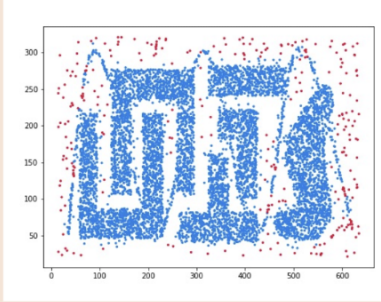


* Density-based Clustering

- It can mine non-convex clusters. (Representative-based or other methods have trouble with non-convex clusters)

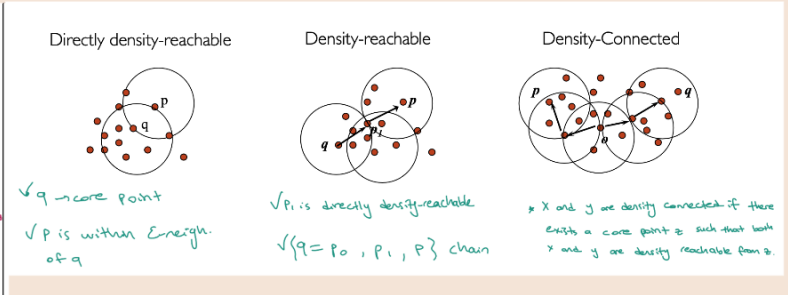
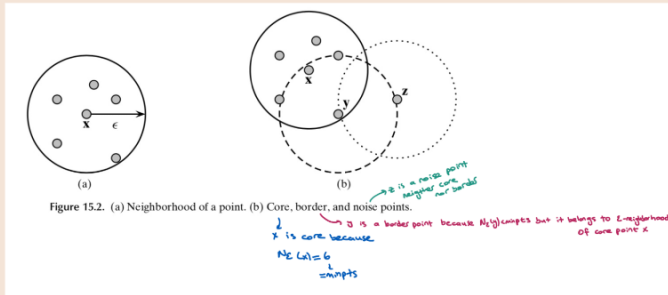


- Clustering based on density

- Major features;
 - Discover clusters of arbitrary shape
 - Handle noise
 - One scan
 - Need density parameters as termination condition

→ DBSCAN

- Density corresponds to have at least $minpts$ points within specific radius ϵ
- Core point contains at least $minpts$ objects in its ϵ -neighborhood
- Border point has fewer than $minpts$ within ϵ , but is in the neighborhood of a core point
- Noise point is any point that is not a core point nor a noise point



- Directly density reachable: x is directly density-reachable from y if x is within the ϵ -neighborhood of y and y is a core point.
- Density reachable: x is density-reachable from object y if there is a chain x_1, \dots, x_n where $x_1 = x$ and $x_n = y$ such that x_{i+1} is directly density reachable from x_i .
- Density Connected: p is density connected to q with respect to ϵ and $minpts$ if there is " o " such that both p and q are density reachable from o .
- Density-Based Cluster: Maximal set of density connected points.

- Pseudocode:

Algorithm 15.1: Density-based Clustering Algorithm

```

DBSCAN ( $D, \epsilon, minpts$ ):
1   $Core \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
2  foreach  $x_i \in D$  do // Find the core points
3    Compute  $N_\epsilon(x_i)$ 
4     $id(x_i) \leftarrow \emptyset$  // cluster id for  $x_i$ 
5    if  $N_\epsilon(x_i) \geq minpts$  then  $Core \leftarrow Core \cup \{x_i\}$ 
6   $k \leftarrow 0$  // cluster id
7  foreach  $x_i \in Core$ , such that  $id(x_i) = \emptyset$  do
8     $k \leftarrow k + 1$ 
9     $id(x_i) \leftarrow k$  // assign  $x_i$  to cluster id  $k$ 
10   DENSITYCONNECTED ( $x_i, k$ )
11   $C \leftarrow \{C_i\}_{i=1}^k$ , where  $C_i \leftarrow \{x \in D \mid id(x) = i\}$ 
12   $Noise \leftarrow \{x \in D \mid id(x) = \emptyset\}$ 
13   $Border \leftarrow D \setminus \{Core \cup Noise\}$ 
14  return  $C, Core, Border, Noise$ 

DENSITYCONNECTED ( $x, k$ ):
15  foreach  $y \in N_\epsilon(x)$  do
16     $id(y) \leftarrow k$  // assign  $y$  to cluster id  $k$ 
17    if  $y \in Core$  then DENSITYCONNECTED ( $y, k$ )
    
```

- DBSCAN fails when applied to data of varying density
- HDBSCAN convert DBSCAN into a hierarchical clustering algorithm