# **Topological Data Analysis**

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### TOPOLOGICAL DATA ANALYSIS

### ASSIGNMENT 1 DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 16TH

**Definition:** Recall that **clustering** is a task of dividing data points into a number of groups such that data points in the same group are more similar compared to those in other groups.

The task: For this assignment you are expected to write a clustering algorithm based on persistent homology. Recall that the 0-dimensional homology detects the number of connected components of the underlying Vietoris-Rips complex. So, the number of "reasonably long" bars in the 0-dimensional barcodes should be a rough estimate. However, this number is far from accurate and something else should be done. Hence, your clustering algorithm should be an improvement over this (you can check your results against DBSCAN).

**Note:** Your submission should consists of a report that, at the beginning, clearly describes your approach and a pseudo-code. Followed by analysis of each individual data sets. This analysis should consists of the number of clusters, a plot of the data that indicates clusters with different colors (if the dimension allows it!) and comparison with the DBSCAN output. Make sure to upload your code as a Jupyter Notebook (an HTML download should suffice).

The data set: Uploaded on Moodle as clusterdata.zip file.

# Report

In this assignment, we have been given 13 Cluster data which can be extracted as dataframe or numpy array. Firstly, we have used PCA to lower down the dimensions for visualization in 2D, then we have tried to keep only the connected components for making clusters that keep in connection for long time. For calculating this, we have made use of death time cutoff which is simply determined by mean and standard deviation of death. Then we have initialized the lists of cluster list as a list of n number of empty lists. The procedure is to add the first point and for all the unassigned points. For this, we have checked if the point lies within the cutoff of death time distance of any point in the assigned points on that cluster. Once there are no more points to add to that cluster, we have repeated the same process with the next cluster. Finally, we have added the cluster information to the data frame and have compared the scatterplot of the clusters with DBScan Clustering algorithm. This we have done for all 13 datasets.

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**Total Datasets: 13** 

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#### **Import Libraries**

```
In [1]: from ripser import ripser
import numpy as np
from persim import plot_diagrams , PersistenceImager
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import distance_metrics

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
from matplotlib.pyplot import figure

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

Below are some basic functions that do most part of our report above.

```
In [2]: def distance(i, j, distances, fixed_dist):
            if(distances[i,j] <= fixed_dist):</pre>
                return True
            return False
        def near cluster(i, cluster, distances, fixed dist):
            for point in cluster:
                if(distance(i,point,distances,fixed dist)):
                     return True
            return False
        def all assigned points(clusters):
            assigned = []
            for cluster in clusters:
                for point in cluster:
                    assigned.append(point)
            return assigned
        def get cluster(i, clusters):
            for cluster in clusters:
                for point in cluster:
                    if(point==i):
                         return clusters.index(cluster)
```

## Reading the dataset

## Dataset 1

```
In [3]: data = np.array(pd.read_excel("C:/Users/DELL/cluster_data/set01.xlsx"))
```

### **Apply PCA for 2D**

```
In [4]: pca = PCA(2)
pca.fit(data)
pca_data = pca.transform(data)
```

#### Find the Death time and number of clusters.

```
In [5]: diagrams = ripser(data)['dgms']
        deaths0 = diagrams[0][:-1,1]
        minimum = deaths0.mean()-3*deaths0.std()
        maximum = deaths0.mean()+3*deaths0.std()
        n clusters = sum(deaths0>maximum)+1
In [6]: print("Mean value of deaths:
                                                           , deaths0.mean())
                                                          ", deaths0.std())
        print("Standard deviation of deaths:
        print("Death time cutoff:
                                                          ",maximum)
        print("Number of clusters using this Death time: ", n clusters)
        Mean value of deaths:
                                                    0.6383562548507867
        Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                    0.2897112279242286
        Death time cutoff:
                                                    1,5074899386234724
        Number of clusters using this Death time: 5
```

#### Generate distance matrix and initialize empty clusters

```
In [7]: clusters = [[] for x in range(n_clusters)]
    clusters[0].append(0)
    unassigned = list(range(1,data.shape[0]))
    distances = ripser(data)["dperm2all"]
    cluster_pos = 0
    tries = 0
```

### Add points to clusters

```
In [8]: while(len(all_assigned_points(clusters)) < data.shape[0]):
    if(len(clusters[cluster_pos]) == 0):
        clusters[cluster_pos].append(unassigned[0])
        unassigned.remove(unassigned[0])
    for point in unassigned:
        if(near_cluster(point, clusters[cluster_pos], distances, maximum)):
            clusters[cluster_pos].append(point)
        tries += 1
        unassigned = [x for x in range(data.shape[0]) if x not in all_assigned_points(clusters)]
    if(tries >= len(unassigned)*2-1):
        cluster_pos = (cluster_pos + 1)%n_clusters
        tries = 0
```

#### Label the clusters

```
In [9]: df = pd.DataFrame(data)
    print("Shape of Data:", df.shape)
    df["cluster"] = df.index.to_series().apply(lambda x: get_cluster(x, clusters))

Shape of Data: (787, 2)
```

#### Find DBScan clustering results

```
In [10]: clustering = DBSCAN(eps=maximum, min_samples=1).fit(data)
print("No of clusters using DBSCan:", len(set(clustering.labels_)))
No of clusters using DBSCan: 5
```

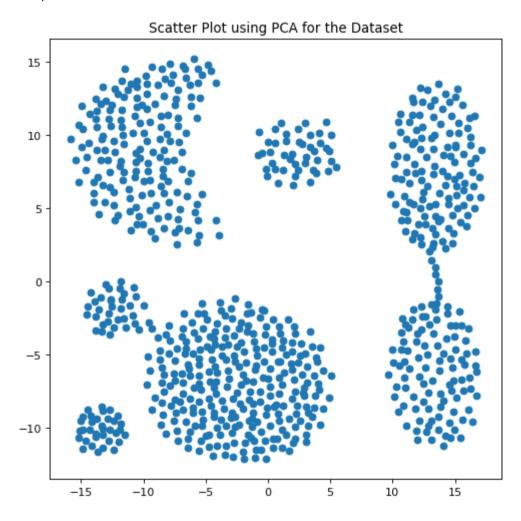
# Plotting the final outputs

#### **PCA Scatter Plot**

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```
In [11]: figure(figsize=(16, 16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    plt.title('Scatter Plot using PCA for the Dataset')
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0], pca_data[:,1])
```

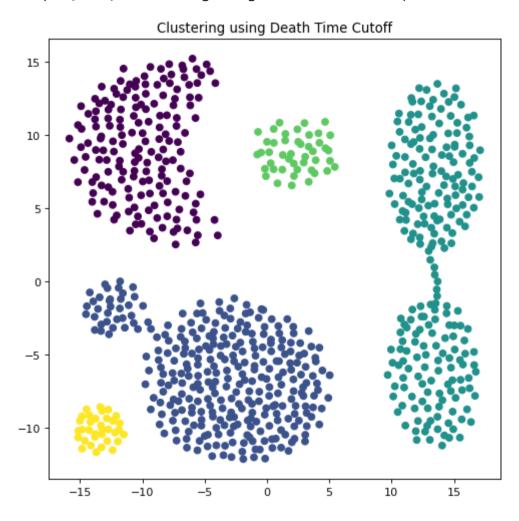
Out[11]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x255ad8eee50>



Clusters made from death time cutoff

```
In [12]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2, 2,3)
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], c = df["cluster"])
    plt.title('Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')
```

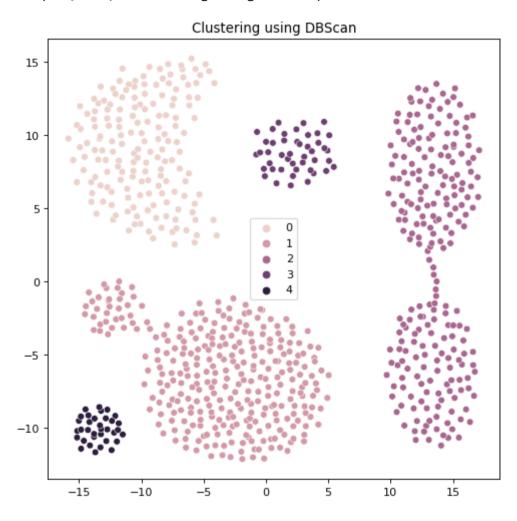
Out[12]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')



**Clusters made from DBScan** 

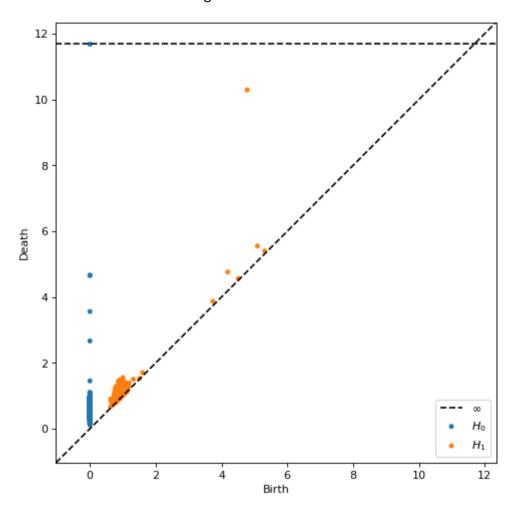
```
In [13]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,4)
    sns.scatterplot(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], hue = clustering.labels_)
    plt.title('Clustering using DBScan')
```

Out[13]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using DBScan')



# **Persistence Diagram**

#### Persistence Diagram



# **Analysis**

For this Dataset 1. we have got 5 clusters using both the ways. i.e with Death value cutoff as well as our DBScan algorithm.

We will perform similar tasks for all other datasets as well.

