# WATER BAG CLUSTERS IN RIO DE JANEIRO - MEANSHIFT HYPERPARAMETER TUNING

#### **Notebook Sections:**

- 1. Utility functions
- 2. Data Cleaning
- 3. Hyperparameter Tuning
- 4. Final Model
- 5. Cluster Result Analysis

## Import modules and functions

```
In [1]: import os, sys, pandas as pd, numpy as np, matplotlib.pyplot as plt, seaborn as sns; sns.set()
from IPython.display import clear_output as co

### Define data class to host data paths
class DATA:
    project = 'Desktop/Repositories/Data Science Projects/Hackaton COR IV - Centro de Operações do RJ/ACELERAÇÃO/Modulos'
    path = r'C:\Users\luisr\Desktop\Repositories\Dados\Desafio COR-Rio IV\\'
    AlertaAPI = r'http://websempre.rio.rj.gov.br/json/chuvas'
```

# Change project root folder

In [2]: cd ../

Out[3]

C:\Users\luisr\Desktop\Repositories\Data Science Projects\Hackaton COR IV - Centro de Operações do RJ\ACELERAÇÃO

### Load data

```
In [3]: catalog = pd.read_csv('Dados/Catalog/water_bag_catalog_google.csv'); data = catalog.copy()
data[['EVENTO_ID', 'EVENTO_TITULO', 'EVENTO_DESCRICAO', 'EVENTO_LATITUDE', 'EVENTO_LONGITUDE', 'EVENTO_INICIO']].head()
```

]: _	EVENTO_	ID	EVENTO_TITULO	EVENTO_DESCRICAO	EVENTO_LATITUDE	EVENTO_LONGITUDE	EVENTO_INICIO
	12	58	Bolsão d'agua	R. Pinheiro Machado com Muniz Barreto - Botafogo	-22.944774	-43.183917	2015-09-12 20:12:00
	<b>1</b> 12	59	Bolsão	Av. Novo Rio, 3131 - Bonsucesso	-22.871684	-43.256200	2015-09-12 22:13:00
	2 12	60	Bolsão	Av. Ataulfo de Paiva, 752 - Leblon	-22.984337	-43.223100	2015-09-12 22:15:00
	<b>3</b> 12	61	Bolsão	Avenida General San Martin / Praça Antero de Q	-22.984337	-43.223100	2015-09-12 22:16:00
	<b>4</b> 12	63	Bolsão d'água	Av. Brasil, 40 - São Cristóvão	-22.892179	-43.216400	2015-09-13 06:30:00

# 0. Utility functions

Unsupervised learning algorithms, evaluation metrics and preprocessing functions

```
In [4]: from sklearn import cluster, mixture, metrics
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler as mms, LabelEncoder as le
```

#### Plot colored and connected coordinates in 2D plane

#### Cluster hyperparameter tunning module

```
In [6]: from Modulos.cluster_tunning import (
    labels_size_stats,
    log_range,
    cluster_grid_search,
```

```
evaluate_labels,
min_samples_analysis,
rotate_3d_plot
)
```

# 1. Data Cleaning

### Data type conversion

```
In [7]: float_cols = ['EVENTO_LATITUDE', 'EVENTO_LONGITUDE', 'search_lat', 'search_lng']
data[float_cols] = data[float_cols].astype(float)
```

# 2. Meanshift Cluster Model Hyperparameter Tunning

### Scale algorithm input data

```
In [8]: # Fit algotihm on incidents coordintes
profile_cols = ['EVENTO_LONGITUDE', 'EVENTO_LATITUDE']

coords = pd.DataFrame(mms().fit_transform(data[profile_cols]), columns=profile_cols, index=data.index)
```

# Hyperparameter grid search settings

### Build and evaluate model with grid search in parameter space

```
In [27]: # Perform parameter space grid search
labels = cluster_grid_search(coords, alg, param_name, params)

# Evaluate parameter search results
scrs = evaluate_labels(coords, labels, param_name, min_samples=10)

# Evaluate parameter search results
min_samples = min_samples_analysis(coords, labels, param_name, min_samples=0, max_samples=25)

20/20 Search grid evaluation...
```

### Save grid search result

# Reload grid search results

```
In [13]: from Modules.data import read_csv_folder

res_path = 'Dados/Cluster Tunning/'

# Reload results
labels, min_samples, scrs = read_csv_folder(res_path, index_col=0)
labels = {label: labels[label].values for label in labels}
```

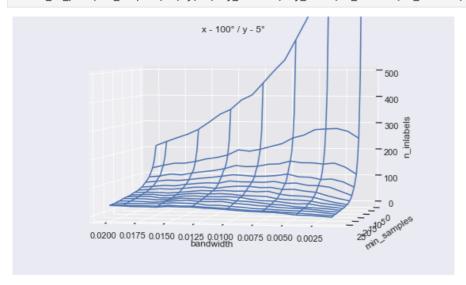
# 3. Visualize Hyperparameter Grid Search

### 2D Grid search result

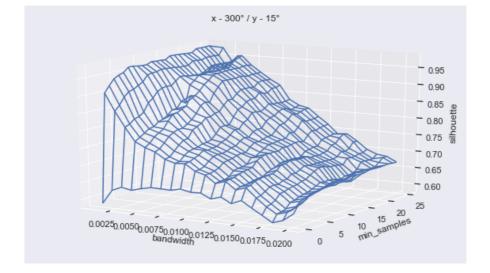
#### 3D Grid search result

```
In [29]: x = 'bandwidth'
y = 'min_samples'
z = 'n_inlabels'
zz = 'n_outliers'
w = 'inertia'
www = 'silhouette'
wwww = 'bouldin'
wwww = 'calinski'
```

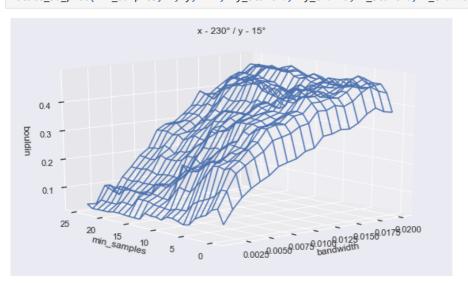
In [30]: rotate\_3d\_plot(min\_samples, x, y, z, xy\_start=0, xy\_end=5, z\_start=0, z\_end=100, frames=15, zlim=(-10, 500), cstride=2, rsf



```
In [31]: rotate_3d_plot(min_samples, x, y, ww, xy_start=0, xy_end=15, z_start=0, z_end=300, frames=15, zlim=None)
```



In [32]: rotate\_3d\_plot(min\_samples, x, y, www, xy\_start=0, xy\_end=15, z\_start=0, z\_end=230, frames=15, zlim=None)



### 2D Orthogonal views

```
In [33]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(20, 3.5))
         for W, ax in zip([w, ww, www], axs):
             for index, df in min_samples.groupby(x):
                 df.set_index(y)[W].plot(ax=ax)
             ax.set(xlabel=y, ylabel=W)
         fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(20, 3.5))
         for W, ax in zip([w, ww, www], axs):
             for index, df in min_samples.groupby(y):
                 df.set_index(x)[W].plot(ax=ax)
             ax.set(xlabel=x, ylabel=W)
         fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14, 3.5))
         for X, Y, ax in zip([x, y], [y, x], axs):
             for index, df in min_samples.groupby(X):
                 df.set_index(Y)[z].plot(ax=ax)
              ax.set(xlabel=Y, ylabel=z, ylim=(-10, 500))
                                                                                               0.5
           0.25
```

