
Subject: Re: Clustering

Posted by [Kai Muehlbauer](#) on Mon, 31 Oct 2011 15:40:10 GMT

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Hi all,

I took a big step forward.

I slightly changed my histograms. I reduced the number of bins by increasing the binsize. I cut off noise before the histograms which also reduces number of bins. Then I fill the histograms in an array similar to Mario is doing.

```
FOR K=0L, 1999 DO BEGIN
  FOR J=0L, 359 DO BEGIN
    array = REFORM(source[K,*,J])
    hist_arr = HISTOGRAM(array,BINSIZE=0.5, MAX=7.5, MIN=0)
    Array[*,K*360L+J] = hist_arr
  ENDFOR
ENDFOR
```

Then the weights for 10 Clusters are calculated and CLUSTER is called

```
weights = CLUST_WTS(array2, N_CLUSTERS = 10)
tmp_result = CLUSTER(array1, weights, N_CLUSTERS = 10)
```

Then the data needs REFORMing

```
result1 = REFORM(tmp_result,360,2000)
```

and in my case the dimensions need to be interchanged

```
FOR I=0,range1 - 1 DO BEGIN
  result[I,*] = result1[*,I]
```

Anyway the results were not useful. I noticed that a great deal (about 90 percent) of the histograms could be grouped into one cluster. So I reduced the histograms used to calculate the weights to a reasonable amount, to get better weights also for the remaining 10 percent.

After that I get quite usable clusters of my data. I think with a little tweaking there should be even better results.

There should also be a speedup possible in the above code. But I'am still in the learning phase, so a little help is appreciated. I still struggle with those dimensions.

Thanks Mario for providing your example. I tried this but got an out of

memory error while calculating the distance matrix. But that was before my reduction of histogram number of bins. I will test this later and come back with some results in november ;-)

Cheers,
Kai