# **Dataset 2**

```
In [15]: data = np.array(pd.read excel("C:/Users/DELL/cluster data/set02.xlsx"))
         pca = PCA(2)
         pca.fit(data)
         pca data = pca.transform(data)
         diagrams = ripser(data)['dgms']
         deaths0 = diagrams[0][:-1,1]
         minimum = deaths0.mean()-3*deaths0.std()
         maximum = deaths0.mean()+3*deaths0.std()
         n clusters = sum(deaths0>maximum)+1
In [16]: print("Mean value of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.mean())
                                                           ", deaths0.std())
         print("Standard deviation of deaths:
         print("Death time cutoff:
                                                          ",maximum)
         print("Number of clusters using this Death time: ", n clusters)
         Mean value of deaths:
                                                     0.6202218856881646
         Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                     0.1691216327066714
         Death time cutoff:
                                                     1.1275867838081788
         Number of clusters using this Death time: 2
```

```
In [17]: clusters = [[] for x in range(n clusters)]
          clusters[0].append(0)
          unassigned = list(range(1,data.shape[0]))
          distances = ripser(data)["dperm2all"]
          cluster pos = 0
         tries = 0
         while(len(all assigned points(clusters)) < data.shape[0]):</pre>
              if(len(clusters[cluster pos]) == 0):
                  clusters[cluster pos].append(unassigned[0])
                  unassigned.remove(unassigned[0])
              for point in unassigned:
                  if(near cluster(point, clusters[cluster_pos], distances, maximum)):
                      clusters[cluster pos].append(point)
              tries += 1
              unassigned = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(data.shape[0]) \text{ if } x \text{ not in all assigned points(clusters)}]
              if(tries >= len(unassigned)*2-1):
                  cluster pos = (cluster pos + 1)%n clusters
                  tries = 0
         df = pd.DataFrame(data)
         print("Shape of Data:", df.shape)
         df["cluster"] = df.index.to series().apply(lambda x: get cluster(x, clusters))
          Shape of Data: (239, 2)
In [18]: | clustering = DBSCAN(eps=maximum, min samples=1).fit(data)
         print("No of clusters using DBSCan:", len(set(clustering.labels )))
```

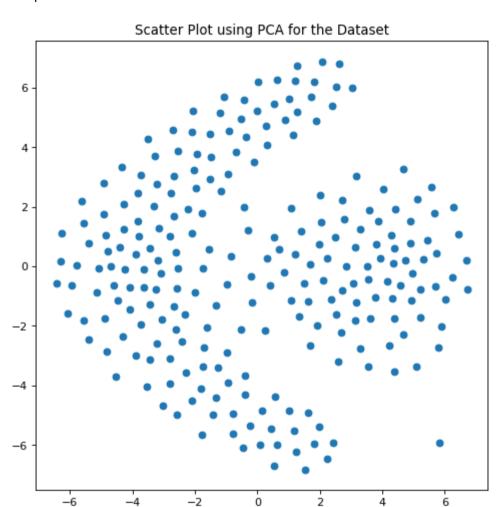
Plots

**PCA Scatter Plot** 

No of clusters using DBSCan: 2

```
In [19]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    plt.title('Scatter Plot using PCA for the Dataset')
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0], pca_data[:,1])
```

Out[19]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x255b4e467f0>

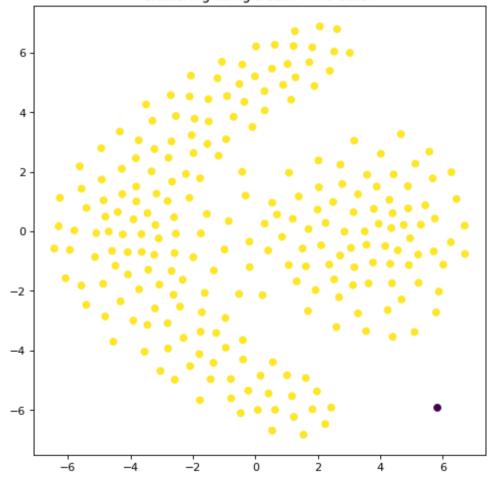


### Clusters made from death time cutoff

```
In [20]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2, 2,3)
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], c = df["cluster"])
    plt.title('Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')
```

Out[20]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')

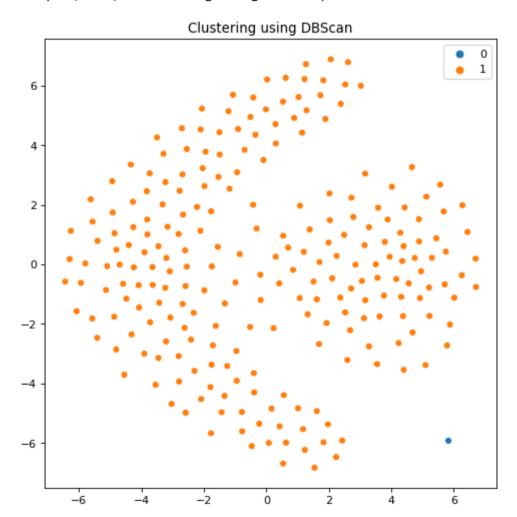
### Clustering using Death Time Cutoff



### **Clusters made from DBScan**

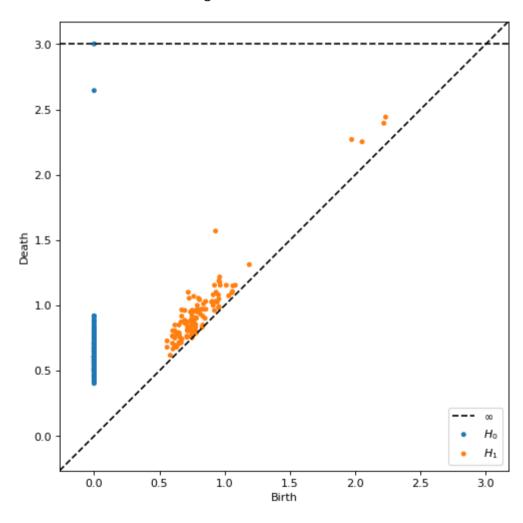
```
In [21]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,4)
    sns.scatterplot(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], hue = clustering.labels_)
    plt.title('Clustering using DBScan')
```

#### Out[21]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using DBScan')



# **Persistence Diagram**

#### Persistence Diagram



# **Analysis**

For this Dataset 2, we have got 2 clusters using both the ways, i.e with Death value cutoff as well as our DBScan algorithm.

## **Dataset 3**

```
In [23]: data = np.array(pd.read excel("C:/Users/DELL/cluster data/set03.xlsx"))
         pca = PCA(2)
         pca.fit(data)
         pca data = pca.transform(data)
         diagrams = ripser(data)['dgms']
         deaths0 = diagrams[0][:-1,1]
         minimum = deaths0.mean()-3*deaths0.std()
         maximum = deaths0.mean()+3*deaths0.std()
         n_clusters = sum(deaths0>maximum)+1
In [24]: print("Mean value of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.mean())
         print("Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.std())
                                                           ",maximum)
         print("Death time cutoff:
         print("Number of clusters using this Death time: ", n clusters)
         Mean value of deaths:
                                                     0.6636049342605302
         Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                     0.44945961054144873
         Death time cutoff:
                                                     2.0119837658848763
         Number of clusters using this Death time: 12
```

```
In [25]: clusters = [[] for x in range(n clusters)]
          clusters[0].append(0)
          unassigned = list(range(1,data.shape[0]))
          distances = ripser(data)["dperm2all"]
          cluster pos = 0
         tries = 0
          while(len(all assigned points(clusters)) < data.shape[0]):</pre>
              if(len(clusters[cluster pos]) == 0):
                  clusters[cluster pos].append(unassigned[0])
                  unassigned.remove(unassigned[0])
              for point in unassigned:
                  if(near cluster(point, clusters[cluster_pos], distances, maximum)):
                      clusters[cluster pos].append(point)
              tries += 1
              unassigned = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(data.shape[0]) \text{ if } x \text{ not in } all \text{ assigned } points(clusters)]
              if(tries >= len(unassigned)*2-1):
                  cluster pos = (cluster pos + 1)%n clusters
                  tries = 0
         df = pd.DataFrame(data)
          print("Shape of Data:", df.shape)
          df["cluster"] = df.index.to_series().apply(lambda x: get cluster(x, clusters))
          Shape of Data: (372, 2)
In [26]: clustering = DBSCAN(eps=maximum, min samples=1).fit(data)
          print("No of clusters using DBSCan:", len(set(clustering.labels )))
```

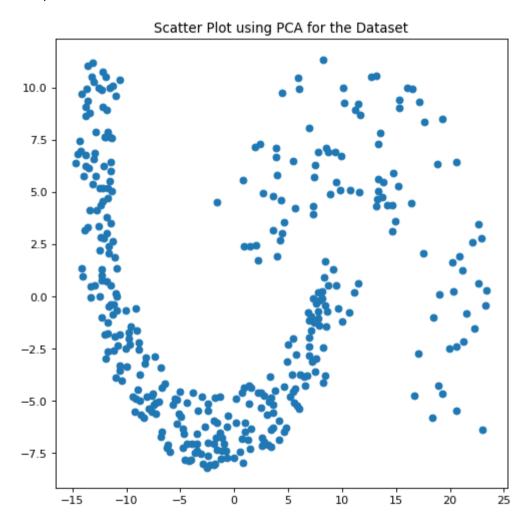
**Plots** 

**PCA Scatter Plot** 

No of clusters using DBSCan: 12

```
In [27]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    plt.title('Scatter Plot using PCA for the Dataset')
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0], pca_data[:,1])
```

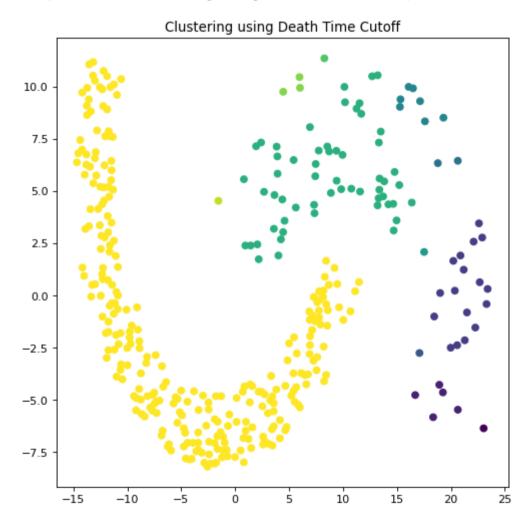
Out[27]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x255b4faeeb0>



### Clusters made from death time cutoff

```
In [28]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2, 2,3)
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], c = df["cluster"])
    plt.title('Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')
```

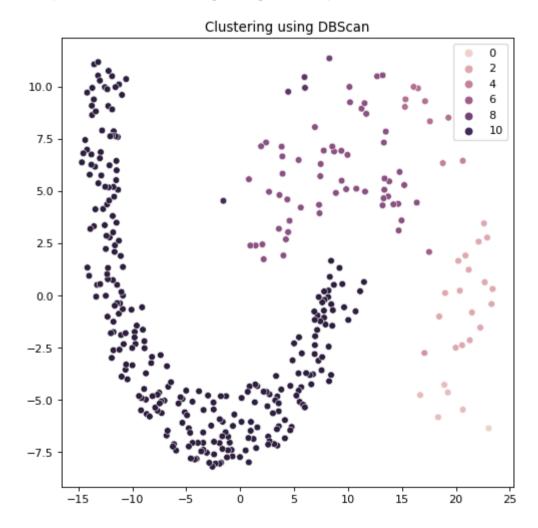
Out[28]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')



### **Clusters made from DBScan**

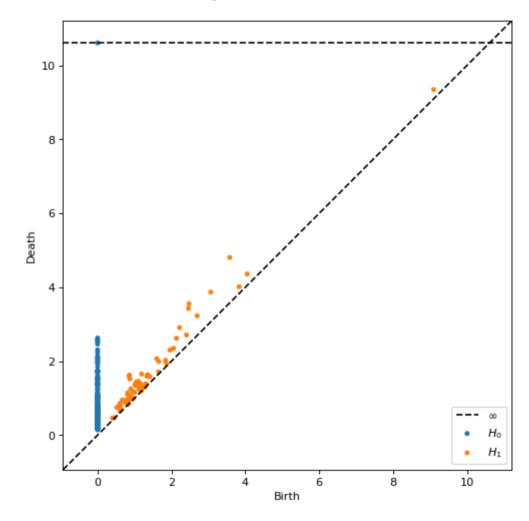
```
In [29]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,4)
    sns.scatterplot(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], hue = clustering.labels_)
    plt.title('Clustering using DBScan')
```

#### Out[29]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using DBScan')



# **Persistence Diagram**

#### Persistence Diagram



# **Analysis**

For this Dataset 3, we have got 12 clusters using both the ways, i.e with Death value cutoff as well as our DBScan algorithm.

