

Problem 6.1 *k-means clustering*

The file “*datapoints.txt*” contains atomic cartesian coordinates xyz.
Use the k-means algorithm i.e.,

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{x_n} \|x_n - c_k\|^2$$

where x_n are the data points and c_k are the cluster centres.

- Implement the k-means clustering algorithm in your favourite programming language.
- Use your code and run k-means on the provided dataset using the euclidean distance and different number of clusters i.e., $k = 5, 7, 10$ etc. How many number of clusters result in good clustering of the data?
- Plot the clusters and the cluster centroids using different colors.

For implementation of the k-means clustering algorithm in Python and MATLAB see the following links:

[Python] <https://datasciencelab.wordpress.com/2013/12/12/clustering-with-k-means-in-python/>

[MATLAB] <https://de.mathworks.com/help/stats/kmeans.html>

Problem 6.2 *k-means clustering and implied time scales*

The file “*phiLpsiAdihedrals.txt*” contains $\Phi_{Leucine}$ and $\Psi_{Alanine}$ torsion angles values extracted from a trajectory, obtained from the molecular dynamics simulation of Alanine-Leucine. The first is time-step and second and third are torsion angle values.

- Make a joint distribution plot (the ramachandran plot) of torsion angles $\Phi_{Leucine}$ and $\Psi_{Alanine}$ using the given data.
- Run the k-means algorithm with $k=4$ clusters on the provided dataset using the euclidean distance. Also, repeat joint distribution plot using different color for each cluster.
- Compute the transition matrix by counting the transitions between the clusters.
- Choose 3 different lag-times i.e., $\tau = 2, 10, 50$ and again compute transition matrices.
- Calculate implied time scales i.e., $t_i = \frac{\tau}{\ln \lambda_i}$ using the eigenvalues of transition matrices estimated at different lag-times.
- Make a plot of lag-times (x-axis) versus the corresponding implied time scale (y-axis). Do the implied time scales converge or not? Discuss your results.

Note: Please take into account the periodicity of the torsion angles while clustering and you can use any of the available utility for k-means clustering.

(please turn over)

Problem 6.3 *Chapman–Kolmogorov test*

The file “*dtraj.txt*” contains sequence of states, i.e., $[0, 1, 2, 3]$, extracted from the molecular dynamics trajectory of Alanine-Leucine after partitioning the selected torsion angles space.

- a) Compute the transition matrix T by counting the transitions between the states for lag-time $\tau = 1$ units. Also compute the corresponding eigenvectors.
- b) Again compute the transition matrix T for arbitrary lag-times τ i.e., 5, 10, 15, 20 units.
- c) Take n powers (i.e., = 5, 10, 15, 20) of transition matrix T calculated in a) i.e., $T(\tau)^n$, where n is the variable integer.
- d) Apply transition matrices computed in b) and c) on 2^nd eigenvector computed in a) and compare. What do you observe?

Due date: 14 December, 12 p.m.