters: dict):
             saida = []
             for k in clusters:
                 for ponto in clusters[k]:
                      _ = (ponto[0], ponto[1], k)
                      saida.append( )
             return saida
In [14]:
         df_kmeans = pd.DataFrame(_to_df(clusters), columns=['cases', 'deaths
         df kmeans.shape
          (1570, 3)
In [15]:
        df kmeans.head()
```

	cases	deaths	cluster
0	71121	2117	c_0
1	97593	2079	c_0
2	63344	2129	c_0
3	54023	1704	c_0
4	51873	3741	c_0

```
cent_xs = [c[0] for c in centroides]
cent_ys = [c[1] for c in centroides]
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4), dpi=100)
    sns.scatterplot(data=df_kmeans, x='cases', y='deaths', hue=df_kmeans
    sns.scatterplot(x=cent_xs, y=cent_ys, marker='x', s=100, color='.2',
    plt.title('fit_k_means')
    plt.show()
```



/home/hbrandao/Projects/post-grad-iesb-ai/venv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/rela a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the This behavior may change in the future.

```
points = ax.scatter(*args, **kws)
```

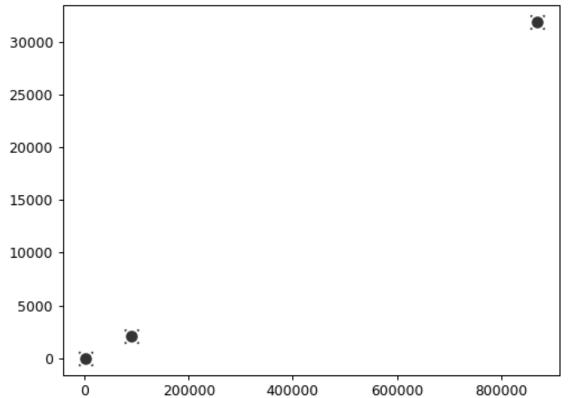
```
In [18]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

In [19]: kmeans = KMeans(init='random', n_clusters=3, max_iter=300)
```

```
kmeans.fit(df[['cases','deaths']])
         centroides_km = kmeans.cluster_centers_
         n_iter_km = kmeans.n_iter_
In [20]:
         centroides_km, n_iter_km
          (array([[1.18691500e+03, 2.83966516e+01],
                 [8.68824000e+05, 3.18870000e+04],
                 [8.89453750e+04, 2.11487500e+03]]),
           13)
In [21]:
         sns.scatterplot(data=df_kmeans, x='cases', y='deaths', hue=df_kmeans
         sns.scatterplot(x=centroides_km[:, 0], y=centroides_km[:, 1], marker:
         plt.title('SciPy - KMeans')
         plt.show()
                                         SciPy - KMeans
                         c 0
            30000
            25000
            20000
            15000
            10000
             5000
                0
                               200000
                                            400000
                                                         600000
                                                                      800000
```

cases

Sobrepondo os centroides



/home/hbrandao/Projects/post-grad-iesb-ai/venv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/rela a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the This behavior may change in the future.

points = ax.scatter(*args, **kws)

```
In [23]:
    custo = []
    qnt_k = range(1,20)
    for k in qnt_k:
        kmeanModel = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
        kmeanModel.fit(df[['cases','deaths']])
        custo.append(kmeanModel.inertia_)
In [24]:
    plt.plot(qnt_k, custo, 'bx-')
    plt.xlabel('k')
```

```
plt.title('Otimização do valor de "k"')
plt.show()
```

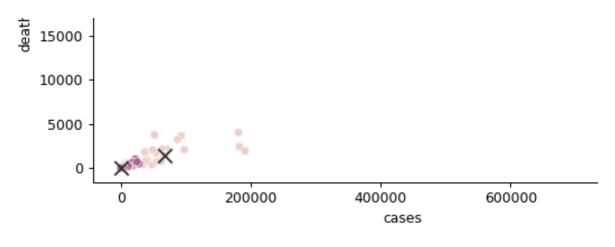


PAM