## **Dataset 4**

```
In [31]: data = np.array(pd.read excel("C:/Users/DELL/cluster data/set04.xlsx"))
         pca = PCA(2)
         pca.fit(data)
         pca data = pca.transform(data)
         diagrams = ripser(data)['dgms']
         deaths0 = diagrams[0][:-1,1]
         minimum = deaths0.mean()-3*deaths0.std()
         maximum = deaths0.mean()+3*deaths0.std()
         n clusters = sum(deaths0>maximum)+1
In [32]: print("Mean value of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.mean())
         print("Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.std())
                                                           ",maximum)
         print("Death time cutoff:
         print("Number of clusters using this Death time: ", n clusters)
         Mean value of deaths:
                                                     0.8048492925561438
         Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                     0.4205020762787399
         Death time cutoff:
                                                     2.0663555213923637
         Number of clusters using this Death time: 4
```

```
In [33]: clusters = [[] for x in range(n clusters)]
          clusters[0].append(0)
          unassigned = list(range(1,data.shape[0]))
          distances = ripser(data)["dperm2all"]
          cluster pos = 0
         tries = 0
          while(len(all assigned points(clusters)) < data.shape[0]):</pre>
              if(len(clusters[cluster pos]) == 0):
                  clusters[cluster pos].append(unassigned[0])
                  unassigned.remove(unassigned[0])
              for point in unassigned:
                  if(near cluster(point, clusters[cluster_pos], distances, maximum)):
                      clusters[cluster pos].append(point)
              tries += 1
              unassigned = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(data.shape[0]) \text{ if } x \text{ not in } all \text{ assigned } points(clusters)]
              if(tries >= len(unassigned)*2-1):
                  cluster pos = (cluster pos + 1)%n clusters
                  tries = 0
         df = pd.DataFrame(data)
          print("Shape of Data:", df.shape)
          df["cluster"] = df.index.to_series().apply(lambda x: get cluster(x, clusters))
          Shape of Data: (299, 2)
In [34]: | clustering = DBSCAN(eps=maximum, min samples=1).fit(data)
          print("No of clusters using DBSCan:", len(set(clustering.labels )))
```

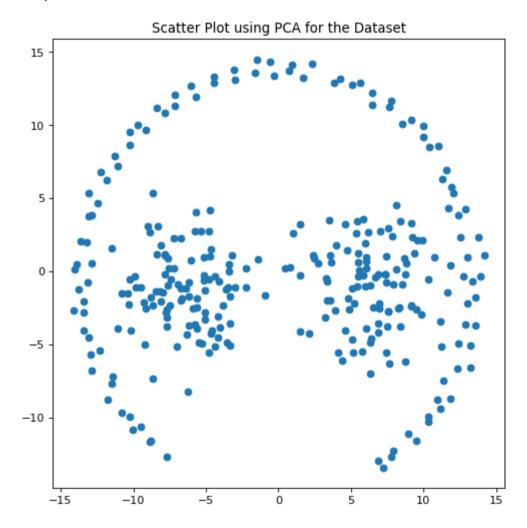
**Plots** 

#### **PCA Scatter Plot**

No of clusters using DBSCan: 4

```
In [35]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    plt.title('Scatter Plot using PCA for the Dataset')
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0], pca_data[:,1])
```

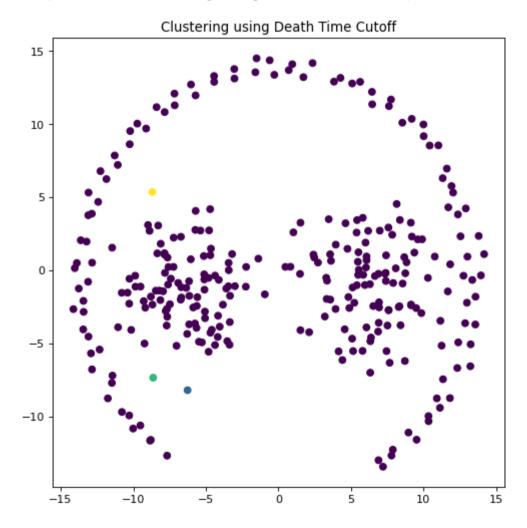
Out[35]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x255b536f3a0>



### Clusters made from death time cutoff

```
In [36]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2, 2,3)
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], c = df["cluster"])
    plt.title('Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')
```

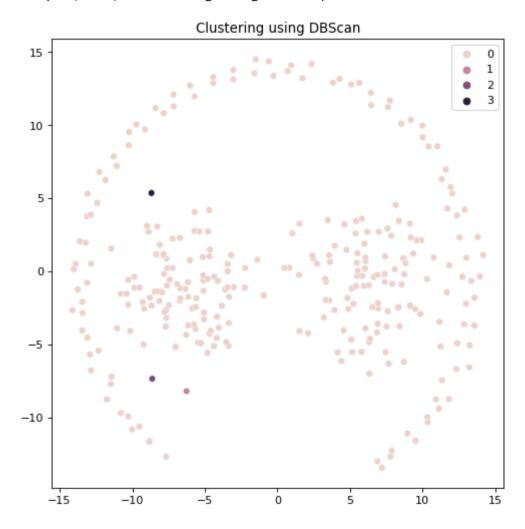
Out[36]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')



### **Clusters made from DBScan**

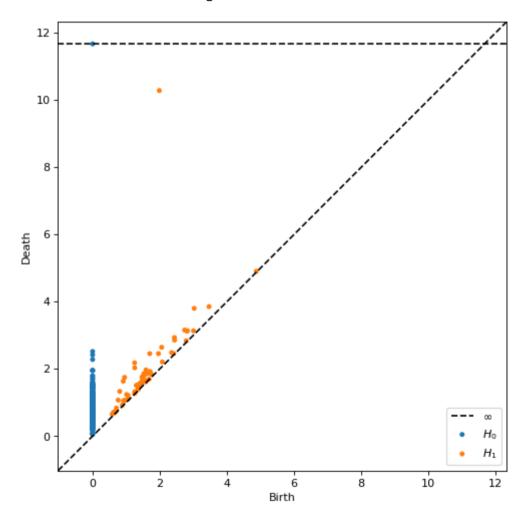
```
In [37]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,4)
    sns.scatterplot(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], hue = clustering.labels_)
    plt.title('Clustering using DBScan')
```

#### Out[37]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using DBScan')



# **Persistence Diagram**

#### Persistence Diagram



# **Analysis**

For this Dataset 4, we have got 4 clusters using both the ways, i.e with Death value cutoff as well as our DBScan algorithm.

## **Dataset 5**

```
In [39]: data = np.array(pd.read excel("C:/Users/DELL/cluster data/set05.xlsx"))
         pca = PCA(2)
         pca.fit(data)
         pca data = pca.transform(data)
         diagrams = ripser(data)['dgms']
         deaths0 = diagrams[0][:-1,1]
         minimum = deaths0.mean()-3*deaths0.std()
         maximum = deaths0.mean()+3*deaths0.std()
         n clusters = sum(deaths0>maximum)+1
In [40]: print("Mean value of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.mean())
         print("Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.std())
                                                           ",maximum)
         print("Death time cutoff:
         print("Number of clusters using this Death time: ", n clusters)
         Mean value of deaths:
                                                     0.16965754370923064
         Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                     0.33912613648542106
         Death time cutoff:
                                                     1.187035953165494
         Number of clusters using this Death time: 8
```

```
In [41]: clusters = [[] for x in range(n clusters)]
          clusters[0].append(0)
          unassigned = list(range(1,data.shape[0]))
          distances = ripser(data)["dperm2all"]
          cluster pos = 0
         tries = 0
          while(len(all assigned points(clusters)) < data.shape[0]):</pre>
              if(len(clusters[cluster pos]) == 0):
                  clusters[cluster pos].append(unassigned[0])
                  unassigned.remove(unassigned[0])
              for point in unassigned:
                  if(near cluster(point, clusters[cluster_pos], distances, maximum)):
                      clusters[cluster pos].append(point)
              tries += 1
              unassigned = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(data.shape[0]) \text{ if } x \text{ not in } all \text{ assigned } points(clusters)]
              if(tries >= len(unassigned)*2-1):
                  cluster pos = (cluster pos + 1)%n clusters
                  tries = 0
         df = pd.DataFrame(data)
          print("Shape of Data:", df.shape)
          df["cluster"] = df.index.to_series().apply(lambda x: get cluster(x, clusters))
          Shape of Data: (599, 2)
In [42]: clustering = DBSCAN(eps=maximum, min samples=1).fit(data)
          print("No of clusters using DBSCan:", len(set(clustering.labels )))
```

**Plots** 

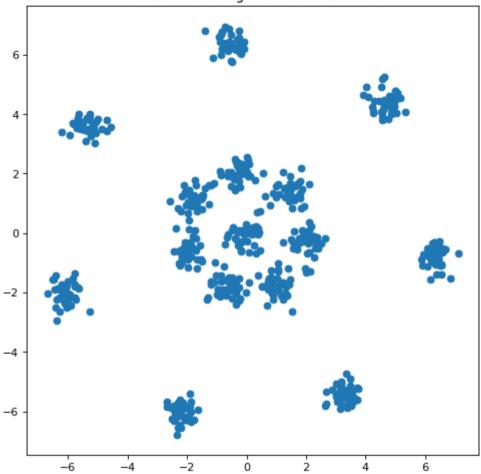
#### **PCA Scatter Plot**

No of clusters using DBSCan: 8

```
In [43]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    plt.title('Scatter Plot using PCA for the Dataset')
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0], pca_data[:,1])
```

Out[43]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x255b53cc3d0>



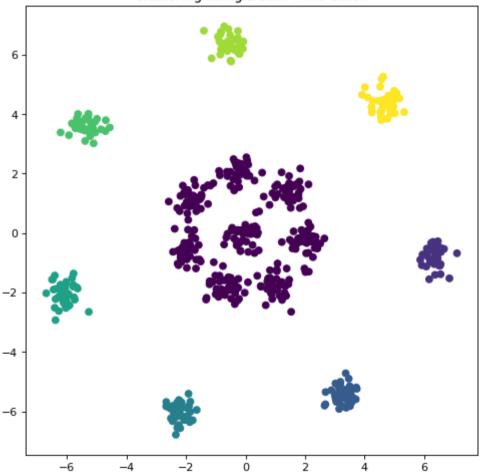


### Clusters made from death time cutoff

```
In [44]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2, 2,3)
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], c = df["cluster"])
    plt.title('Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')
```

