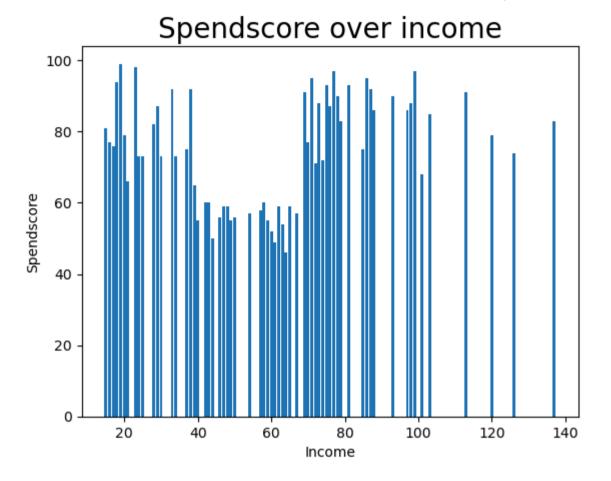
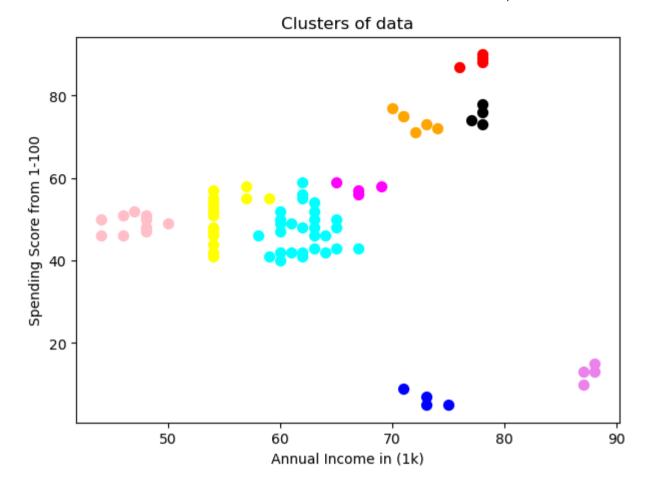
Experiment 10 Aim: Implementation of DBSCAN clustering. Objectives: To Study DBSCAN clustering To form clusters using DBSCAN clustering algorithm Course Outcomes: CO4, CO5





```
In [35]: x=df.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
In [36]: x.shape
Out[36]: (200, 2)
In [37]: db=DBSCAN(eps=3,min_samples=4,metric='euclidean')
In [38]: model=db.fit(x)
In [39]: label=model.labels_
```

```
In [40]: label
                    -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1,
                                    -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1,
                                    -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, 0,
                                    1, 1, 1, -1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
                                     2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2,
                                     3, 3, -1, 3, -1, -1, 4, -1, -1, 4, 5, 4, -1, 4, 5, -1,
                                     5, 4, -1, 4, 5, -1, -1, 6, -1, -1, -1, 7, -1, 6, -1, 6, -1
                                     7, -1, 6, -1, 7, -1, 7, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1,
                                     In [41]: #identifying the points which makes up our core points
                     sample cores=np.zeros like(label,dtype=bool)
                     sample cores[db.core sample indices ]=True
                     #Calculating the number of clusters
                     n clusters=len(set(label))- (1 if -1 in label else 0)
                     print('No of clusters:',n clusters)
                    No of clusters: 9
In [42]: y means = db.fit predict(x)
                     plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
                     plt.scatter(x[y means == 0, 0], x[y means == 0, 1], s = 50, c = 'pink')
                     plt.scatter(x[y means == 1, 0], x[y means == 1, 1], s = 50, c = 'yellow')
                     plt.scatter(x[y means == 2, 0], x[y means == 2, 1], s = 50, c = 'cyan')
                     plt.scatter(x[y_means == 3, 0], x[y_means == 3, 1], s = 50, c = 'magenta')
                     plt.scatter(x[y means == 4, 0], x[y means == 4, 1], s = 50, c = 'orange')
                     plt.scatter(x[y means == 5, 0], x[y means == 5, 1], s = 50, c = 'blue')
                     plt.scatter(x[y means == 6, 0], x[y means == 6, 1], s = 50, c = 'red')
                     plt.scatter(x[y means == 7, 0], x[y means == 7, 1], s = 50, c = 'black')
                     plt.scatter(x[y means == 8, 0], x[y means == 8, 1], s = 50, c = 'violet')
                     plt.xlabel('Annual Income in (1k)')
                     plt.ylabel('Spending Score from 1-100')
                     plt.title('Clusters of data')
                     plt.show()
```



Learning Outcomes: I learbed about DBSCAN clustering algorithm and how to form the clusters.

Result/discussin: I have successfully implemented DBSCAN clustering algorithm and formed clusters.

In []: