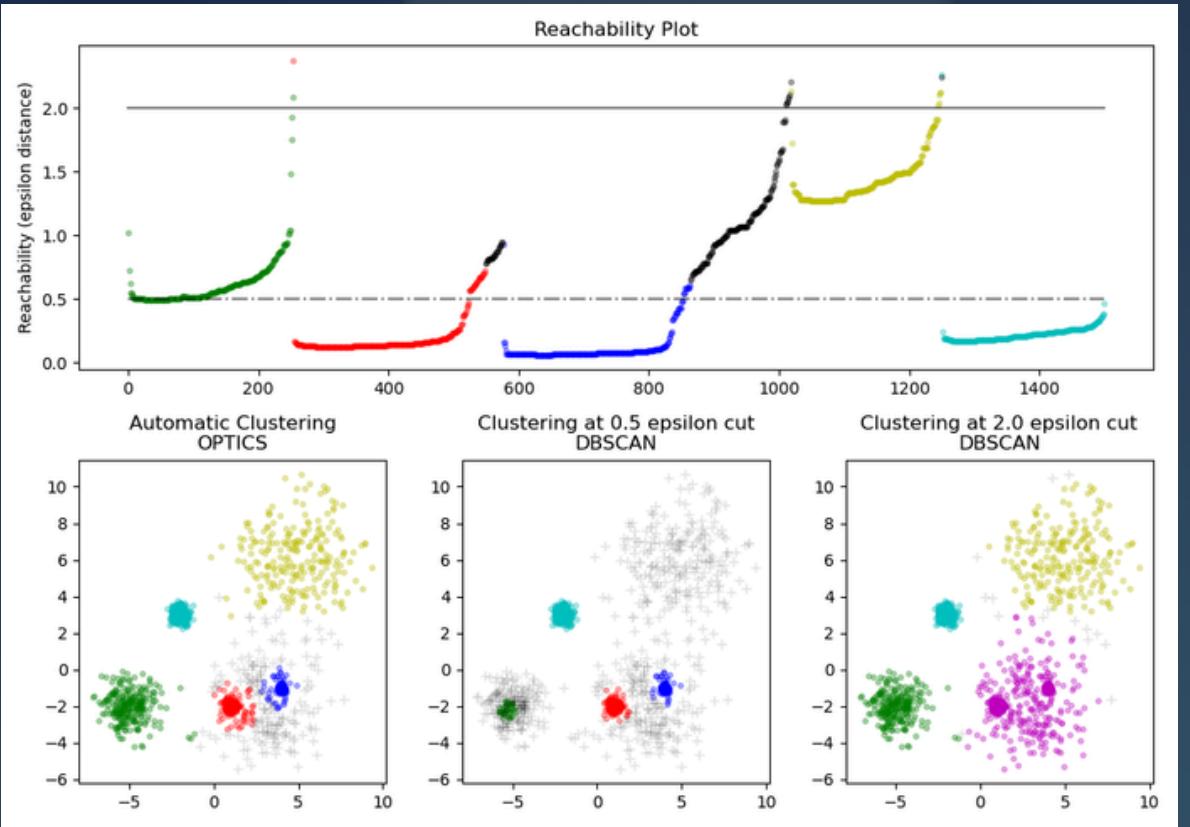


OPTICS

PAGE 01



It is a density-based clustering algorithm like DBSCAN,
but it works better when clusters have different
densities.

Advantages

PAGE 02

- Handles varying density
 - Finds clusters of different densities (DBSCAN fails here).
- No fixed epsilon needed
 - You don't need to guess one eps value.
- Detects noise
 - Outliers are marked as -1.
- Better than DBSCAN for real data
 - Works well for geographic, sonar, image, and sensor data.
- Visual understanding
 - Reachability plot clearly shows cluster structure.

Disadvantages

- Handles varying density
 - Finds clusters of different densities (DBSCAN fails here).
- No fixed epsilon needed
 - You don't need to guess one eps value.
- Detects noise
 - Outliers are marked as -1.
- Better than DBSCAN for real data
 - Works well for geographic, sonar, image, and sensor data.
- Visual understanding
 - Reachability plot clearly shows cluster structure.