Out[44]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')

### Clustering using Death Time Cutoff

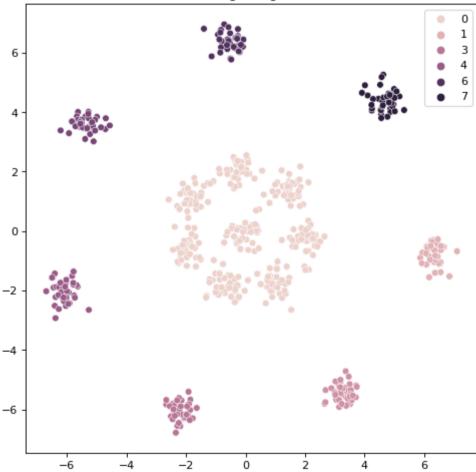


### **Clusters made from DBScan**

```
In [45]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,4)
    sns.scatterplot(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], hue = clustering.labels_)
    plt.title('Clustering using DBScan')
```

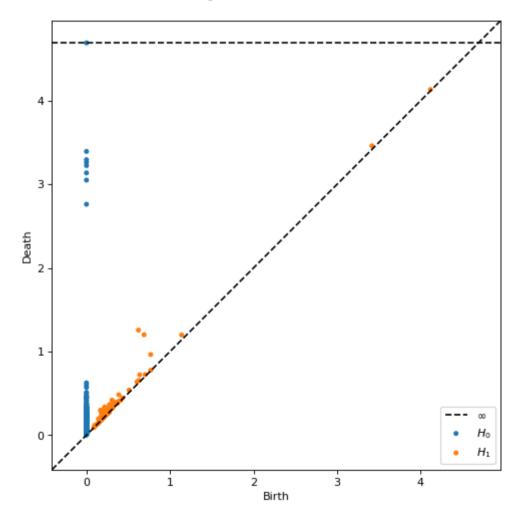
#### Out[45]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using DBScan')





# **Persistence Diagram**

#### Persistence Diagram



# **Analysis**

For this Dataset 5, we have got 8 clusters using both the ways, i.e with Death value cutoff as well as our DBScan algorithm.

## **Dataset 6**

```
In [47]: data = np.array(pd.read excel("C:/Users/DELL/cluster data/set06.xlsx"))
         pca = PCA(2)
         pca.fit(data)
         pca data = pca.transform(data)
         diagrams = ripser(data)['dgms']
         deaths0 = diagrams[0][:-1,1]
         minimum = deaths0.mean()-3*deaths0.std()
         maximum = deaths0.mean()+3*deaths0.std()
         n clusters = sum(deaths0>maximum)+1
In [48]: print("Mean value of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.mean())
         print("Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.std())
                                                           ",maximum)
         print("Death time cutoff:
         print("Number of clusters using this Death time: ", n clusters)
         Mean value of deaths:
                                                     0.6051389176999369
         Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                     0.3521140558539645
         Death time cutoff:
                                                     1.6614810852618305
         Number of clusters using this Death time: 3
```

```
In [49]: clusters = [[] for x in range(n clusters)]
          clusters[0].append(0)
          unassigned = list(range(1,data.shape[0]))
          distances = ripser(data)["dperm2all"]
          cluster pos = 0
         tries = 0
          while(len(all assigned points(clusters)) < data.shape[0]):</pre>
              if(len(clusters[cluster pos]) == 0):
                  clusters[cluster pos].append(unassigned[0])
                  unassigned.remove(unassigned[0])
              for point in unassigned:
                  if(near cluster(point, clusters[cluster_pos], distances, maximum)):
                      clusters[cluster pos].append(point)
              tries += 1
              unassigned = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(data.shape[0]) \text{ if } x \text{ not in } all \text{ assigned } points(clusters)]
              if(tries >= len(unassigned)*2-1):
                  cluster pos = (cluster pos + 1)%n clusters
                  tries = 0
         df = pd.DataFrame(data)
          print("Shape of Data:", df.shape)
          df["cluster"] = df.index.to_series().apply(lambda x: get cluster(x, clusters))
          Shape of Data: (311, 2)
In [50]: clustering = DBSCAN(eps=maximum, min samples=1).fit(data)
          print("No of clusters using DBSCan:", len(set(clustering.labels )))
```

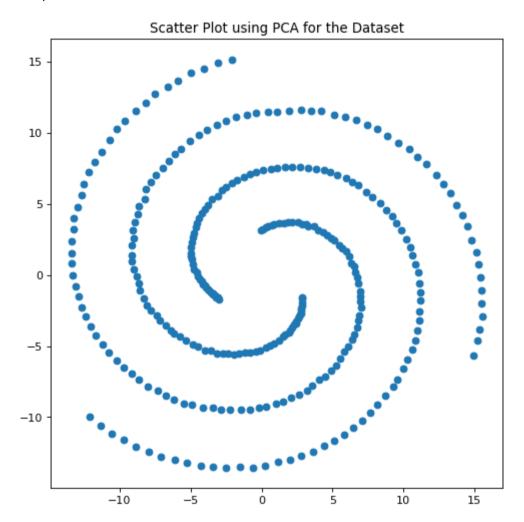
# **Plots**

#### **PCA Scatter Plot**

No of clusters using DBSCan: 3

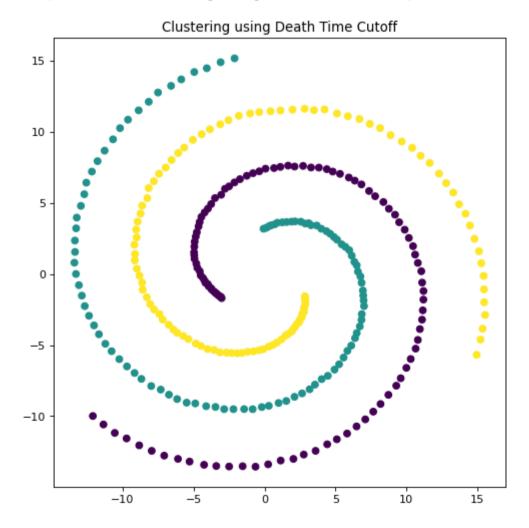
```
In [51]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    plt.title('Scatter Plot using PCA for the Dataset')
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0], pca_data[:,1])
```

Out[51]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x255b52d7100>



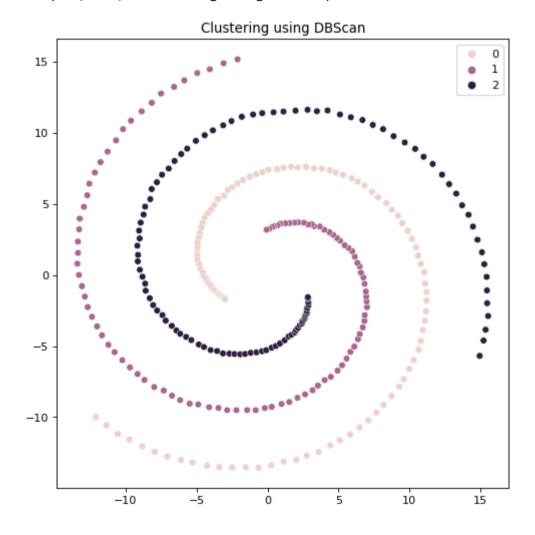
```
In [52]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2, 2,3)
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], c = df["cluster"])
    plt.title('Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')
```

Out[52]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')

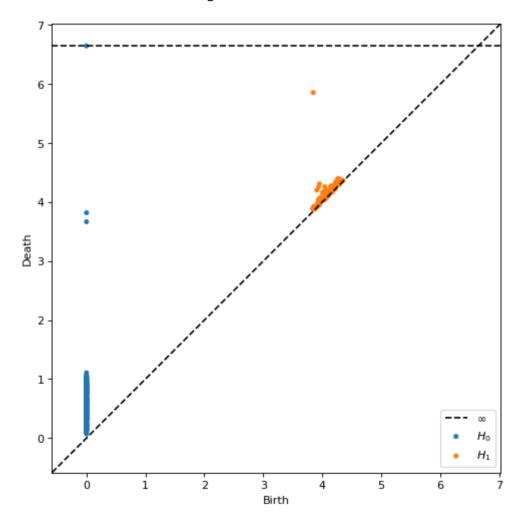


```
In [53]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,4)
    sns.scatterplot(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], hue = clustering.labels_)
    plt.title('Clustering using DBScan')
```

### Out[53]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using DBScan')



### Persistence Diagram



# **Analysis**

For this Dataset 6, we have got 3 clusters using both the ways, i.e with Death value cutoff as well as our DBScan algorithm.

# Dataset 7

```
In [55]: data = np.array(pd.read excel("C:/Users/DELL/cluster data/set07.xlsx"))
         pca = PCA(2)
         pca.fit(data)
         pca data = pca.transform(data)
         diagrams = ripser(data)['dgms']
         deaths0 = diagrams[0][:-1,1]
         minimum = deaths0.mean()-3*deaths0.std()
         maximum = deaths0.mean()+3*deaths0.std()
         n_clusters = sum(deaths0>maximum)+1
In [56]: print("Mean value of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.mean())
         print("Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.std())
                                                           ",maximum)
         print("Death time cutoff:
         print("Number of clusters using this Death time: ", n clusters)
         Mean value of deaths:
                                                     505252.3622725939
         Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                     422107.1554902935
         Death time cutoff:
                                                     1771573.8287434743
         Number of clusters using this Death time: 6
```

```
In [57]: clusters = [[] for x in range(n clusters)]
          clusters[0].append(0)
          unassigned = list(range(1,data.shape[0]))
          distances = ripser(data)["dperm2all"]
          cluster pos = 0
         tries = 0
          while(len(all assigned points(clusters)) < data.shape[0]):</pre>
              if(len(clusters[cluster pos]) == 0):
                  clusters[cluster pos].append(unassigned[0])
                  unassigned.remove(unassigned[0])
              for point in unassigned:
                  if(near cluster(point, clusters[cluster_pos], distances, maximum)):
                      clusters[cluster pos].append(point)
              tries += 1
              unassigned = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(data.shape[0]) \text{ if } x \text{ not in } all \text{ assigned } points(clusters)]
              if(tries >= len(unassigned)*2-1):
                  cluster pos = (cluster pos + 1)%n clusters
                  tries = 0
         df = pd.DataFrame(data)
          print("Shape of Data:", df.shape)
          df["cluster"] = df.index.to_series().apply(lambda x: get cluster(x, clusters))
          Shape of Data: (214, 5)
In [58]: | clustering = DBSCAN(eps=maximum, min samples=1).fit(data)
          print("No of clusters using DBSCan:", len(set(clustering.labels )))
```

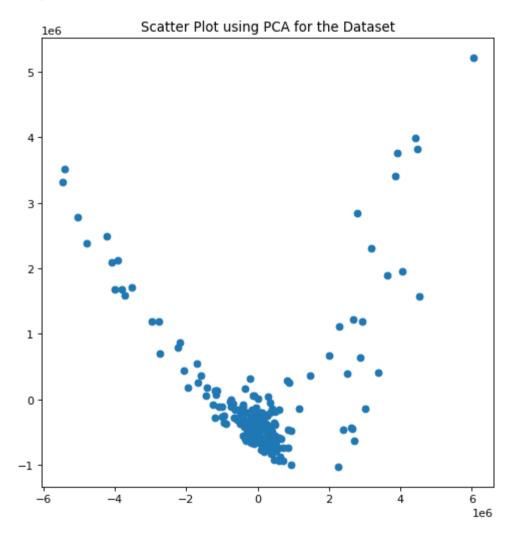
**Plots** 

**PCA Scatter Plot** 

No of clusters using DBSCan: 6

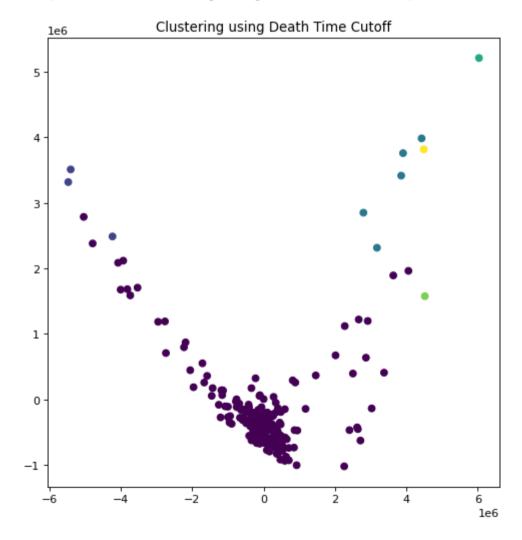
```
In [59]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    plt.title('Scatter Plot using PCA for the Dataset')
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0], pca_data[:,1])
```

Out[59]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x255b55fdb80>

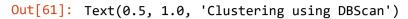


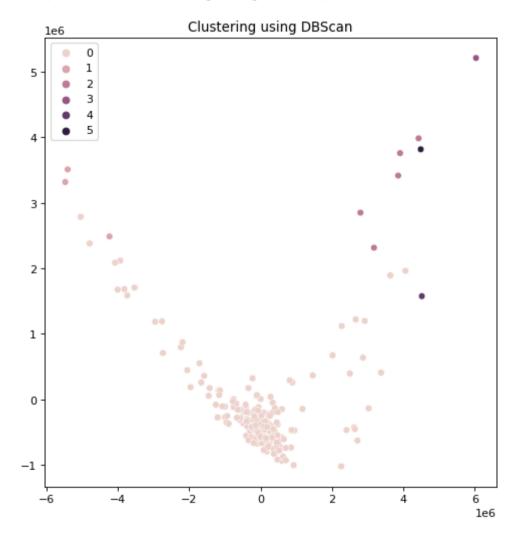
```
In [60]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2, 2,3)
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], c = df["cluster"])
    plt.title('Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')
```

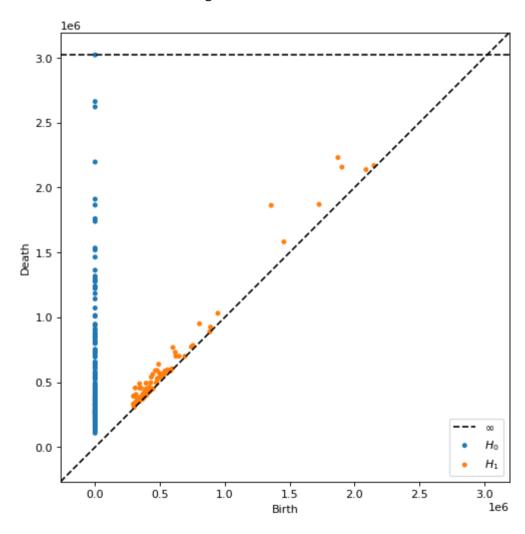
Out[60]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')



```
In [61]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,4)
    sns.scatterplot(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], hue = clustering.labels_)
    plt.title('Clustering using DBScan')
```







# **Analysis**

For this Dataset 7, we have got 6 clusters using both the ways, i.e with Death value cutoff as well as our DBScan algorithm.

# **Dataset 8**

```
In [63]: data = np.array(pd.read excel("C:/Users/DELL/cluster data/set08.xlsx"))
         pca = PCA(2)
         pca.fit(data)
         pca data = pca.transform(data)
         diagrams = ripser(data)['dgms']
         deaths0 = diagrams[0][:-1,1]
         minimum = deaths0.mean()-3*deaths0.std()
         maximum = deaths0.mean()+3*deaths0.std()
         n_clusters = sum(deaths0>maximum)+1
In [64]: print("Mean value of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.mean())
         print("Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.std())
                                                           ",maximum)
         print("Death time cutoff:
         print("Number of clusters using this Death time: ", n clusters)
         Mean value of deaths:
                                                     3.0568326295990693
         Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                     1.7383907579839517
         Death time cutoff:
                                                     8.272004903550924
         Number of clusters using this Death time: 3
```

```
In [65]: clusters = [[] for x in range(n clusters)]
          clusters[0].append(0)
          unassigned = list(range(1,data.shape[0]))
          distances = ripser(data)["dperm2all"]
          cluster pos = 0
         tries = 0
          while(len(all assigned points(clusters)) < data.shape[0]):</pre>
              if(len(clusters[cluster pos]) == 0):
                  clusters[cluster pos].append(unassigned[0])
                  unassigned.remove(unassigned[0])
              for point in unassigned:
                  if(near cluster(point, clusters[cluster_pos], distances, maximum)):
                      clusters[cluster pos].append(point)
              tries += 1
              unassigned = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(data.shape[0]) \text{ if } x \text{ not in } all \text{ assigned } points(clusters)]
              if(tries >= len(unassigned)*2-1):
                  cluster pos = (cluster pos + 1)%n clusters
                  tries = 0
         df = pd.DataFrame(data)
          print("Shape of Data:", df.shape)
          df["cluster"] = df.index.to_series().apply(lambda x: get cluster(x, clusters))
          Shape of Data: (698, 9)
In [66]: clustering = DBSCAN(eps=maximum, min samples=1).fit(data)
          print("No of clusters using DBSCan:", len(set(clustering.labels )))
```

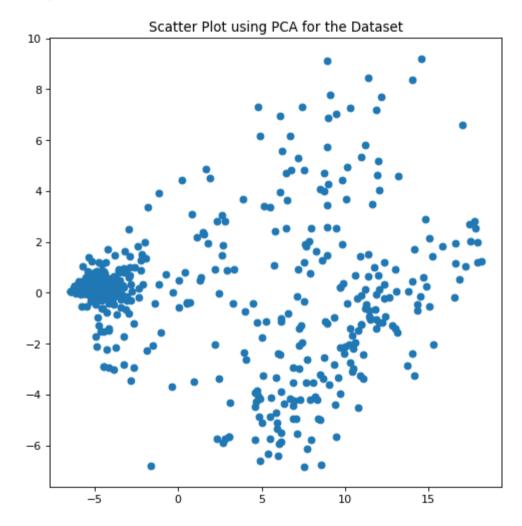
# **Plots**

#### **PCA Scatter Plot**

No of clusters using DBSCan: 3

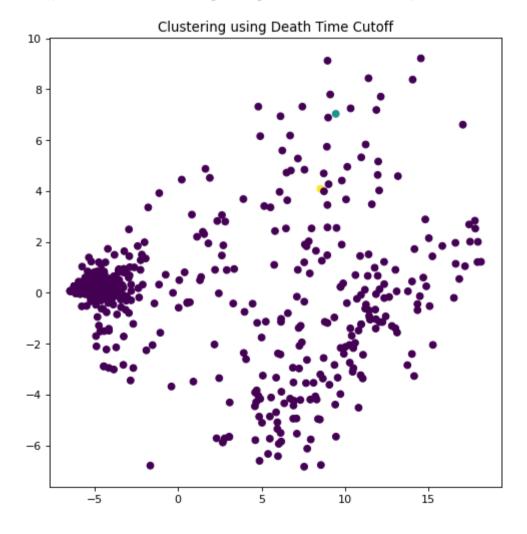
```
In [67]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    plt.title('Scatter Plot using PCA for the Dataset')
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0], pca_data[:,1])
```

Out[67]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x255b582e3a0>



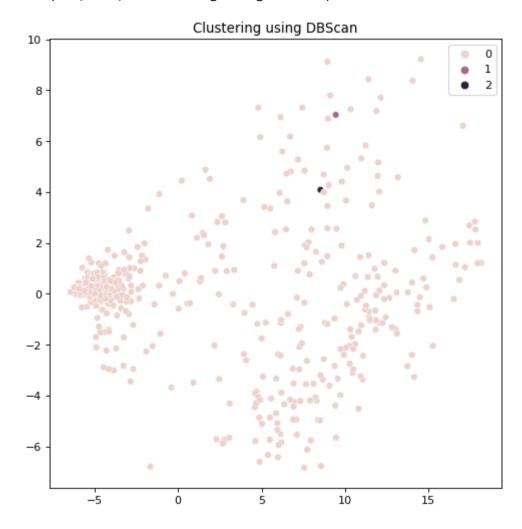
```
In [68]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2, 2,3)
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], c = df["cluster"])
    plt.title('Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')
```

Out[68]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')

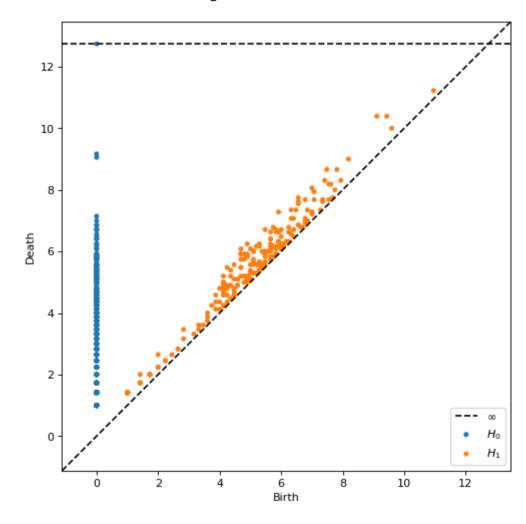


```
In [69]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,4)
    sns.scatterplot(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], hue = clustering.labels_)
    plt.title('Clustering using DBScan')
```

Out[69]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using DBScan')



### Persistence Diagram



# **Analysis**

For this Dataset 8, we have got 3 clusters using both the ways, i.e with Death value cutoff as well as our DBScan algorithm.

