```
import pandas as pd
from scipy.spatial.distance import cdist
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Given points
points = np.array([
    [1, 2],
    [4, 5],
    [3, 4],
    [6, 2],
    [7, 3],
    [8, 5],
    [9, 6],
    [10, 2],
    [5, 5],
    [11, 6]
])
# Compute pairwise Euclidean distances
distance_matrix = cdist(points, points, metric='euclidean')
# Convert to DataFrame for better readability
distance_df
₹
                  Р1
                                     Р3
                                                        Р5
                                                                  P6
                                                                            Р7
                                                                                     Р8
                                                                                                         P10
                                                                                                               扁
      P1
            0.000000 \quad 4.242641 \quad 2.828427 \quad 5.000000 \quad 6.082763 \quad 7.615773 \quad 8.944272 \quad 9.000000 \quad 5.0000000
                                                                                                   10.770330
                                                                                                               П
      P2
            4.242641 0.000000 1.414214 3.605551 3.605551 4.000000 5.099020 6.708204 1.000000
                                                                                                    7.071068
      Р3
            2.828427 1.414214 0.000000 3.605551 4.123106 5.099020 6.324555 7.280110 2.236068
                                                                                                    8.246211
            5.000000 \quad 3.605551 \quad 3.605551 \quad 0.000000 \quad 1.414214 \quad 3.605551 \quad 5.000000 \quad 4.000000 \quad 3.162278
                                                                                                    6.403124
      P4
            6.082763 3.605551 4.123106 1.414214 0.000000 2.236068 3.605551 3.162278 2.828427
                                                                                                    5.000000
      P5
      P6
            7.615773 4.000000 5.099020
                                        3.605551 2.236068 0.000000 1.414214 3.605551 3.000000
                                                                                                    3.162278
            8.944272 5.099020 6.324555
                                                                                                    2.000000
      P7
                                        5.000000 3.605551 1.414214 0.000000 4.123106 4.123106
            9.000000 6.708204 7.280110 4.000000 3.162278 3.605551 4.123106 0.000000 5.830952
      P8
                                                                                                    4.123106
            5.000000 1.000000 2.236068 3.162278 2.828427 3.000000 4.123106 5.830952 0.000000
                                                                                                    6 082763
      P9
      P10
           10.770330 7.071068 8.246211 6.403124 5.000000 3.162278 2.000000 4.123106 6.082763
                                                                                                    0.000000
 Next steps: ( View recommended plots
                                          New interactive sheet
# Define distance threshold
threshold = 4
# Count neighbors within threshold (excluding self)
neighbor counts = np.sum(distance matrix <= threshold, axis=1) - 1 # Exclude self</pre>
# Compute average neighbor density
avg_density = np.mean(neighbor_counts)
# Compute KLE Score
kle_scores = neighbor_counts / avg_density
# Create neighbor list for each point
neighbor_list = []
for i in range(len(points)):
    \texttt{neighbors} = \texttt{[f"P{j+1}" for j in range(len(points)) if distance\_matrix[i, j]} < \texttt{= threshold and } i != j]
    neighbor_list.append(", ".join(neighbors) if neighbors else "None")
# Create DataFrame for KLE scores
kle_df = pd.DataFrame({
    "Point": [f"P{i+1}" for i in range(len(points))],
    "Neighbors": neighbor_list,
    "Num Neighbors": neighbor_counts,
    "KLE Score": kle_scores
})
kle_df
```

import numpy as np

```
Point
                               Neighbors Num Neighbors KLE Score
                                                                       \blacksquare
            Р1
      0
                                      P3
                                                           0.238095
            P2
                        P3, P4, P5, P6, P9
                                                           1.190476
      1
                                                       5
      2
            Р3
                            P1, P2, P4, P9
                                                           0.952381
            P4
                     P2, P3, P5, P6, P8, P9
      3
                                                       6
                                                           1.428571
                     P2, P4, P6, P7, P8, P9
            P5
                                                       6
                                                           1.428571
            P6 P2, P4, P5, P7, P8, P9, P10
      5
                                                       7
                                                           1.666667
            P7
                              P5, P6, P10
      6
                                                       3
                                                           0.714286
      7
            Р8
                               P4, P5, P6
                                                       3
                                                           0.714286
            P9
                        P2, P3, P4, P5, P6
                                                           1.190476
      8
                                                       5
                                  P6. P7
                                                           0.476190
 Next steps: (  View recommended plots )
                                          New interactive sheet
\mbox{\tt\#} Define outliers as points with KLE Score < 1
outliers = kle_df[kle_df["KLE Score"] < 1]</pre>
normal_points = kle_df[kle_df["KLE Score"] >= 1]
# Extract outlier points
outlier_indices = [int(p[1:]) - 1 for p in outliers["Point"]]
outlier_coords = np.array(points)[outlier_indices]
# Format and print outlier points
outlier_points_str = ", ".join(f"(\{x\}, \{y\})" for x, y in outlier_coords)
print(f"Outlier points: {outlier_points_str}")
\rightarrow Outlier points: (1, 2), (3, 4), (9, 6), (10, 2), (11, 6)
# Extract coordinates for plotting
outlier_indices = [int(p[1:]) - 1 for p in outliers["Point"]] # Convert P1 -> 0, P2 -> 1, ...
normal\_indices = [int(p[1:]) - 1 \ for \ p \ in \ normal\_points["Point"]]
outlier_coords = np.array(points)[outlier_indices]
normal_coords = np.array(points)[normal_indices]
# Plot points
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(normal_coords[:, 0], normal_coords[:, 1], color='green', label='Normal Points', s=100)
plt.scatter(outlier_coords[:, 0], outlier_coords[:, 1], color='red', label='Outliers', s=100, edgecolors='black')
```

Annotate points

plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

for i, (x, y) in enumerate(points):

plt.xlabel("X Coordinate")
plt.ylabel("Y Coordinate")
plt.title("KLE Outlier Detection")

plt.text(x + 0.2, y, $f"P{i+1}"$, fontsize=12)

