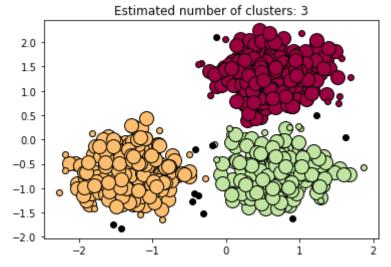
Demo of DBSCAN clustering algorithm

Finds core samples of high density and expands clusters from them. Source: http://scikit-learn.org.

```
In [2]:
       print( doc )
       import numpy as np
        from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
       from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.datasets import make blobs
       from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        # Generate sample data
       centers = [[1, 1], [-1, -1], [1, -1]]
       X, labels true = make blobs(n samples=750, centers=centers, clust
                                random state=0)
       X = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)
        # Compute DBSCAN
        db = DBSCAN(eps=0.264, min samples=5).fit(X)
       core samples mask = np.zeros like(db.labels , dtype=bool)
        core samples mask[db.core sample indices ] = True
        labels = db.labels
        # Number of clusters in labels, ignoring noise if present.
       n_clusters_ = len(set(labels)) - (1 if -1 in labels else 0)
       print('Estimated number of clusters: %d' % n clusters )
       print("Homogeneity: %0.3f" % metrics.homogeneity_score(labels tru
       print("Completeness: %0.3f" % metrics.completeness score(labels t
       print("V-measure: %0.3f" % metrics.v measure score(labels true, 1
       print("Adjusted Rand Index: %0.3f"
             % metrics.adjusted rand score(labels true, labels))
       print("Adjusted Mutual Information: %0.3f"
             % metrics.adjusted mutual info score(labels true, labels))
       print("Silhouette Coefficient: %0.3f"
             % metrics.silhouette score(X, labels))
```

```
# Plot result
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Black removed and is used for noise instead.
unique labels = set(labels)
colors = [plt.cm.Spectral(each)
          for each in np.linspace(0, 1, len(unique labels))]
for k, col in zip(unique labels, colors):
    if k == -1:
        # Black used for noise.
        col = [0, 0, 0, 1]
    class member mask = (labels == k)
    xy = X[class_member_mask & core_samples_mask]
    plt.plot(xy[:, 0], xy[:, 1], 'o', markerfacecolor=tuple(col),
             markeredgecolor='k', markersize=14)
    xy = X[class_member_mask & -core_samples_mask]
    plt.plot(xy[:, 0], xy[:, 1], 'o', markerfacecolor=tuple(col),
             markeredgecolor='k', markersize=6)
plt.title('Estimated number of clusters: %d' % n clusters )
plt.show()
```

Automatically created module for IPython interactive environment Estimated number of clusters: 3
Homogeneity: 0.950
Completeness: 0.897
V-measure: 0.923
Adjusted Rand Index: 0.956
Adjusted Mutual Information: 0.922
Silhouette Coefficient: 0.606



In []: