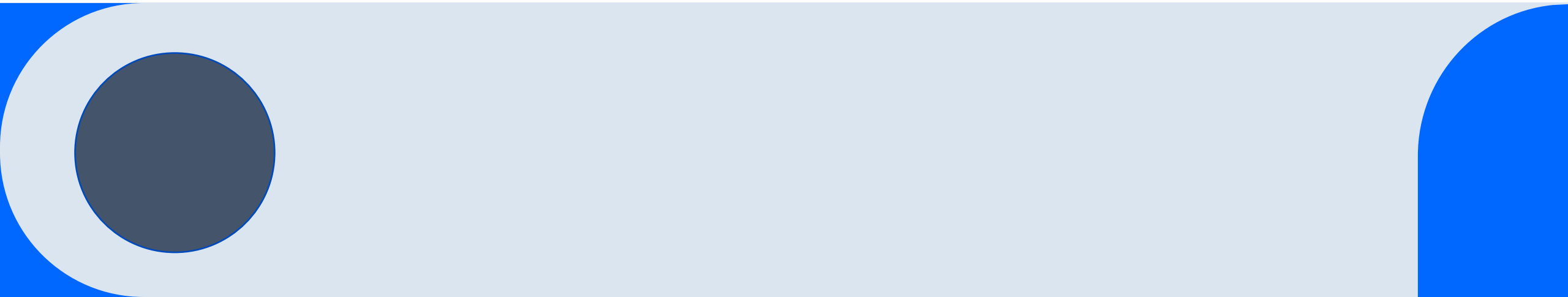
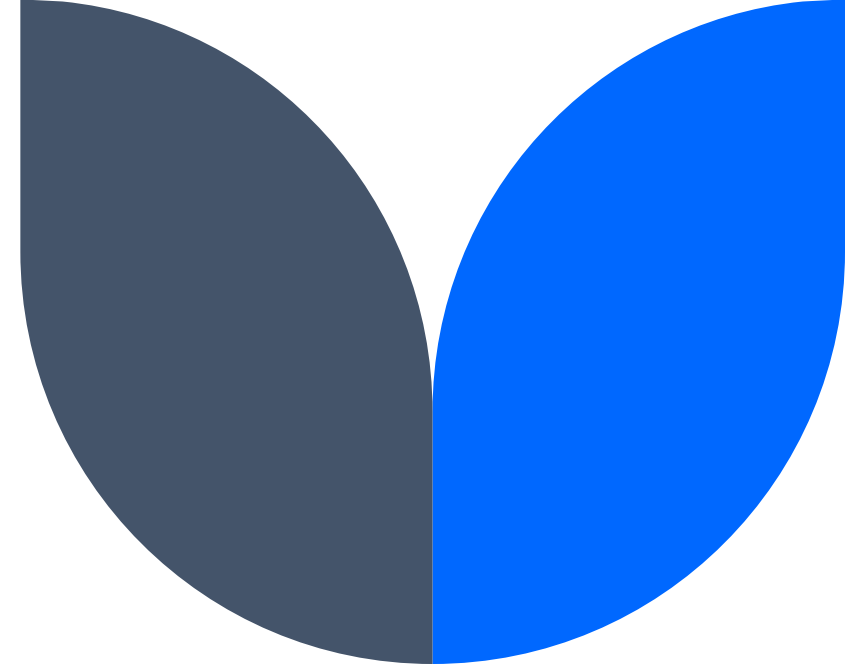




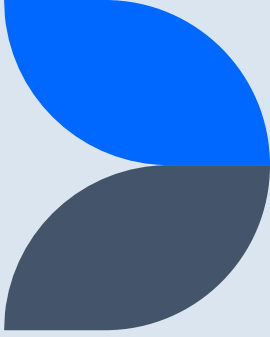
HDBSCAN

Clustering Algorithm

Machine Learning



Agenda



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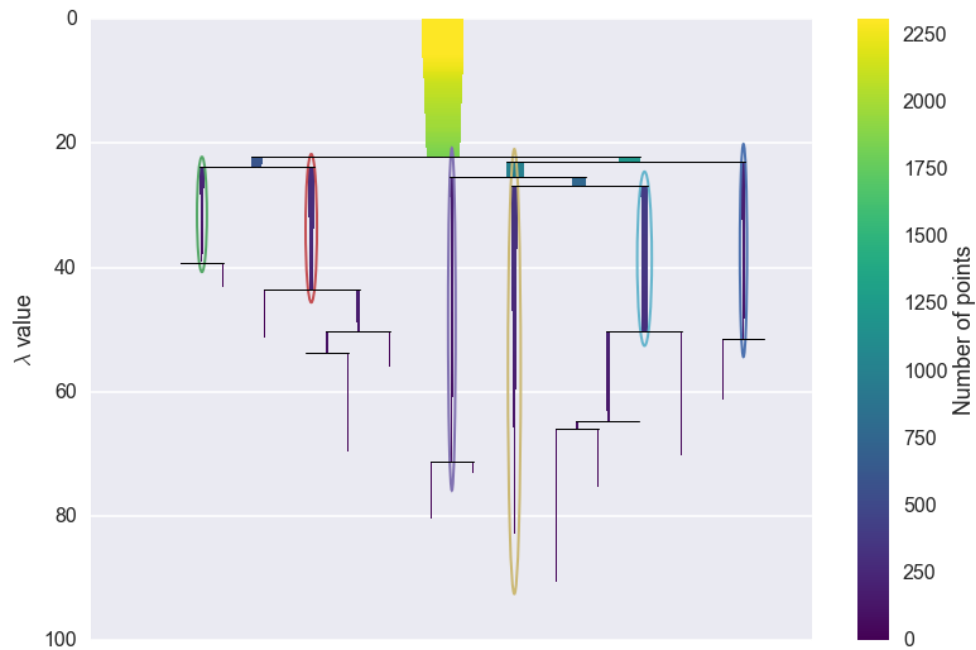
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Hierarchical DENSITY BASED SPATIAL CLUSTERING APPLICATION



- HDBSCAN

What is HDBSCAN

HDBSCAN - Hierarchical Density-Based Spatial Clustering of Applications with Noise

HDBSCAN is a clustering algorithm that improves on DBSCAN by creating a hierarchy of clusters and doesn't need a fixed radius.

It uses two main parameters:

- 1. Minimum Cluster Size:**

Minimum number of points needed to form a cluster.

- 2. Minimum Samples:**

Minimum number of points to consider a point as dense enough.

Key Concept:

HDBSCAN finds clusters of different shapes and densities without needing a fixed search radius.

1. Core Distance:

The smallest distance at which a point is dense enough.

2. Mutual Reachability Distance:

A measure used to connect points into clusters.

How HDBSCAN Works :

1. Calculate Distances:

Measure how close points are to each other.

2. Build a Cluster Tree:

Create a tree structure showing how points group together at different distances.

3. Simplify the Tree:

Remove less important branches to focus on significant clusters.

4. Extract Clusters:


Identify clusters by finding stable groups in the simplified tree.

Thank You



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