DBSCAN is a density based clustering algorithm. It assumes that clusters are dense. The hyperparameter minpts define the minimum number of points that should be in the neighborhood of a point to be considered as a core point. The epsilon defines the radius of the neighborhood.

The first set of hyperparameters are, minsup = 6, epsilon = 0.01

It means, that for a point to be considered as a core point, it should have 6 neighbors within a radius of 0.01. Considering that the radius is quite small compared to other available choices for radius and the requirement of minimum points in the neighborhood to be considered a core point is 6, it is highly likely that **hardly** any point will get qualified as core point. So this set of hyperparameter refers to the **Clustering result 2,** where all the points are colored black – meaning that all of them are noise points.

The second set of hyperparameters are, minsup = 4, epsilon = 3

The radius here is larger than the radius in the third set of hyperparameters. Therefore, the resulting clusters will be larger in size. There are two images left. Clustering Result 1 has two clusters. Meanwhile, Clustering results 3 has only one cluster. So, clearly, this set of parameter represents **Clustering result 3**

**And the remaining set of** hyperparameters **represent clustering result-1**