

Inteligencia Artificial & Machine Learning

Applicaciones en movilidad



Dr. Iván S. Razo Zapata

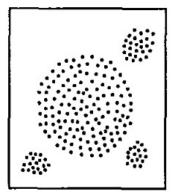


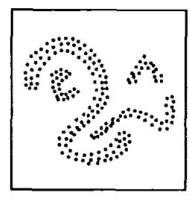
DBSCAN

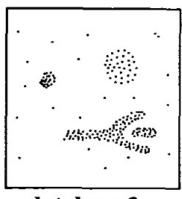




 A Density-Based Algorithm for Discovering Clusters in Large Spatial Databases with Noise - DBSCAN







database 1

database 2

database 3

figure 1: Sample databases

A Density-Based Algorithm for Discovering Clusters in Large Spatial Databases with Noise

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 A Density-Based Algorithm for Discovering Clusters in Large Spatial Databases with Noise - DBSCAN

2014 SIGKDD TEST OF TIME AWARD

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2014 SIGKDD Test of Time Award:

The SIGKDD Test of Time award recognizes outstanding papers from past KDD Conferences beyond the last decade that have had an important impact on the data mining research community.

The 2014 Test of Time award recognizes the following influential contributions to SIGKDD that have withstood the test of time:

A Density-Based Algorithm for Discovering Clusters in Large Spatial Databases with Noise [KDD 1996]

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Idea general



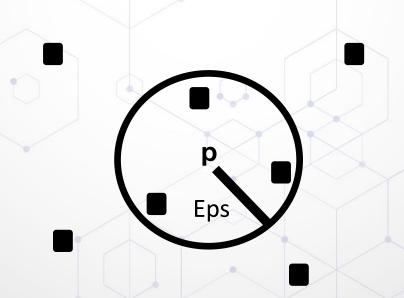




Agrupamiento por densidad - Conceptos básicos

Vecindad

Definition 1: (Eps-neighborhood of a point) The *Eps-neighborhood* of a point p, denoted by $N_{Eps}(p)$, is defined by $N_{Eps}(p) = \{q \in D \mid dist(p,q) \leq Eps\}$.

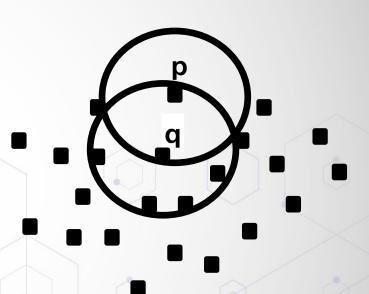






Core points and border points

- There are two kinds of points in a cluster:
- Points inside of the cluster (core points)
- Points on the border of the cluster (border points)

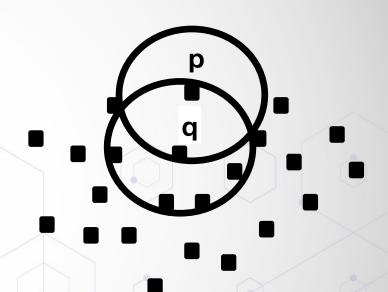






Densamente alcanzable de forma directa

- Si p es parte de la vecindad de q, y
- Si la vecindad de q contiene al menos MinPts ... i.e. q es un core point



Definition 2: (directly density-reachable) A point p is directly density-reachable from a point q wrt. Eps, MinPts if

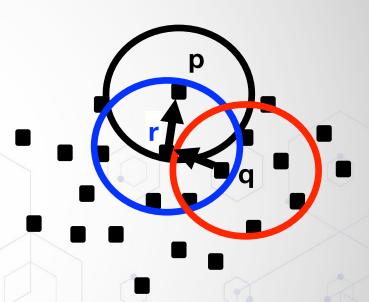
- 1) $p \in N_{Eps}(q)$ and
- 2) $|N_{Eps}(q)| \ge MinPts$ (core point condition).





Densamente alcanzable

Definition 3: (density-reachable) A point p is *density-reachable* from a point q wrt. Eps and MinPts if there is a chain of points $p_1, ..., p_n, p_1 = q, p_n = p$ such that p_{i+1} is directly density-reachable from p_i .

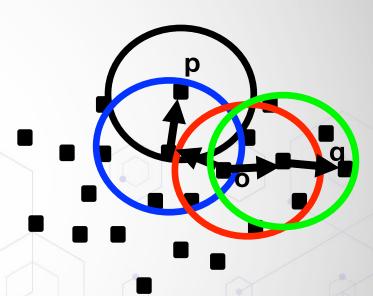






Densamente conectado

Definition 4: (density-connected) A point p is *density-connected* to a point q wrt. Eps and MinPts if there is a point o such that both, p and q are density-reachable from o wrt. Eps and MinPts.