# **Dataset 9**

```
In [71]: data = np.array(pd.read excel("C:/Users/DELL/cluster data/set09.xlsx"))
         pca = PCA(2)
         pca.fit(data)
         pca data = pca.transform(data)
         diagrams = ripser(data)['dgms']
         deaths0 = diagrams[0][:-1,1]
         minimum = deaths0.mean()-3*deaths0.std()
         maximum = deaths0.mean()+3*deaths0.std()
         n clusters = sum(deaths0>maximum)+1
In [72]: print("Mean value of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.mean())
         print("Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.std())
                                                           ",maximum)
         print("Death time cutoff:
         print("Number of clusters using this Death time: ", n clusters)
         Mean value of deaths:
                                                     367105.6810344828
         Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                     198963.63534197834
         Death time cutoff:
                                                     963996.5870604177
         Number of clusters using this Death time: 3
```

```
In [73]: clusters = [[] for x in range(n clusters)]
          clusters[0].append(0)
          unassigned = list(range(1,data.shape[0]))
          distances = ripser(data)["dperm2all"]
          cluster pos = 0
         tries = 0
          while(len(all assigned points(clusters)) < data.shape[0]):</pre>
              if(len(clusters[cluster pos]) == 0):
                  clusters[cluster pos].append(unassigned[0])
                  unassigned.remove(unassigned[0])
              for point in unassigned:
                  if(near cluster(point, clusters[cluster_pos], distances, maximum)):
                      clusters[cluster pos].append(point)
              tries += 1
              unassigned = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(data.shape[0]) \text{ if } x \text{ not in } all \text{ assigned } points(clusters)]
              if(tries >= len(unassigned)*2-1):
                  cluster pos = (cluster pos + 1)%n clusters
                  tries = 0
         df = pd.DataFrame(data)
          print("Shape of Data:", df.shape)
          df["cluster"] = df.index.to_series().apply(lambda x: get cluster(x, clusters))
          Shape of Data: (149, 4)
In [74]: | clustering = DBSCAN(eps=maximum, min samples=1).fit(data)
          print("No of clusters using DBSCan:", len(set(clustering.labels )))
```

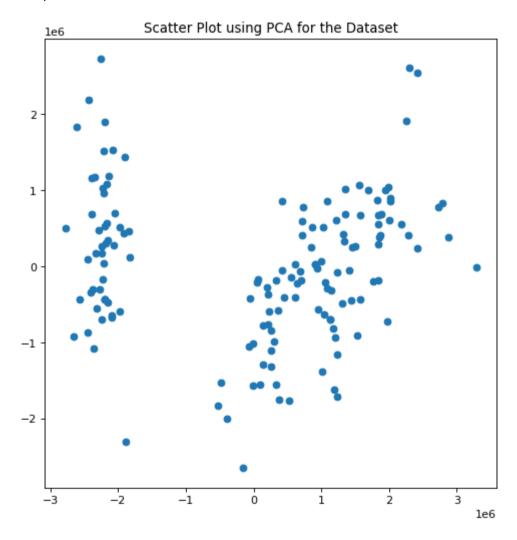
# **Plots**

#### **PCA Scatter Plot**

No of clusters using DBSCan: 3

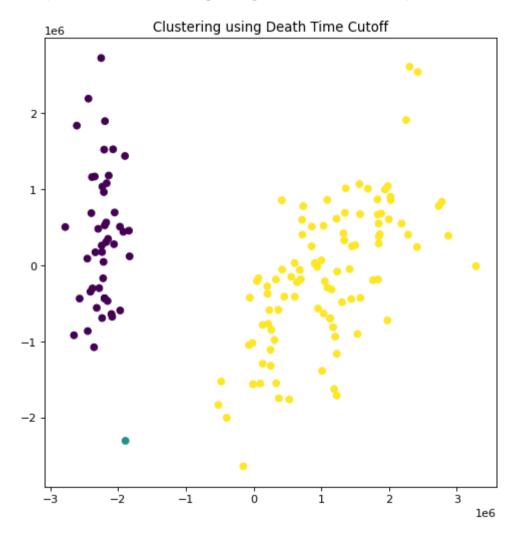
```
In [75]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    plt.title('Scatter Plot using PCA for the Dataset')
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0], pca_data[:,1])
```

Out[75]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x255b5224ca0>



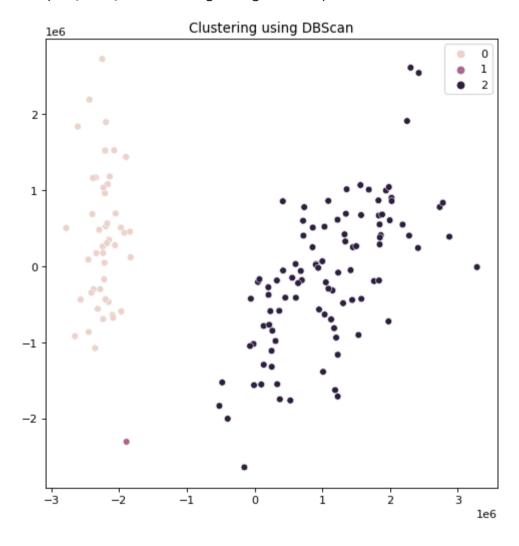
```
In [76]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2, 2,3)
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], c = df["cluster"])
    plt.title('Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')
```

Out[76]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')

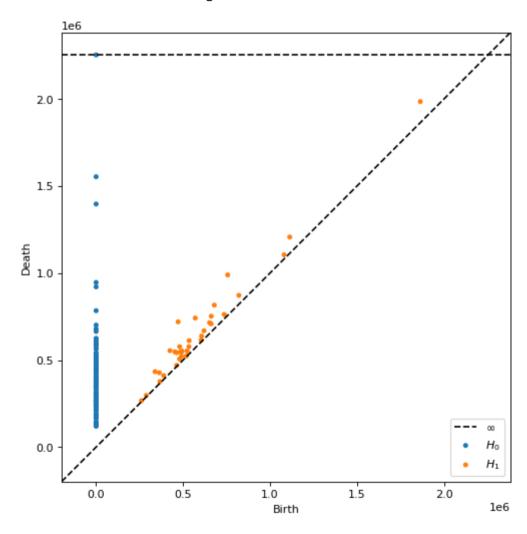


```
In [77]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,4)
    sns.scatterplot(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], hue = clustering.labels_)
    plt.title('Clustering using DBScan')
```

Out[77]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using DBScan')



# **Persistence Diagram**



# **Analysis**

For this Dataset 9, we have got 3 clusters using both the ways, i.e with Death value cutoff as well as our DBScan algorithm.

# Dataset 10

```
In [79]: | data = np.array(pd.read excel("C:/Users/DELL/cluster data/set10.xlsx"))
         pca = PCA(2)
         pca.fit(data)
         pca data = pca.transform(data)
         diagrams = ripser(data)['dgms']
         deaths0 = diagrams[0][:-1,1]
         minimum = deaths0.mean()-3*deaths0.std()
         maximum = deaths0.mean()+3*deaths0.std()
         n_clusters = sum(deaths0>maximum)+1
In [80]: print("Mean value of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.mean())
         print("Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.std())
                                                           ",maximum)
         print("Death time cutoff:
         print("Number of clusters using this Death time: ", n clusters)
         Mean value of deaths:
                                                     3788.506312400783
         Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                     5364.067958554595
         Death time cutoff:
                                                     19880.710188064568
         Number of clusters using this Death time: 9
```

```
In [81]: clusters = [[] for x in range(n clusters)]
          clusters[0].append(0)
          unassigned = list(range(1,data.shape[0]))
          distances = ripser(data)["dperm2all"]
          cluster pos = 0
         tries = 0
          while(len(all assigned points(clusters)) < data.shape[0]):</pre>
              if(len(clusters[cluster pos]) == 0):
                  clusters[cluster pos].append(unassigned[0])
                  unassigned.remove(unassigned[0])
              for point in unassigned:
                  if(near cluster(point, clusters[cluster_pos], distances, maximum)):
                      clusters[cluster pos].append(point)
              tries += 1
              unassigned = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(data.shape[0]) \text{ if } x \text{ not in } all \text{ assigned } points(clusters)]
              if(tries >= len(unassigned)*2-1):
                  cluster pos = (cluster pos + 1)%n clusters
                  tries = 0
         df = pd.DataFrame(data)
          print("Shape of Data:", df.shape)
          df["cluster"] = df.index.to_series().apply(lambda x: get cluster(x, clusters))
          Shape of Data: (439, 6)
In [82]: | clustering = DBSCAN(eps=maximum, min samples=1).fit(data)
          print("No of clusters using DBSCan:", len(set(clustering.labels )))
```

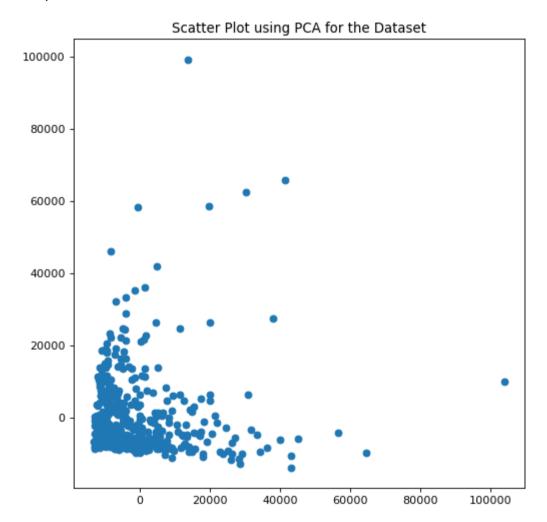
**Plots** 

#### **PCA Scatter Plot**

No of clusters using DBSCan: 9

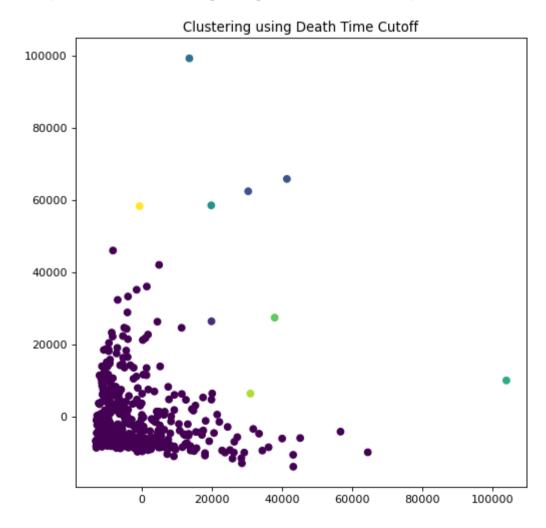
```
In [83]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    plt.title('Scatter Plot using PCA for the Dataset')
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0], pca_data[:,1])
```

