```
DBSCAN_G
circles dataset
 # DBSCAN.r
 # install.packages("factoextra")
 library(factoextra)
 df = read.csv("circles.csv")
 str(df)
 ## 'data.frame':
                      833 obs. of 2 variables:
 ## $ x: num -0.804 0.853 0.927 -0.753 0.707 ...
 ## $ y: num -0.853 0.368 -0.275 -0.512 0.811 ...
 df0 = scale(df)
 plot(y~x, df0, pch=19, cex=0.4)
 grid()
      7
      0
      \overline{\phantom{a}}
      7
                  -2
                                                                       2
                               -1
                                             0
                                              X
 # kmeans with two clusters
 set.seed(123)
 kmodel2 = kmeans(df0, centers = 2, nstart = 25)
 fviz_cluster(kmodel2, df0, geom = "point", show.clust.cent = F, ellipse= F,
              palette = "jco", ggtheme = theme_classic())
     Cluster plot
                                                                                 cluster
 y value
                                        0
                                      x value
 # kmeans with three clusters
 set.seed(123)
 kmodel3 = kmeans(df0, centers = 3, nstart = 25)
 fviz_cluster(kmodel3, df0, geom = "point", show.clust.cent = F, ellipse= F,
              palette = "jco", ggtheme = theme_classic())
     Cluster plot
                                                                                 cluster
y value
                                        0
                                      x value
 # Two libraries for DBSCAN
 # install.packages("fpc")
 library("fpc") # dbscan()
 # DBSCAN with eps = 0.18, MinPts = 3
 set.seed(123)
 db = dbscan(df0, eps = 0.18, MinPts = 5)
 ## List of 4
 ## $ cluster: num [1:833] 3 1 2 3 1 1 4 5 3 3 ...
 ## $ eps
             : num 0.18
 ## $ MinPts : num 5
 ## $ isseed : logi [1:833] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE ...
 ## - attr(*, "class")= chr "dbscan"
 print(db)
 ## dbscan Pts=833 MinPts=5 eps=0.18
            0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 ## border 65 12 14 13 8 8 4 0 3 1
           0 53 55 60 62 44 15 10 3 403
 ## seed
 ## total 65 65 69 73 70 52 19 10 6 404
 # clusters points are arranged by columns
 # column 0 includes noise points
 # seed are core points
 fviz_cluster(db, data = df0, geom = "point", show.clust.cent = F,
              ellipse = F, stand = F, palette = "jco",
              ggtheme = theme_classic())
                                                                                 UIUSIUI
     Cluster plot
 y value
                                                                                 cluster
                                                                                  o 0
   -2
                                      x value
 # outliers are shown as black pts
 # see cluster membership of some rows
 db$cluster[sample(1:833, 20)]
 ## [1] 9 9 0 9 6 0 1 1 4 2 5 4 9 9 9 9 9 4 3 9
 # how sensible is DBSCAN to eps?
 \# DBSCAN with eps = 0.22, with same MinPts = 5
 set.seed(123)
 db = dbscan(df0, eps = 0.22, MinPts = 5)
 print(db)
 ## dbscan Pts=833 MinPts=5 eps=0.22
 ##
            0 1 2 3 4
 ## border 32 20 9 7 1
           0 209 82 69 404
 ## seed
 ## total 32 229 91 76 405
 fviz_cluster(db, data = df, geom = "point", show.clust.cent = F,
              ellipse = F, stand = F, palette = "jco",
              ggtheme = theme_classic())
       Cluster plot
   1.0
   0.5
                                                                                 cluster
y value
   -0.5
   -1.0
   -1.5
                                        0
                                       x value
 set.seed(123)
 db = dbscan(df0, eps = 0.25, MinPts = 5)
 print(db)
 ## dbscan Pts=833 MinPts=5 eps=0.25
            0 1 2
 ## border 26 26
            0 376 404
 ## seed
 ## total 26 402 405
 fviz_cluster(db, data = df0, geom = "point", show.clust.cent = F,
              ellipse = F, stand = F, palette = "jco",
              ggtheme = theme_classic())
     Cluster plot
                                                                                 cluster
y value
   -1
   -2
              -2
                                      x value
 # clusters 1,2,3 should be a single cluster
 # Find best epsilon given k = MinPts
 # install.packages("dbscan")
 library("dbscan")
                       # kNNdistplot()
 ## 载入程辑包: 'dbscan'
 ## The following object is masked from 'package:fpc':
 ##
        dbscan
 ##
 ## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
 ##
        as.dendrogram
 ##
 # distance to the 5-th nearest neighbor
 vector1 = kNNdist(df0, k = 5)
 length(vector1)
 ## [1] 833
 head(vector1)
 ## [1] 0.2476032 0.1562298 0.1612715 0.1556517 0.2017160 0.1905476
 \# distances to the 1st, 2nd, ..., k-th nearest neighbors
 matrix2 = kNNdist(df0,k = 5,all=T)
 head(matrix2)
 ##
 ## [1,] 0.04982494 0.14247034 0.1887508 0.2155387 0.2476032
 \#\# \ [2,] \ 0.10847365 \ 0.11207032 \ 0.1462333 \ 0.1479911 \ 0.1562298
 ## [3,] 0.06582546 0.10309930 0.1222139 0.1529488 0.1612715
 ## [4,] 0.03710787 0.06927237 0.1414263 0.1447587 0.1556517
 ## [5,] 0.06887157 0.07547471 0.1546196 0.1735182 0.2017160
 ## [6,] 0.05189067 0.13764014 0.1652928 0.1689794 0.1905476
 dim(matrix2)
 ## [1] 833 5
 # vector1 is the last column in matrix2
 # plot distances to the 5th nearest neighbor (sorted)
 plot(sort(vector1), type="l", xlab="data points",
      ylab="distance to the 5th nearest neighbor")
 grid()
     1.2
distance to the 5th nearest neighbor
     1.0
     0.8
     9.0
     0.4
     0.2
     0.0
            0
                           200
                                           400
                                                           600
                                                                            800
                                         data points
 kNNdistplot(df0, k = 5)
 grid()
 # optimal eps is around 0.3
 abline(h = 0.3, lty = 2, col="red", lwd=0.6)
     1.2
     1.0
     0.8
5-NN distance
     9.0
     0.4
     0.2
     0.0
```

0

200

400

Points (sample) sorted by distance

600

800