- Cluster
 - Puntos: Densamente alcanzables & Densamente conectados
- Ruido

Definition 5: (cluster) Let D be a database of points. A cluster C wrt. Eps and MinPts is a non-empty subset of D satisfying the following conditions:

1) \forall p, q: if p \in C and q is density-reachable from p wrt. Eps and MinPts, then q \in C. (Maximality)

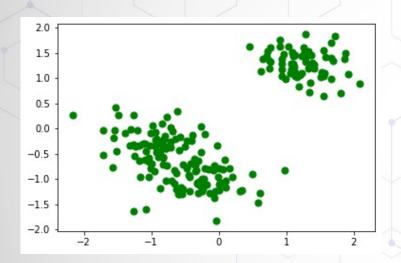
2) \forall p, q \in C: p is density-connected to q wrt. EPS and MinPts. (Connectivity)

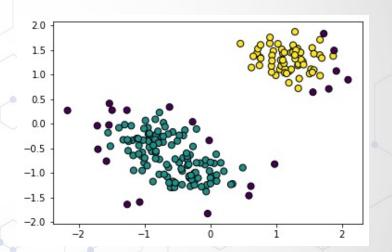
Definition 6: (noise) Let C_1, \ldots, C_k be the clusters of the database D wrt. parameters Eps_i and MinPts_i , $i = 1, \ldots, k$. Then we define the *noise* as the set of points in the database D not belonging to any cluster C_i , i.e. noise = $\{p \in D \mid \forall i : p \notin C_i\}$.





Ejemplo

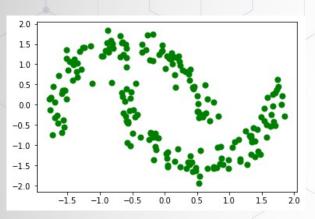




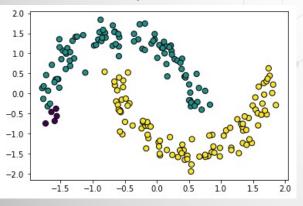


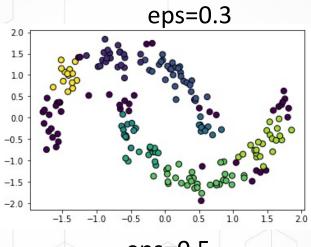


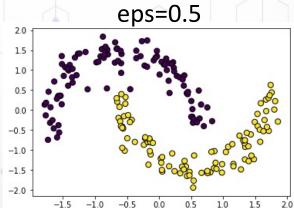
Ejemplo 2

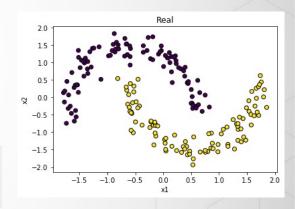


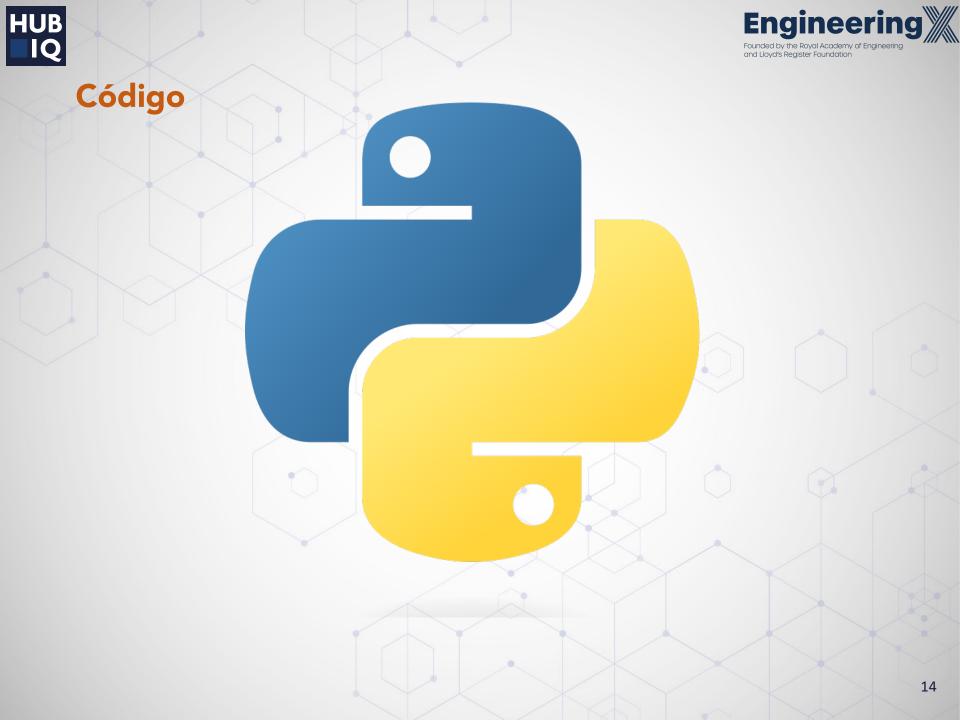








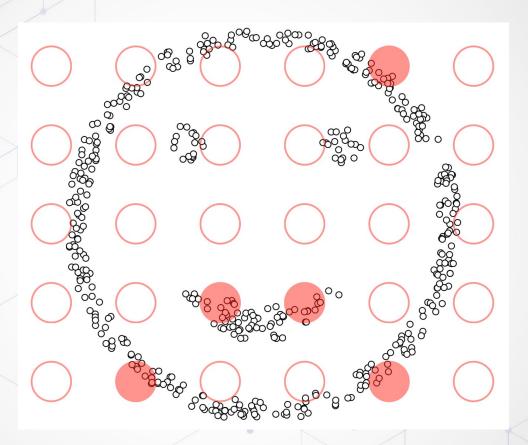








Ejemplo 3



https://www.naftaliharris.com/blog/visualizing-dbscan-clustering/

Engineering

Founded by the Royal Academy of Engineering and Lloyd's Register Foundation

GRACIAS



https://hubiq.mx/

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