## April 12, 2022

# 1 VV5 flokkun veðurgagn með kmeans reikniriti

### 1.1 1.

```
[]: import numpy as np
     from scipy.cluster.vq import kmeans, vq, whiten
     url = 'http://cs.hi.is/python/hiti-urkoma.txt'
     ar,hiti,urkoma = np.loadtxt(url).T
     np.random.seed(42069)
     X = np.c_[hiti,urkoma]
     X = whiten(X)
     k = 4
     (cb, d) = kmeans(X,k)
     print('Miðpunktar:\n',cb)
    print('Heildarfjöldi ára: ',len(ar))
     print('FJöldi ára í flokk:',len(ar)/k)
```

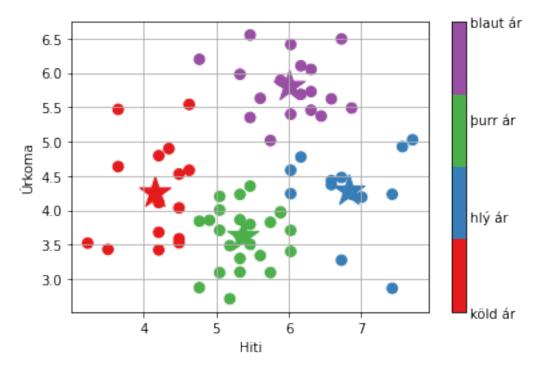
### Miðpunktar:

```
[[4.15941886 4.24963666]
 [6.83769634 4.27809624]
 [5.37452998 3.61690936]
 [6.01324224 5.80171902]]
Heildarfjöldi ára: 70
FJöldi ára í flokk: 17.5
```

# 1.2 2.

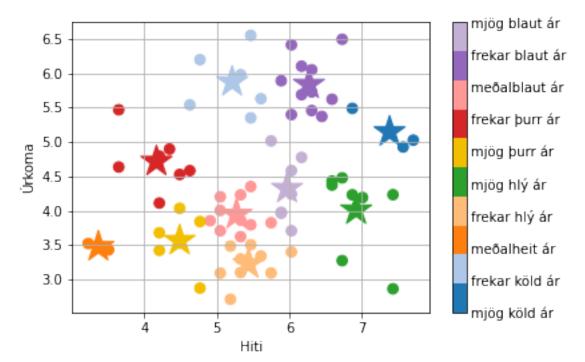
```
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     def qcmap(n):
        # Fjölgun scatter-lita upp í allt að 20
```

```
# Bætið viðfangi 'cmap=qcmap(n)' við plt.scatter kall
    import matplotlib.colors as clrs
    use\_cmap = "Set1" if n <= 9 else "tab20"
    cmap = plt.get_cmap(use_cmap)(range(n))
    if n > 5:
        cmap[5] = [0.95, 0.75, 0, 1] # dekkja gula litinn
    return clrs.LinearSegmentedColormap.from_list("", cmap, n)
(code, dvec) = vq(X, cb)
(x, y) = X.T
(mx, my) = cb.T
plt.set_cmap('rainbow')
plt.grid(True)
plt.xlabel('Hiti')
plt.ylabel('Úrkoma')
plt.scatter(x, y, s=60, c=code,cmap=qcmap(4))
lbl = ['köld ár', 'hlý ár', 'þurr ár', 'blaut ár']
cb = plt.colorbar(ticks=range(4))
cb.set_ticklabels(lbl)
cb.ax.tick_params(size=0)
plt.scatter(mx, my, s=600, c=[0, 1, 2, 3], marker="*",cmap=qcmap(4))
plt.show()
```



```
[]: import numpy as np
     from scipy.cluster.vq import kmeans, vq, whiten
     url = "http://cs.hi.is/python/hiti-urkoma.txt"
     ar, hiti, urkoma = np.loadtxt(url).T
     np.random.seed(42069)
     X = np.c_[hiti, urkoma]
     X = whiten(X)
     k = 10
     (cb, d) = kmeans(X, k)
     def qcmap(n):
         # Fjölgun scatter-lita upp í allt að 20
         # Bætið viðfangi 'cmap=qcmap(n)' við plt.scatter kall
         import matplotlib.colors as clrs
         use_cmap = "Set1" if n <= 9 else "tab20"</pre>
         cmap = plt.get_cmap(use_cmap)(range(n))
         if n > 5:
             cmap[5] = [0.95, 0.75, 0, 1] # dekkja gula litinn
         return clrs.LinearSegmentedColormap.from_list("", cmap, n)
     (code, dvec) = vq(X, cb)
     (x, y) = X.T
     (mx, my) = cb.T
     plt.set_cmap("tab10")
     plt.grid(True)
     plt.scatter(x, y, s=60, c=code, cmap=qcmap(10))
     plt.scatter(
         mx,
         my,
         s = 600,
         c=[
             0,
             1,
             2,
             3,
             4,
             5,
             6,
```

```
7,
        8,
        9,
    ],
    marker="*",
    cmap=qcmap(10),
)
plt.xlabel("Hiti")
plt.ylabel("Úrkoma")
lbl = [
    "mjög köld ár",
    "frekar köld ár",
    "meðalheit ár",
    "frekar hlý ár",
    "mjög hlý ár",
    "mjög þurr ár",
    "frekar þurr ár",
    "meðalblaut ár",
    "frekar blaut ár",
    "mjög blaut ár",
cb = plt.colorbar(ticks=range(10))
cb.set_ticklabels(lbl)
cb.ax.tick_params(size=0)
plt.show()
```



# 2 VV6 Hlutapróf 2 vorið 2021

#### 2.1 A.

## 2.1.1 1.

```
[]: import numdifftools as nd

def f(i):
    x = i[0]
    y = i[1]
    return ((x**2)*y)+(2*x*(y**2))-(3*x*y)+4

def stigull(x):
    return nd.Gradient(f)(x)

stigullP = stigull([1,1])
print("Stigull fyrir P er", stigullP)
```

Stigull fyrir P er [1. 2.]

### 2.1.2 2. 3.

```
[]: def stefna(p,u):
    return p[0]*u[0]+p[1]*u[1]

u = [-1, -1]
p = stigull([1,1])
print(p)
stefna(p,u)
```

[1. 2.]

[]: -2.999999999999999