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load COVIDbyCounty.mat

Creating the Training and Testing Sets

USER: change this to use a different training/testing ratio

```
percent training = 0.8;
% Initializing the trainingData matrix and the trainingDataLabels vectors
% so that they can be concatenated onto
% This will hold each vector in the training data that we produced and its
% 130 data points for covid data
training_data = zeros(1,130);
% this will hold the divsion number that each row vector belongs to
training_data_labels = zeros(1,1);
for num = 1:9 % for each division
    extract the data and divsion labels cooresponding to the row vectors
   in that division (i.e. every row vector in CNTY_COVID in division 1
   if num = 1)
    data = CNTY COVID((CNTY CENSUS.DIVISION == num),:);
    labels = divisionLabels(divisionLabels == num);
   This vector holds the indices that we want to extract from data and
   labels, which are randomly selected. int32 is used to cast in the case
   percentTraining*size(data,1) is a decimal.
   first param gives the range of random numbers selected
   second param gives the number of numbers we are going to generate
   (i.e. size of training set for each division)
    selected_indices = randperm(size(data,1), ...
        int32(percent_training*size(data,1)));
    extracts the labels and data row vectors only cooresponding to the
    indices which were randomly selected above
    div training labels = labels(selected indices);
    div_training = data(selected_indices,:);
   Concatenates the rows from division num that we want to use for
   training onto the ones that we have already extracted
    training data = [training data; div training];
    Same as above, but for the division labels
    training_data_labels = [training_data_labels; div_training_labels];
```

end clear num data labels div training div training labels selected indices % get rid of column of zeros (initialized each vector/matrix with a column of % zeros so I could concatenate onto that) training data = training data(2:end,:); training_data_labels = training_data_labels(2:end); % Concatenates the training data labels onto training data so we know which % vectors belong in each division training_data = [training_data_labels training_data]; clear("training_data_labels"); % Creates the testing set (i.e. the data points remaining in CNTY COVID % that are not in the training set testing index = ~ismember(CNTY COVID, training data(:,2:end), 'rows'); temp_CNTY_COVID = [divisionLabels CNTY_COVID]; testing_data = temp_CNTY_COVID(testing_index,:); clear temp_CNTY_COVID testing_index

Get rid of Outliers

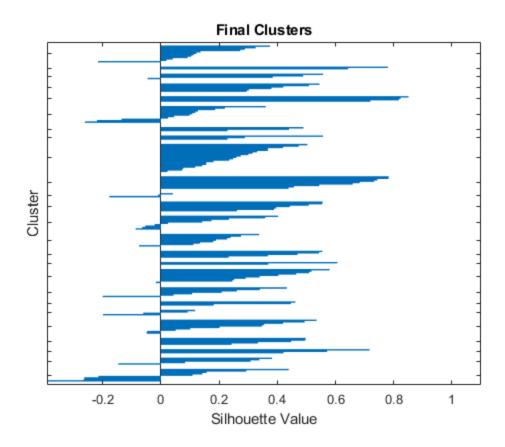
```
training_data_before_while = training_data;
outliers_idx = ones(180);
while any(outliers_idx)
    %disp('start');
   k = 30;
    clust_idx = kmeans(training_data(:,2:end),k,'replicates', 200);
    % USER: change this number to change the amount of clusters
    training_data = [clust_idx training_data];
    % sorts training data according to the cluster values so you can scroll
    % visually see which division regions are part of each cluster
    %training_data = sortrows(training_data, 1);
     figure
      silhouette(training_data(:,3:end),clust_idx);
    s_vals = silhouette(training_data(:,3:end),clust_idx);
    % Find outliers aka when silhouette val = 1
    outliers_idx = s_vals(:,1) == 1;
    %Remove outliers
    training_data(outliers_idx,:) = [];
    *Get rid of cluster label so it doesn't affect next round of kmeans
    training_data(:,1) = [];
    %disp('end')
%disp('outliers done');
```

