**Analysis Report**

The data set of the following program taken from Kggle, the link of the Kggle site is given below.

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ruchi798/malnutrition-across-the-globe?resource=download>

# The dataset is about “Malnutrition across the globe”.

# Malnutrition continues to be the reason for making children much more vulnerable to diseases and death. There are 4 broad types of malnutrition:

# wasting

# stunting

# underweight and

# overweight.

# In the above code we take only datasets X1=Underweight and X2=Overweight.

# The reason of choosing these two data sets, both belongs to same kind of category.

# In the first graph we use Elbow Method to determine the value of K. then we simply use k, means algorithm and plot its clusters.

# In second phase we use DBSCAN. First Compute data proximity from each other using Nearest Neighbors, by this we find the value of EPS (Specifies hoe close points should be to each other to be consider to a part of cluster). Then we simply use the DBSCAN algorithm and plot its graph.

# Conclusion:

# By weighing this data set the DBSCAN is better because in DBSCAN the near elements make cluster on the other hand in Kmeans algorithm we use to select number of clusters. So according to me DBSCAN is better in this dataset.