Out[83]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x255b598c1f0>



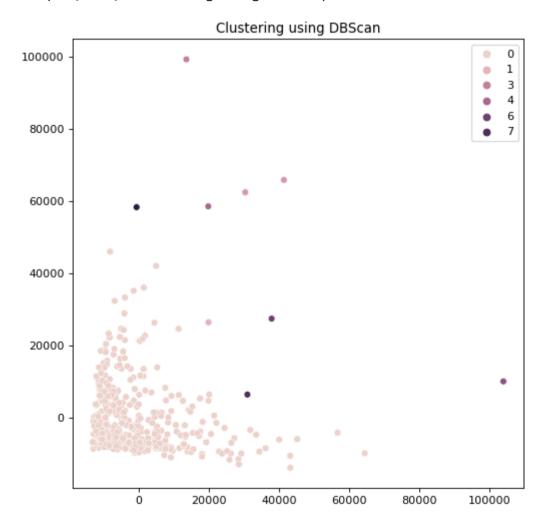
```
In [84]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2, 2,3)
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], c = df["cluster"])
    plt.title('Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')
```

Out[84]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')

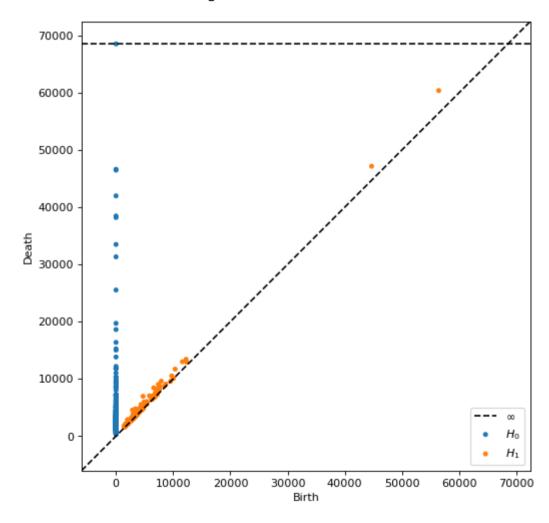


```
In [85]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,4)
    sns.scatterplot(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], hue = clustering.labels_)
    plt.title('Clustering using DBScan')
```

### Out[85]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using DBScan')



### Persistence Diagram



# **Analysis**

For this Dataset 10, we have got 9 clusters using both the ways, i.e with Death value cutoff as well as our DBScan algorithm.

# **Dataset 11**

```
In [87]: | data = np.array(pd.read excel("C:/Users/DELL/cluster data/set11.xlsx"))
         pca = PCA(2)
         pca.fit(data)
         pca data = pca.transform(data)
         diagrams = ripser(data)['dgms']
         deaths0 = diagrams[0][:-1,1]
         minimum = deaths0.mean()-3*deaths0.std()
         maximum = deaths0.mean()+3*deaths0.std()
         n_clusters = sum(deaths0>maximum)+1
In [88]: print("Mean value of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.mean())
         print("Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.std())
                                                           ",maximum)
         print("Death time cutoff:
         print("Number of clusters using this Death time: ", n clusters)
         Mean value of deaths:
                                                     19.61953425214358
         Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                     9.249192366776084
         Death time cutoff:
                                                     47.36711135247183
         Number of clusters using this Death time: 2
```

```
In [89]: clusters = [[] for x in range(n clusters)]
          clusters[0].append(0)
          unassigned = list(range(1,data.shape[0]))
          distances = ripser(data)["dperm2all"]
          cluster pos = 0
         tries = 0
          while(len(all assigned points(clusters)) < data.shape[0]):</pre>
              if(len(clusters[cluster pos]) == 0):
                  clusters[cluster pos].append(unassigned[0])
                  unassigned.remove(unassigned[0])
              for point in unassigned:
                  if(near cluster(point, clusters[cluster_pos], distances, maximum)):
                      clusters[cluster pos].append(point)
              tries += 1
              unassigned = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(data.shape[0]) \text{ if } x \text{ not in } all \text{ assigned } points(clusters)]
              if(tries >= len(unassigned)*2-1):
                  cluster pos = (cluster pos + 1)%n clusters
                  tries = 0
         df = pd.DataFrame(data)
          print("Shape of Data:", df.shape)
          df["cluster"] = df.index.to_series().apply(lambda x: get cluster(x, clusters))
          Shape of Data: (248, 6)
In [90]: clustering = DBSCAN(eps=maximum, min samples=1).fit(data)
          print("No of clusters using DBSCan:", len(set(clustering.labels )))
```

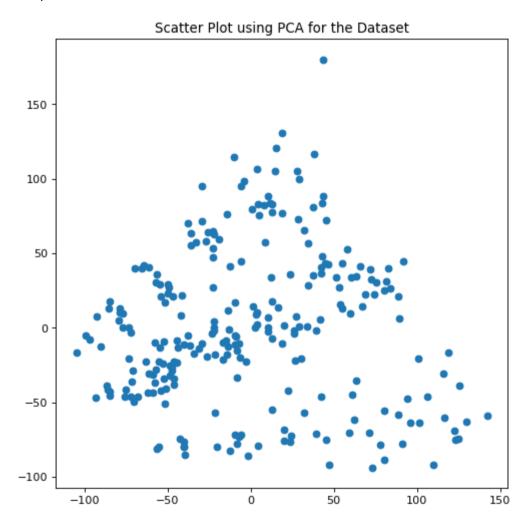
No of clusters using DBSCan: 2

## **Plots**

#### **PCA Scatter Plot**

```
In [91]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    plt.title('Scatter Plot using PCA for the Dataset')
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0], pca_data[:,1])
```

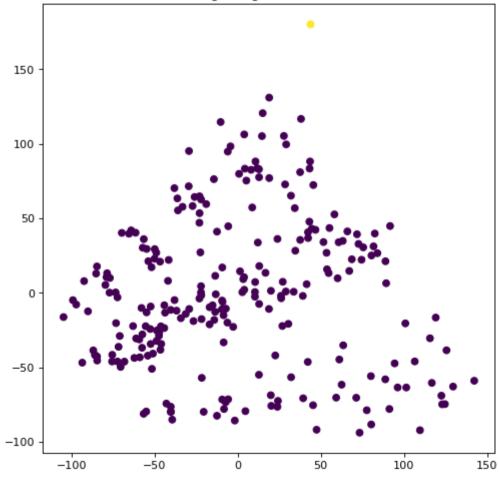
Out[91]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x255b7c78280>



```
In [92]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2, 2,3)
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], c = df["cluster"])
    plt.title('Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')
```

Out[92]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')



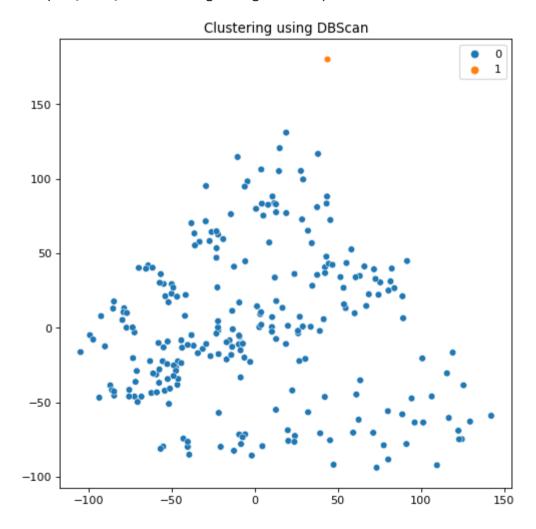


localhost:8888/notebooks/TDA\_A1.ipynb#

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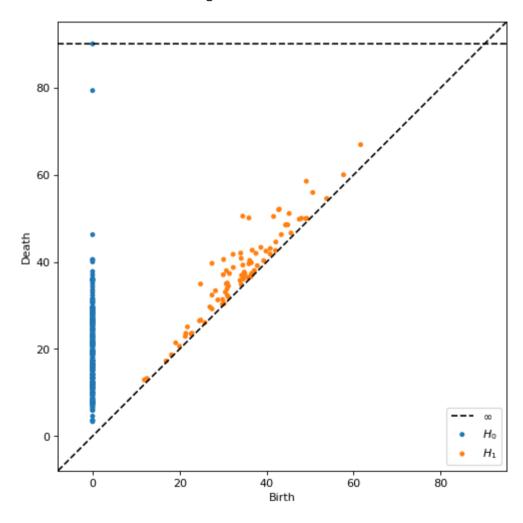
```
In [93]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,4)
    sns.scatterplot(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], hue = clustering.labels_)
    plt.title('Clustering using DBScan')
```

Out[93]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using DBScan')



# **Persistence Diagram**

#### Persistence Diagram



### **Analysis**

For this Dataset 11, we have got 2 clusters using both the ways, i.e with Death value cutoff as well as our DBScan algorithm.

### Dataset 12

```
In [95]: data = np.array(pd.read excel("C:/Users/DELL/cluster data/set12.xlsx"))
         pca = PCA(2)
         pca.fit(data)
         pca data = pca.transform(data)
         diagrams = ripser(data)['dgms']
         deaths0 = diagrams[0][:-1,1]
         minimum = deaths0.mean()-3*deaths0.std()
         maximum = deaths0.mean()+3*deaths0.std()
         n clusters = sum(deaths0>maximum)+1
In [96]: print("Mean value of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.mean())
         print("Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                           ", deaths0.std())
                                                           ",maximum)
         print("Death time cutoff:
         print("Number of clusters using this Death time: ", n clusters)
         Mean value of deaths:
                                                     0.4800504730369761
         Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                     0.18777316743202038
         Death time cutoff:
                                                     1.0433699753330372
         Number of clusters using this Death time: 19
```

```
In [97]: clusters = [[] for x in range(n clusters)]
          clusters[0].append(0)
          unassigned = list(range(1,data.shape[0]))
          distances = ripser(data)["dperm2all"]
          cluster pos = 0
         tries = 0
          while(len(all assigned points(clusters)) < data.shape[0]):</pre>
              if(len(clusters[cluster pos]) == 0):
                  clusters[cluster pos].append(unassigned[0])
                  unassigned.remove(unassigned[0])
              for point in unassigned:
                  if(near cluster(point, clusters[cluster_pos], distances, maximum)):
                      clusters[cluster pos].append(point)
              tries += 1
              unassigned = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(data.shape[0]) \text{ if } x \text{ not in } all \text{ assigned } points(clusters)]
              if(tries >= len(unassigned)*2-1):
                  cluster pos = (cluster pos + 1)%n clusters
                  tries = 0
         df = pd.DataFrame(data)
          print("Shape of Data:", df.shape)
          df["cluster"] = df.index.to_series().apply(lambda x: get cluster(x, clusters))
          Shape of Data: (979, 10)
In [98]: | clustering = DBSCAN(eps=maximum, min samples=1).fit(data)
          print("No of clusters using DBSCan:", len(set(clustering.labels )))
```