Optomizing the Clusters

The following code runs k-means with k values ranging from 9 to a max_k_val value. For each k value, kmeans is run multiple times, as each run of kmeans can lead to different results. The centroids are then assigned to divisions using the centroid_division method, and those that yeild the highest success rate of assigning the training data to the correct cluster are kept to be used as the final set of centroids.

```
\max_k_{val} = 30;
clusters_max = 0;
percent_max = 0;
k_max = 0;
centroid division assignments max = 0;
for k = 9:max k val
    for g = 1:20
        %Run K means
        %disp('k means')
        [clust_idx,clusters] = kmeans(training_data(:,2:end),k,...
            'replicates', 200);
        training_data = [clust_idx training_data];
        [centroid_division_assignments, table] = centroid_division(k,...
            training_data);
        %Assign Centroids
        %disp('centroids')
        nearest_neighbors_idx = knnsearch(clusters,testing_data(:,2:end));
        testing_data_results = [nearest_neighbors_idx ...
        centroid_division_assignments(nearest_neighbors_idx, 1) ...
        testing data(:,1)];
        training_data_results_table = array2table(testing_data_results, ...
            "VariableNames", { 'Cluster', 'Assigned Division', ...
            'Actual Division'});
        num_correct = testing_data_results(:,2) == ...
            testing data results(:,3);
        num_correct = sum(num_correct);
        percent_numCorrect = num_correct/size(testing_data_results,1);
        %disp(percent_numCorrect)
        if (percent_numCorrect > percent_max)
            percent_max = percent_numCorrect;
            %disp(percent max)
            k_{max} = k;
            %disp(k)
            clust idx max = clust idx;
            clusters_max = clusters;
            centroid division assignments max = ...
                centroid_division_assignments;
        end
        *Get rid of cluster label so it doesn't affect next round of kmeans
        training data(:,1) = [];
    end
end
```

```
figure
silhouette(training_data(:,2:end),clust_idx_max);
s_vals = silhouette(training_data(:,2:end),clust_idx_max);
title('Final Clusters')
```



Values to Keep

Program saves the training data set, the testing data set, and the centroids in training_data, testing_data, and clusters respectively.

Functions

end

This function assigns centroid numbers to a division based on what division makes up the majority of a cluster INPUTS: num_clusters (number of clusters, scalor) and data (matrix of sorted COVID time series data with cluster assignments in the first row) OUTPUT: division_number, a num_clusters x 6 matrix that holds the top 3 clusters to appear in each cluster in rows 1-3, and the names of those clusters in rows 4-6. table is the same as division_number but formatted nicely

```
function [division_number,table] = centroid_division(num_clusters, data)
    x = zeros(num_clusters,3);
    % Most common division
    for clust = 1:num_clusters
        subdata = data(data(:,1) == clust, 2);
        [mode1,freqMode1] = mode(subdata);
        x(clust,1) = mode1;
        mean_clust = mean(subdata);
        x(clust,7) = mean_clust;
        x(clust,4) = freqMode1;
        x(clust,8) = size(subdata,1);
    end
    % Second most common division
    for clust = 1:num_clusters
        subdata = data(data(:,1) == clust, 2);
        [mode2, freqMode2] = mode(subdata(subdata ~= mode(subdata)));
        x(clust,2) = mode2;
        x(clust,5) = freqMode2;
    % Third most common division
    for clust = 1:num_clusters
        subdata = data(data(:,1) == clust, 2);
        first = mode(subdata);
        second = mode(subdata(subdata ~= mode(subdata)));
        [mode3, freqMode3] = mode(subdata(subdata ~= first & ...
            subdata ~= second));
        x(clust,3) = mode3;
        x(clust,6) = freqMode3;
    end
    % Setting return value
    division_number = x;
    table_labels = { 'Most Common Div', '2nd Most Common Div',...
    '3rd Most Common Div', 'FreqMode1', 'FreqMode2', 'FreqMode3',...
    'Mean','ClusterLength'};
    centroid_division_assignments_table = array2table(x,'VariableNames',...
        table_labels);
    clear table_labels
    table = centroid_division_assignments_table;
```

