Algorithm 1 DBSCAN 算法

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1: 输入: 样本集 D = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m\}; 邻域参数 (\epsilon, \text{MinPts}).
 2: 初始化: 核心对象集合 Ω = ∅
 3: for j = 1 to m do
        计算样本 x_j 的 \epsilon-邻域 N_{\epsilon}(x_j)
        if |N_{\epsilon}(x_j)| \geq \text{MinPts then}
            将 x_j 加入核心对象集合: \Omega = \Omega \cup \{x_j\}
 7:
        end if
 8: end for
 9: 初始化聚类数: k = 0
10: 初始化未访问样本集合: \Gamma = D
11: while \Omega \neq \emptyset do
        选择一个核心对象 o \in \Omega, 初始化队列 Q = \{o\}
12:
        \Gamma = \Gamma \setminus \{o\}
13:
        while Q \neq \emptyset do
14:
15:
            取出队列中的首个样本 q
            if |N_{\epsilon}(q)| \geq \text{MinPts then}
16:
                \Delta = N_{\epsilon}(q) \cap \Gamma
17:
                将 \Delta 中的样本加入队列 Q
18:
                \Gamma = \Gamma \setminus \Delta
19:
            end if
20:
        end while
21:
22:
        k = k + 1, 生成聚类 C_k = D \setminus \Gamma
        \Omega = \Omega \setminus C_k
23:
24: end while
25: 输出: 最终聚类 C = \{C_1, C_2, \dots, C_k\}
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