```
return sum(acc)/n
In [27]:
        def diff(li1, li2):
            li dif = [i for i in li1 + li2 if i not in li1 or i not in li2]
            return li_dif
        def alternar_medoide(pontos, todos_medoides):
              tup_pontos = [tuple(p) for p in pontos]
              tup meds = [tuple(med) for med in todos medoides]
              diff = list(set(tup pontos) - set(tup meds))
              print(f'Qnt medoides usados: {len(todos medoides)}')
              diff = diff(pontos, todos medoides)
              print(f'Pontos restantes: {len(_diff)}\n')
            return sortear_centroide_inicial(_diff)
In [28]:
        def fit pam(pontos, k, alfa):
            num pontos = len(pontos)
            custo_total_medio = 0
            clusters = {}
            medoides = \{1: \{\}\}
            custos_totais = {1: {}}
            pontos_usados = []
            for i in range(k):
                medoides[1][i] = sortear_centroide_inicial(pontos)
                pontos_usados.append(medoides[1][i])
            itr = 1
            parada = 0
            while True:
                print(f'\n# {itr} ------
                print(f'Medoides: {list(medoides[itr].values())}')
                for c in range(k):
                    clusters[c] = []
                for p in pontos:
                    _custos = [custo(m, p) for m in medoides[itr].values()]
                    clusters[_custos.index(min(_custos))].append(p)
                for c in clusters:
```

```
print(f"- Cluster {c} tem {len(clusters[c])} elementos")
        custos totais[itr] = {}
        for m in medoides[itr]:
            custos totais[itr][m] = mse(medoides[itr][m], clusters[m]
        novo custo total medio = sum(custos totais[itr].values())/k
          print(f'$1: {custo_total_medio:.2f}\n$2: {novo_custo_total_
        if novo custo total medio < custo total medio:
            parada = 0
        else:
            parada += 1
            print(f'\t\t\tParada: {parada}')
            if itr > 1:
                medoides[itr] = medoides[itr-1]
            if parada == alfa:
                break
            custo_total_medio = novo_custo_total_medio
        if len(pontos usados) == num pontos:
            break
        itr += 1
        medoides[itr] = medoides[itr - 1]
        # sortear sem reposição
        p = sortear centroide inicial(pontos)
        dd = [distancia(m, p) for m in medoides[itr].values()]
        ind = dd.index(min(dd))
        medoides[itr][ind] = p
        pontos usados.append(p)
    return medoides[itr], clusters
medoides, clusters = fit pam(pontos.tolist(), k=3, alfa=300)
Medoides: [[250, 24], [23, 0], [1475, 11]]
 - Cluster 0 tem 439 elementos
 - Cluster 1 tem 795 elementos
 - Cluster 2 tem 336 elementos
                          Parada: 1
```

```
Medoides: [[250, 24], [106, 0], [1475, 11]]
          - Cluster 0 tem 373 elementos
          - Cluster 1 tem 861 elementos
          - Cluster 2 tem 336 elementos
                                     Parada: 2
          # 3 ----- #
          Medoides: [[624, 11], [106, 0], [1475, 11]]
          - Cluster 0 tem 222 elementos
          - Cluster 1 tem 1037 elementos
          - Cluster 2 tem 311 elementos
                                     Parada: 3
In [29]:
         df_pam = pd.DataFrame(_to_df(clusters), columns=['cases', 'deaths',
         df_pam.shape
          (1570, 3)
In [30]:
         df_pam.head()
            cases deaths cluster
         0 71121 2117
         1 97593 2079
                           0
         2 63344 2129
         3 39302 1106
         4 41917 800
In [31]:
         medoides xs = [c[0] \text{ for } c \text{ in medoides.values()}]
         medoides_ys = [c[1] for c in medoides.values()]
In [32]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4), dpi=100)
         sns.scatterplot(data=df pam, x='cases', y='deaths', hue=df pam['clus'
         sns.scatterplot(x=medoides xs, y=medoides ys, marker='x', s=100, cole
         plt.title('fit_k_means')
         plt.show()
                                                      fit k means
              30000
                            1
              25000
              20000
```



/home/hbrandao/Projects/post-grad-iesb-ai/venv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/rela a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the This behavior may change in the future.

```
points = ax.scatter(*args, **kws)
```

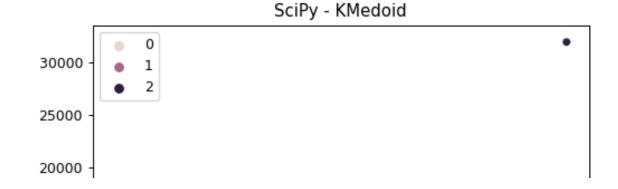
3],

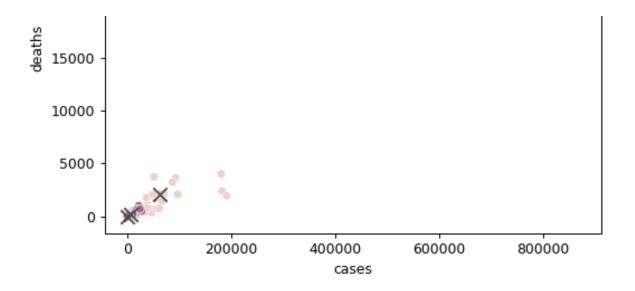
2129]])

[63344,

```
In [34]:
         from sklearn extra.cluster import KMedoids
In [35]:
         kmedoid = KMedoids(n clusters=3)
In [36]:
         kmedoid.fit(df[['cases','deaths']])
          KMedoids(n_clusters=3)
In [37]:
         centroides_kmedoid = kmedoid.cluster_centers_
         centroides_kmedoid
          array([[ 7294,
                        181],
                [ 103,
```

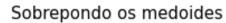
```
In [42]:
        sns.scatterplot(data=df pam, x='cases', y='deaths', hue=df pam['clus'
        sns.scatterplot(x=centroides_kmedoid[:, 0], y=centroides_kmedoid[:,
        plt.title('SciPy - KMedoid')
        plt.show()
```

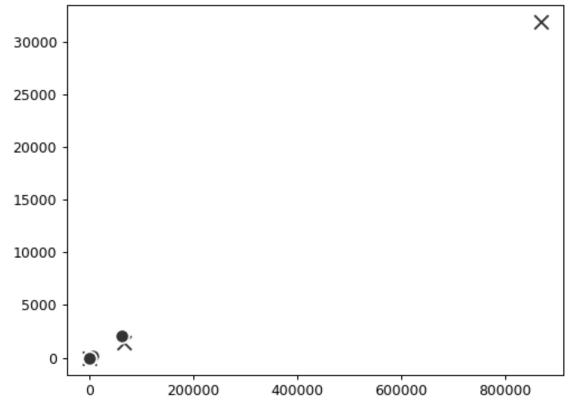




/home/hbrandao/Projects/post-grad-iesb-ai/venv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/rela
a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the
This behavior may change in the future.
points = ax.scatter(*args, **kws)

sns.scatterplot(x=medoides_xs, y=medoides_ys, marker='x', s=100, colo
sns.scatterplot(x=centroides_kmedoid[:, 0], y=centroides_kmedoid[:,
plt.title('Sobrepondo os medoides')
plt.show()



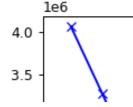


```
/home/hbrandao/Projects/post-grad-iesb-ai/venv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/rela a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the This behavior may change in the future.
```

