

# Credit Task -I (Unsupervised learning)

## Step-1

This task is designed to assess the Credit level expectations.

## Step-2

Your tutor will then review your submission and will give you feedback. If your submission is incomplete the tutor will ask you to include missing parts. Tutor can also ask follow-up questions, either to clarify something that you have submitted or to assess your

### Feedback and submission deadlines

**Feedback deadline:** Friday 16<sup>th</sup> May (No submission before this date means no feedback!)

**Submission deadline:** Before creating and submitting portfolio.

### Required documents

1. Submit a report (pdf format) in **Ontrack** (<https://ontrack.deakin.edu.au>)
2. Complete the problem credit task and submit your code file (.ipynb) separately in the OnTrack (<https://ontrack.deakin.edu.au>).

### Background

Urban planning is crucial for creating a comfortable and sustainable environment. Weather plays a key role in developing such an environment. With a microclimate dataset, you can create location-specific plans to enhance the quality of life for the population.

### Datasets Description

This microclimate sensor data is publicly available for download from the City of Melbourne's Open Data Portal:

[hVps://data.melbourne.vic.gov.au/explore/?sort=modified](https://data.melbourne.vic.gov.au/explore/?sort=modified).

Search for "**Microclimate sensors data**" on the portal to find the dataset. The data includes various environmental readings, such as: Ambient air temperature, Relative humidity, Atmospheric pressure, Wind speed and direction, Gust wind speed, Particulate matter 2.5, Particulate matter 10, Noise.

## Problem Solving Task

**Q1.** We are interested in finding optimal number of groups for this dataset, where the ground truth grouping information is represented by 'sensor location' feature.

- What method shall we use for solving this problem and why?
- Is it possible to reduce the number of features used in a clustering model while still maintaining informative clusters? If so, what are some techniques we can use to achieve this without losing significant information?
- Find out optimal number of groups, report the outcome and justify your findings.

**Q2.** Implement two alternative solutions of Q1 (c), except Kmeans/Kmeans++ and Shape-based clustering. Compare and report the findings.

**Q3.** Implement two alternative solutions of Q1 (c) using Shape-based clustering. Compare and report the findings.

**Q4.** Evaluate the quality of the groupings that you have reported as a solution of Q1 (c), Q2 and Q3. Based on the evaluation outcomes, report the best solution and explain the results.

**Q5.** Quantify and print the relationship among independent variables of this dataset. Develop a visually presentable clustering solution for the given dataset and display using appropriate plot.

**Q6.** Is there any differences in the quality of the clustering solutions produced in Q3, Q4 and Q5? Explain your findings with evidence.