## DB SCAN Clustering

Density Based Spatial Cluserting of Applications with

outlind

DBSCAN (Density-Based Spatial Clustering of Applications with Noise) is a popular clustering algorithm used in machine learning, particularly for identifying clusters of points in a dataset

It's especially effective when dealing with data that may not be well-suited for traditional clustering methods like K-means, such as data with irregular shapes or varying densities.

DBSCAN -> NOn-linear

Math Intution

E > radeus

E

1. Density: DBSCAN operates based on the concept of density. It defines two parameters:

· E (epselon) -> max distance b/w two points

The maximum distance between two points for them to be considered as part of the same neighborhood.

· min Pts -> min no of points eagured to form a dense sugion.

© Core points, Border Points and Noise Points

min Pts

not a core-point but lies & neighbourhood of core points

neither Cor norborder point

## (3) Musleving Process

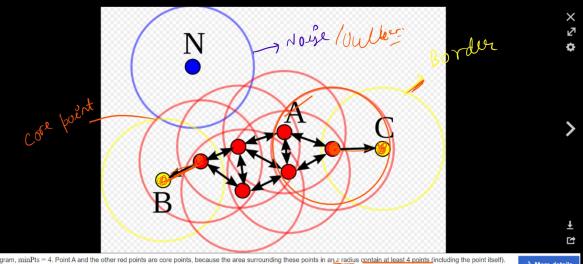
-> DBSCAN Randomly selecting a point from

the dataset

It then checks if this point is a core point. If it is, it forms a cluster by including all reachable points within ε distance.

-> selected point -> not a core point

it is assigned to the cluster of some core point within its  $\varepsilon$ -neighborhood.



In this diagram, minPts = 4. Point A and the other red points are core points, because the area surrounding these points in an eradius contain at least 4 points (including the point itself).

Because they are all reachable from one another, they form a single cluster. Points B and C are not core points, but are reachable from A (via other core points) and thus belong to the area of the core points.

More details

· -> core point · > border point

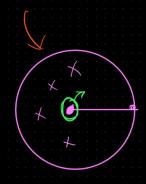
parameter minpts

parameter minpts

epsilon (E)

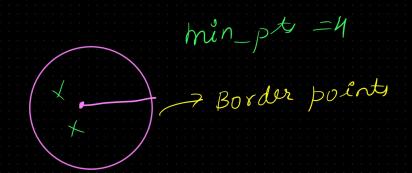
## core poênt

NO of points within the & > minps core points minpt -> alliast 4



## (2) Border poents

No of a data point within the radiu (E) < min\_pts



3) Noise -> Neither Core Nor Border

points

Noir Jouthur

Supervised mL

Performance metrix

Leasification

Accuracy Score, Confusion

Classification

Pegession — R2 Score, MS E

Silhouetle Clustering

quality of clusters

Silhouette Score