Project Requirements for K-means and DBSCAN Clustering

Introduction

This project aims to apply two clustering algorithms, K-means and DBSCAN, to different datasets and compare their results. The project will use the following datasets:

- <u>file19.txt: a multivariate mammals dataset with 9 attributes and 66 observations, obtained from</u> https://people.sc.fsu.edu/~jburkardt/datasets/hartigan/hartigan.html¹
- <u>s1.csv:</u> a set of Gaussian clusters with 2 dimensions and 5000 observations, obtained from http://cs.joensuu.fi/sipu/datasets/s1.txt²

The project will consist of two phases: Phase 1 for K-means clustering and Phase 2 for DBSCAN clustering.

Objective: To perform K-means and DBSCAN clustering on given datasets and analyze the results.

Datasets:

- 1. HARTIGAN dataset: file19.txt (Multivariate mammals dataset; 9 columns and 66 rows)
- s1.csv (Extracted from "s1.txt", Clustering Basic Benchmark; 5,000 observations of two dimensions)

Requirements:

Phase 1: K-means Clustering on file19.txt

- 1. Perform data cleanup.
- 2. Determine attributes to omit from the dataset before clustering.
- 3. Determine the number of clusters needed by running the WSS or Silhouette graph. Plot the graph using fviz_nbclust().
- 4. Run k-means clustering on the dataset to create the determined number of clusters. Plot the clusters using fviz cluster().
- 5. Show the number of observations in each cluster, total SSE of the clusters, and SSE of each cluster.
- 6. Analyze each cluster to determine how the mammals are grouped in each cluster.

Phase 2: DBSCAN Clustering on s1.csv

- 1. Plot the dataset and describe what you observe in the plot.
- 2. Draw the scree plot for the optimal number of clusters using both the "wss" and "silhouette" methods.
- 3. Determine the appropriate number of clusters for K-Means clustering on this dataset.
- 4. Perform K-Means clustering on the dataset and plot the results.

- 5. Comment on how K-Means has clustered the dataset.
- 6. Determine a reasonable value for MinPts for this dataset.
- 7. Calculate the average distance of every point to its k nearest neighbors to find the value of ϵ (eps).
- 8. Determine the best value of ε that clusters the dataset into the expected number of clusters.
- 9. Plot the results of the DBSCAN algorithm on the dataset and state how many clusters you see.

Deliverables:

- 1. Source code files
- 2. A report detailing the process, findings, and analysis