	Given a choice of either K=50 and K=100, we would prefer the K=50 over K=100 as the difference between the 0.92 error of K=50 and 0.57 error of K=100 is less than 0.50. In fact, both error yield an error of less than 1.0. Coupled with the visual challenge of 'over-clustering' on a plot, we would prefer the K=50 over K=100. Introduction Lightning networks detect individual lightning discharge events all over the world. Understanding the lightning activities over every unique geography location over space and time will help us to better manage.
	lightning activities over every unique geography location over space and time will help us to better manage any economic damages and human safety that could arise from lightning activities. For each lightning event, the data is stored as (time, amount of discharge, latitude, and longitude). It shows that when and where, there is a lightening stroke with certain amount of discharge. We will implement a k-means clustering algorithm to help the meteorologists to group the lightning strokes basing on the position. K-means clustering is one of the simplest and popular unsupervised machine learning algorithms. Typically, unsupervised algorithms make inferences from datasets using only input vectors without referring to
	known, or labelled, outcomes. A cluster refers to a collection of data points aggregated together because of certain similarities. We define a target number k, which refers to the number of centroids needed in the dataset. A centroid is the imaginary or real location representing the center of the cluster. Every data point is allocated to each of the clusters through reducing the in-cluster euclidean distance. In other words, the K-means algorithm identifies k number of centroids, and then allocates every data point to the nearest cluster, while keeping the centroids as small as possible. The 'means' in the K-means refers to averaging of the data; that is, finding the centroid.
n [20]: In [2]:	<pre># import the libraries for programming import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import csv def loadData(name): ''' Objective: To load the file and convert to numpy array Input: filename (string) Output: X dataset (array) ''' df = pd.read csv(name, delimiter = "\t", header = None)</pre>
In [3]: In [4]:	<pre>return df.to_numpy() file_name = '2010825.txt' # get the file name col_3 = np.zeros(16259).reshape(16259, 1) # create all zeros in col_ X = np.concatenate((loadData(file_name), col_3), axis=1) # concatenate col_3 to X h</pre>
	Lightning activities (1000-2359pm 25/08/2010) Lightning Activity 30 - 25 -
	20 - 15 - 10 - 5 - 0 - 100 - 90 - 80 - 70 - 60 X Position
In [5]:	<pre>def errorCompute(X, M): ''' Objective: To compute the error as L2 norm Input: X dataset of 2 features + 1 ClusterID, mean value (M) for each cluster</pre>
In [7]:	<pre>Input: X dataset of 2 features + 1 ClusterID, current mean (M)</pre>
	<pre>(both are arrays) Output: The updated mean value(M) for each cluster ''' for count in range(100): X = Group(X, M) # call the Group function centroid XY = {i:[] for i in range(0,M.shape[0])} # create dict for xy_coor for i in X[:,0:2]: # iterate over 10 rows of X, col 1 and col</pre>
	TASKS - Part 3C: Clustering Objective Function Given: • n objects • k represents number of clusters
	K-mean objective function: $d(o, centroid\&)$ Euclidean Metric in the objective function: $d(x, y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - x_i)^2}$
In [8]:	TASKS - Part 3D: errCompute() M = np.array([[0,0]]) # M.shape is (1,2) print(f'Using M=[0,0] the error is {errorCompute(X, M)}') Using M=[0,0] the error is 86.62495736289799 TASKS - Part 3E: Method Explanation
	Working mechanism of the method of assigning each object to a cluster: K-mean objective function will Groups n objects into k clusters by minimizing the E Find k centroids that minimize E Centroid is an actual object centrally located in a cluster TASKS - Part 3F: Group()
In [9]:	<pre>M=np.copy(X[0:5,0:X.shape[1]-1]) X = Group(X, M) error = errorCompute(X, M) print(f'Using first 5 XY-coords of X as centroids, the error is {error}') Using first 5 XY-coords of X as centroids, the error is 9.73227985727934 # save the inital means of 5 centroids for K=5 means clustering with open('K5_initial_mean.csv', 'w') as f: write = csv.writer(f) write.writerows(val for val in M)</pre>
	TASKS - Part 3G: Describe the method to complute new means Steps to calculate the new means based on current clustering: Step1: Randomly select k number of centroids Step2: Assign each sample into the class represented by the closest centroids Step3: Update centroids as mean of the cluster based on the latest set of assigned data points Step4: Repeat step2 and step3 until convergence
n [10]:	TASKS - Part 3H: Run k-means with K=5 # print (M) M, xy_5 = calcMeans (X, M) Running 1 epochs in progress Running 2 epochs in progress Running 3 epochs in progress Running 4 epochs in progress Running 5 epochs in progress Running 6 epochs in progress Running 7 epochs in progress Running 8 epochs in progress Running 8 epochs in progress
	Running 9 epochs in progress Running 10 epochs in progress Running 11 epochs in progress Running 12 epochs in progress Running 13 epochs in progress Running 14 epochs in progress Running 15 epochs in progress Running 16 epochs in progress Centroids unchanged after 16 epochs M after 16 epoch: [[-105.19604652 25.33132344] [-79.39863196 21.23281229] [-82.67640192 26.06156976] [-89.16882233 15.14357792]
In [11]:	[-72.13285047 8.21465361]]
	<pre>plt.title('Lightning activities (K=5)') plt.xlabel('X Position') plt.ylabel('Y Position') plt.gca().set_aspect('equal') Lightning activities (K=5) 35 - 30 - 25 -</pre>
	Cluster 1 Cluster 2 Cluster 3 Cluster 4 Cluster 5
n [13]:	<pre>TASKS - Part 3I: Run k-means with K=50</pre> M_50_initial = np.copy(X[0:50,0:X.shape[1]-1]) X = Group(X, M_50_initial) M_50_final, xy_50 = calcMeans(X, M_50_initial) error_50 = errorCompute(X, M_50_final) print(f'After running K=50, the error is {error_50}')
	Running 1 epochs in progress Running 2 epochs in progress Running 3 epochs in progress Running 4 epochs in progress Running 5 epochs in progress Running 6 epochs in progress Running 7 epochs in progress Running 8 epochs in progress Running 9 epochs in progress Running 10 epochs in progress Running 11 epochs in progress Running 12 epochs in progress Running 13 epochs in progress Running 14 epochs in progress Running 15 epochs in progress Running 15 epochs in progress
	Running 16 epochs in progress Running 17 epochs in progress Running 18 epochs in progress Running 19 epochs in progress Running 20 epochs in progress Running 21 epochs in progress Running 22 epochs in progress Running 23 epochs in progress Running 24 epochs in progress Running 25 epochs in progress Running 26 epochs in progress Running 27 epochs in progress Running 28 epochs in progress Running 29 epochs in progress Running 29 epochs in progress Running 30 epochs in progress
	Running 31 epochs in progress Running 32 epochs in progress Running 33 epochs in progress Running 34 epochs in progress Running 35 epochs in progress Running 36 epochs in progress Running 37 epochs in progress Running 38 epochs in progress Running 39 epochs in progress Running 40 epochs in progress Running 41 epochs in progress Running 42 epochs in progress Running 43 epochs in progress Running 44 epochs in progress Running 45 epochs in progress Running 45 epochs in progress
	Running 46 epochs in progress Running 47 epochs in progress Running 48 epochs in progress Running 49 epochs in progress Running 50 epochs in progress Running 51 epochs in progress Centroids unchanged after 51 epochs M after 51 epoch: [[-84.7389125
	[-76.19389595
	[-108.80797555
	[-92.26037544
In [23]: In [14]:	<pre># save the inital means of 50 centroids for K=50 means clustering with open('K50_initial_mean.csv', 'w') as f: write = csv.writer(f) write.writerows(val for val in M_50_initial)</pre>
	<pre># plt.legend() plt.title('Lightning activities (K=50)') plt.xlabel('X Position') plt.ylabel('Y Position') plt.gca().set_aspect('equal')</pre> Lightning activities (K=50) 35 - 30 - 25 -
	UD 20 -
In [15]:	-110
	Running 1 epochs in progress Running 2 epochs in progress Running 3 epochs in progress Running 4 epochs in progress Running 5 epochs in progress Running 6 epochs in progress Running 7 epochs in progress Running 8 epochs in progress Running 9 epochs in progress Running 10 epochs in progress Running 11 epochs in progress Running 12 epochs in progress Running 13 epochs in progress Running 14 epochs in progress Running 15 epochs in progress Running 15 epochs in progress
	Running 16 epochs in progress Running 17 epochs in progress Running 18 epochs in progress Running 19 epochs in progress Running 20 epochs in progress Running 21 epochs in progress Running 22 epochs in progress Running 23 epochs in progress Running 24 epochs in progress Running 25 epochs in progress Running 26 epochs in progress Running 27 epochs in progress Running 28 epochs in progress Running 29 epochs in progress Running 29 epochs in progress Running 30 epochs in progress
	Running 31 epochs in progress Running 32 epochs in progress Running 33 epochs in progress Running 34 epochs in progress Running 35 epochs in progress Running 36 epochs in progress Running 37 epochs in progress Centroids unchanged after 37 epochs M after 37 epoch: [[-84.7824
	[-77.40846384
	[-108.82411735
	[-73.65061173
	[-73.78173933
	[-76.43272083
	[-90.21244177
n [24]:	<pre>[-84.73166723</pre>
n [16]:	<pre>fig=plt.figure(dpi=100) for key, value in xy_100.items(): # extract xy coords of each centroid into a list</pre>
	Lightning activities (K=100) 35 -