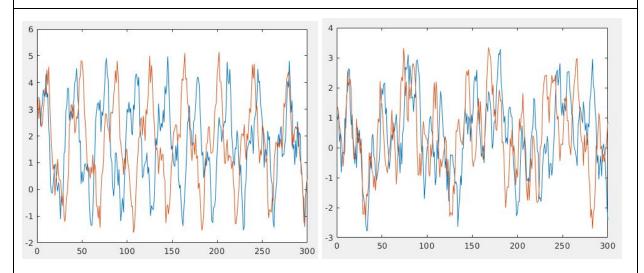
## Algorithm:

## Given:

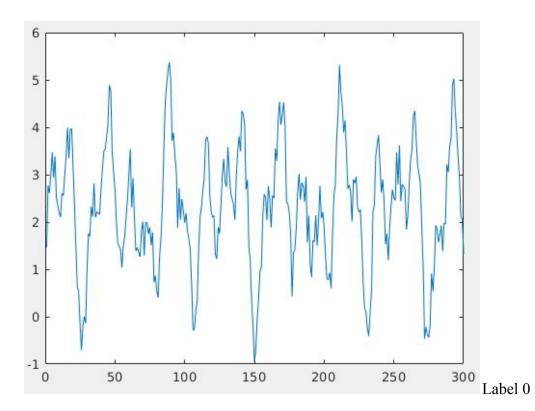
- S a set of data-points with n points of d<sub>s</sub> dimensionality
- ε the minimum distance to be considered density reachable
- minPts the minimum ε-reachable neighbors to make a core point
- t, a threshold cluster size to divide noise from correct data
- d, a target dimensionality for S

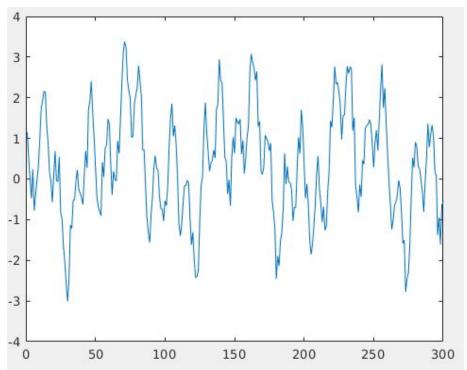
## Do:

- 1. Train and deploy an autoencoder to generate set S' from S with n points of dimensionality  $d_t$  Ignore this step is  $d_s = d_t$ .
- 2. For each s in S' append the label l which is observed for s to create S" with n points of dimensionality  $d_t+1$ .
- 3. Apply DBScan(ɛ, minPts) to S" to generate C, a set of clusters observed in S".
- 4. Add all points in C<sub>o</sub> to M, a set of mislabeled example indexes from S.
- 5. For all remaining c in C, add all indexes in c to M if |c| < t.
- 6. Return M.

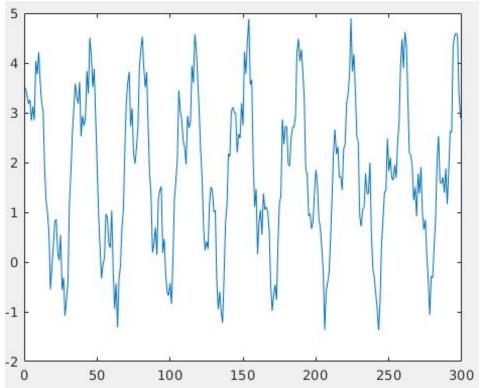


4 synthetic samples with same-labeled examples overlaid on each other.

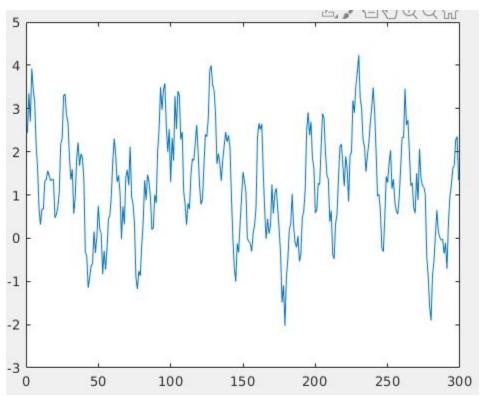




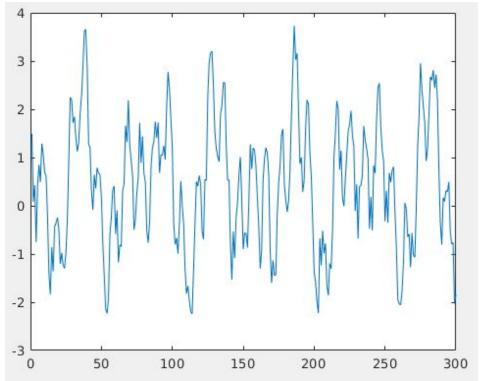
Label 1



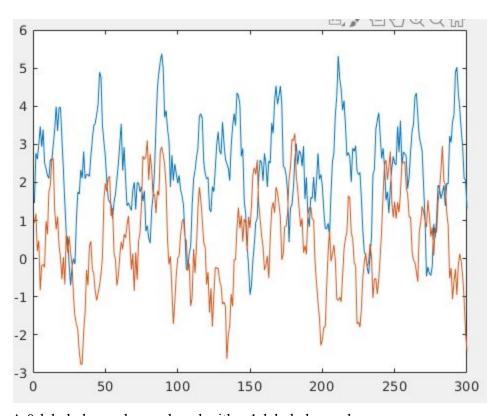
Label 2



Label 3



Label 4



A 0-labeled sample overlayed with a 1-labeled sample.