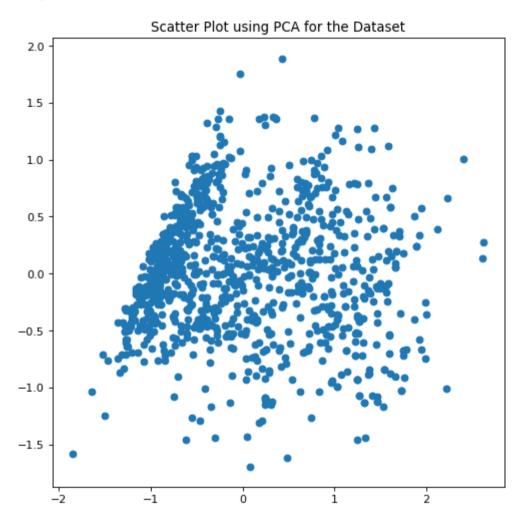
**Plots** 

#### **PCA Scatter Plot**

No of clusters using DBSCan: 19

```
In [99]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    plt.title('Scatter Plot using PCA for the Dataset')
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0], pca_data[:,1])
```

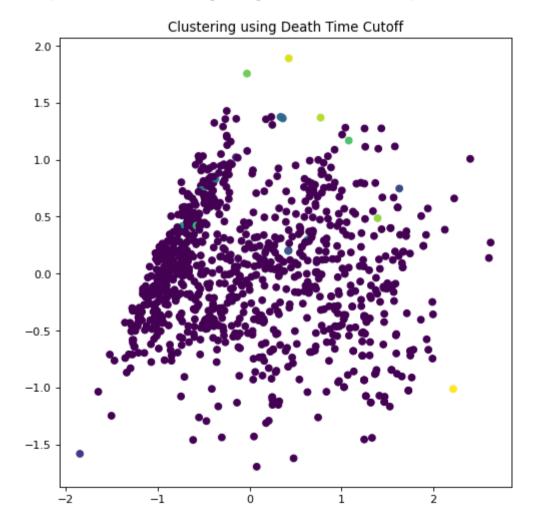
Out[99]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x255b9df8e20>



### Clusters made from death time cutoff

```
In [100]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2, 2,3)
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], c = df["cluster"])
    plt.title('Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')
```

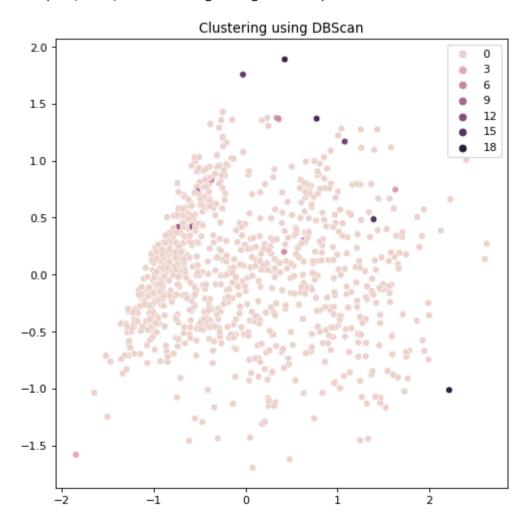
Out[100]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')



### **Clusters made from DBScan**

```
In [101]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,4)
    sns.scatterplot(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], hue = clustering.labels_)
    plt.title('Clustering using DBScan')
```

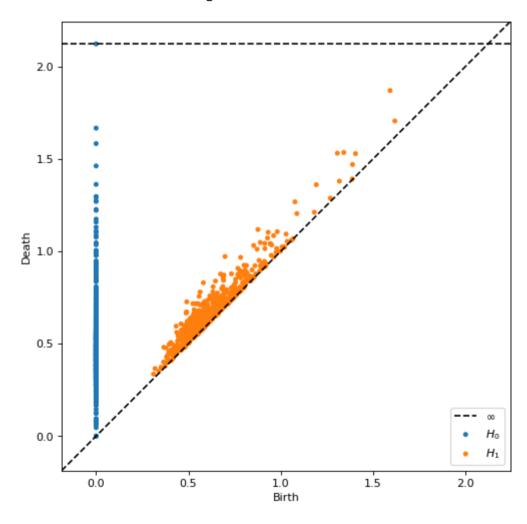
Out[101]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using DBScan')



# **Persistence Diagram**

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#### Persistence Diagram



### **Analysis**

For this Dataset 12, we have got 19 clusters using both the ways, i.e with Death value cutoff as well as our DBScan algorithm.

### Dataset 13

```
In [103]: | data = np.array(pd.read excel("C:/Users/DELL/cluster data/set13.xlsx"))
          pca = PCA(2)
          pca.fit(data)
          pca data = pca.transform(data)
          diagrams = ripser(data)['dgms']
          deaths0 = diagrams[0][:-1,1]
          minimum = deaths0.mean()-3*deaths0.std()
          maximum = deaths0.mean()+3*deaths0.std()
          n_clusters = sum(deaths0>maximum)+1
In [104]: print("Mean value of deaths:
                                                            ", deaths0.mean())
                                                            ", deaths0.std())
          print("Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                            ",maximum)
          print("Death time cutoff:
          print("Number of clusters using this Death time: ", n clusters)
          Mean value of deaths:
                                                      0.5912721510983348
          Standard deviation of deaths:
                                                      0.727603305037694
          Death time cutoff:
                                                      2.7740820662114167
          Number of clusters using this Death time: 4
```

```
In [105]: clusters = [[] for x in range(n clusters)]
           clusters[0].append(0)
           unassigned = list(range(1,data.shape[0]))
           distances = ripser(data)["dperm2all"]
           cluster pos = 0
          tries = 0
           while(len(all assigned points(clusters)) < data.shape[0]):</pre>
               if(len(clusters[cluster pos]) == 0):
                   clusters[cluster pos].append(unassigned[0])
                   unassigned.remove(unassigned[0])
               for point in unassigned:
                   if(near cluster(point, clusters[cluster_pos], distances, maximum)):
                       clusters[cluster pos].append(point)
               tries += 1
               unassigned = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(data.shape[0]) \text{ if } x \text{ not in } all \text{ assigned } points(clusters)]
               if(tries >= len(unassigned)*2-1):
                   cluster pos = (cluster pos + 1)%n clusters
                   tries = 0
          df = pd.DataFrame(data)
           print("Shape of Data:", df.shape)
           df["cluster"] = df.index.to_series().apply(lambda x: get cluster(x, clusters))
           Shape of Data: (213, 9)
In [106]: | clustering = DBSCAN(eps=maximum, min samples=1).fit(data)
           print("No of clusters using DBSCan:", len(set(clustering.labels )))
```

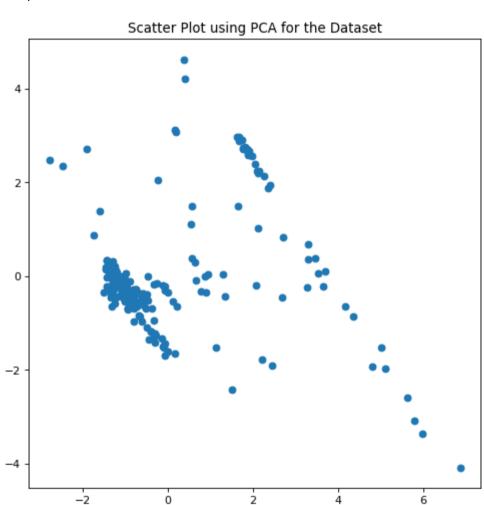
**Plots** 

#### **PCA Scatter Plot**

No of clusters using DBSCan: 4

```
In [107]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    plt.title('Scatter Plot using PCA for the Dataset')
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0], pca_data[:,1])
```

Out[107]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x255b58fff40>

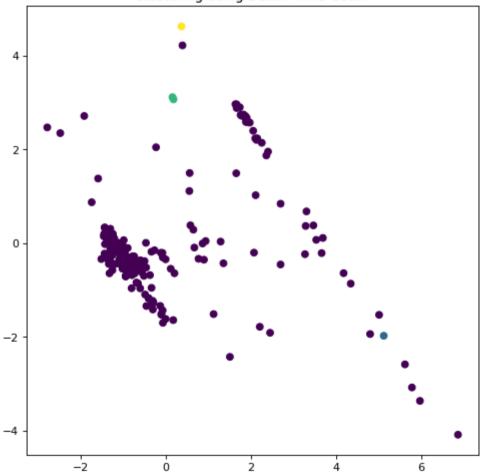


### Clusters made from death time cutoff

```
In [108]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2, 2,3)
    plt.scatter(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], c = df["cluster"])
    plt.title('Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')
```

Out[108]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using Death Time Cutoff')

### Clustering using Death Time Cutoff

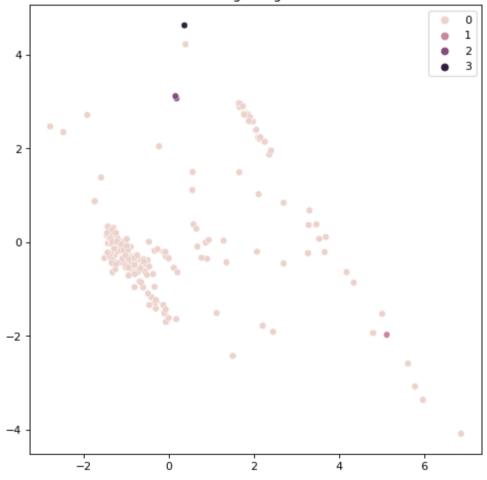


### **Clusters made from DBScan**

```
In [109]: figure(figsize=(16,16), dpi=80)
    plt.subplot(2,2,4)
    sns.scatterplot(pca_data[:,0],pca_data[:,1], hue = clustering.labels_)
    plt.title('Clustering using DBScan')
```

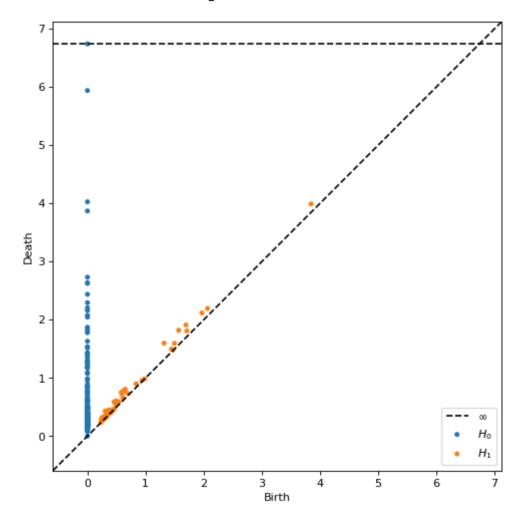
Out[109]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Clustering using DBScan')





# **Persistence Diagram**

#### Persistence Diagram



# **Analysis**

For this Dataset 13, we have got 4 clusters using both the ways, i.e with Death value cutoff as well as our DBScan algorithm.