```
points = ax.scatter(*args, **kws)
```

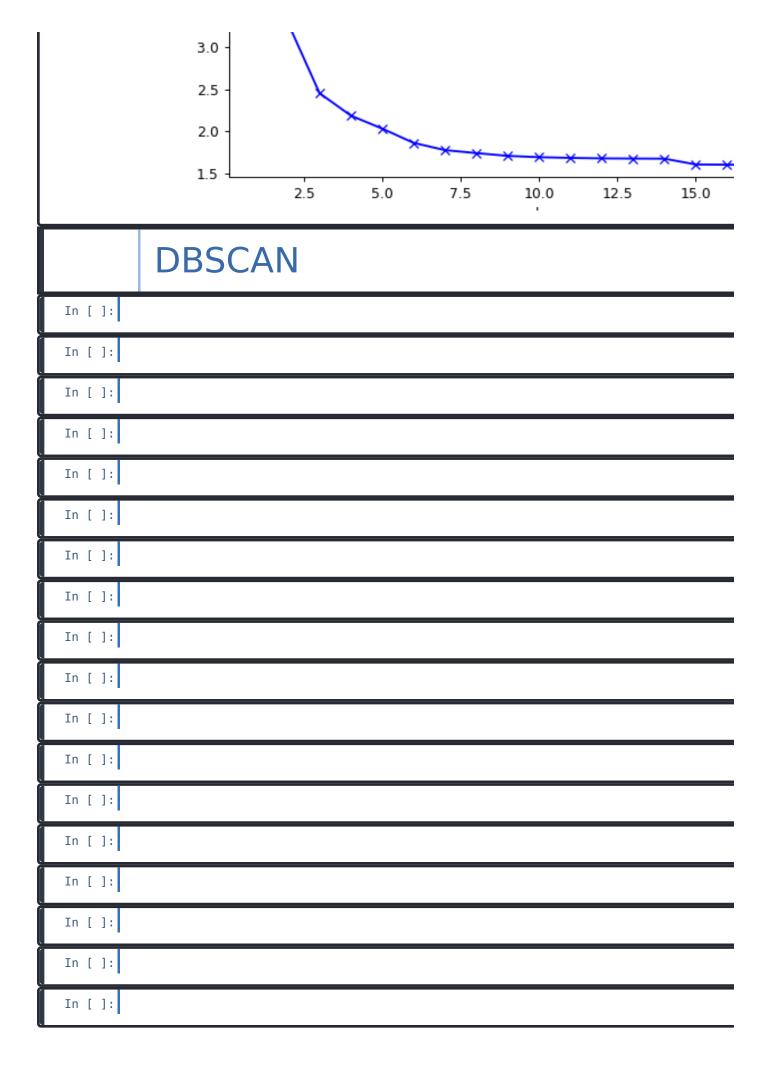
```
In [40]:
          custo = []
          qnt_k = range(1,20)
          for k in qnt_k:
                kmedoidmodel = KMedoids(n_clusters=k)
                kmedoidmodel.fit(df[['cases','deaths']])
               custo.append(kmedoidmodel.inertia )
            /home/hbrandao/Projects/post-grad-iesb-ai/venv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn_extr
           ng: Cluster 4 is empty! self.labels_[self.medoid_indices_[4]] may not be labeled with i
             warnings.warn(
            /home/hbrandao/Projects/post-grad-iesb-ai/venv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn_extr
            ng: Cluster 4 is empty! self.labels [self.medoid indices [4]] may not be labeled with i
             warnings.warn(
            /home/hbrandao/Projects/post-grad-iesb-ai/venv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn extr
            ng: Cluster 4 is empty! self.labels_[self.medoid_indices_[4]] may not be labeled with i
            /home/hbrandao/Projects/post-grad-iesb-ai/venv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn_extr
            ng: Cluster 6 is empty! self.labels_[self.medoid_indices_[6]] may not be labeled with i
             warnings.warn(
            /home/hbrandao/Projects/post-grad-iesb-ai/venv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn_extr
            ng: Cluster 4 is empty! self.labels_[self.medoid_indices_[4]] may not be labeled with i
             warnings.warn(
            /home/hbrandao/Projects/post-grad-iesb-ai/venv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn extr
           ng: Cluster 6 is empty! self.labels_[self.medoid_indices_[6]] may not be labeled with i
             warnings.warn(
            /home/hbrandao/Projects/post-grad-iesb-ai/venv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn_extr
           ng: Cluster 4 is empty! self.labels_[self.medoid_indices_[4]] may not be labeled with i
            /home/hbrandao/Projects/post-grad-iesb-ai/venv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn extr
            ng: Cluster 6 is empty! self.labels [self.medoid indices [6]] may not be labeled with i
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,3))
    plt.plot(qnt_k, custo, 'bx-')
    plt.xlabel('k')
    plt.title('Otimização do valor de "k"')
    plt.show()
```



Otimização do valor de "k"

8/2/21, 17:09



In []:	
In []:	
In []:	