```
#To implement DBScan using any inbuild and external data set.
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("Mall_Customers_dataset.csv")
data.head()
         CustomerID Genre Age Annual Income (k$) Spending Score (1-100)
                        Male
                               19
                                                    15
      1
                  2
                        Male
                              21
                                                    15
                                                                             81
      2
                                                                              6
                  3 Female
                              20
                                                   16
                  4 Female
                              23
                                                   16
                                                                             77
                  5 Female
                              31
                                                    17
                                                                             40
print("Dataset shape:", data.shape)
     Dataset shape: (200, 5)
data.isnull().any().any()
     False
x = data.loc[:, ['Annual Income (k$)',
                  'Spending Score (1-100)']].values
     array([[ 15,
                   39],
              15, 81],
             [ 16, 6],
            [ 16, 77],
[ 17, 40],
             [ 17, 76],
              18,
                    6],
             [ 18, 94],
            [ 19, 3],
[ 19, 72],
              19, 14],
              19, 99],
              20, 15],
20, 77],
            [ 20, 13],
              20, 79],
              21, 35],
              21, 66],
              23, 29],
             [ 23, 98],
            [ 24, 35],
[ 24, 73],
              25, 5],
25, 73],
             [ 28, 14],
              28, 82],
28, 32],
              28, 61],
              29, 31],
              29, 87],
              30,
                    4],
              30, 73],
                    4],
              33,
              33, 92],
              33, 14],
33, 81],
            [ 34, 17],
            [ 34, 73],
[ 37, 26],
              37, 75],
              38, 35],
             [ 38, 92],
                   36],
              39,
              39,
                   61],
              39,
                   28],
            [ 39,
                   65],
```

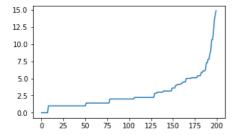
```
40,
 40,
       47],
      42],
 40,
 40,
      42],
 42,
      52],
 42,
       60],
 43,
       54],
      60],
 43,
 43,
      45],
 43,
      41],
 44,
      50],
[ 44,
      46],
```

print(x.shape)

(200, 2)

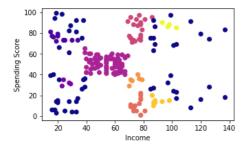
```
from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors # importing the library
neighb = NearestNeighbors(n_neighbors=2) # creating an object of the NearestNeighbors class
nbrs=neighb.fit(x) # fitting the data to the object
distances,indices=nbrs.kneighbors(x) # finding the nearest neighbours
```

```
# Sort and plot the distances results distances = np.sort(distances, axis = 0) # sorting the distances distances = distances[:, 1] # taking the second column of the sorted distances plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (5,3) # setting the figure size plt.plot(distances) # plotting the distances plt.show() # showing the plot
```



```
from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
# cluster the data into five clusters
dbscan = DBSCAN(eps = 6, min_samples = 4).fit(x) # fitting the model
labels = dbscan.labels_ # getting the labels
```

```
plt.scatter(x[:, 0], x[:,1], c = labels, cmap= "plasma") # plotting the clusters
plt.xlabel("Income") # X-axis label
plt.ylabel("Spending Score") # Y-axis label
plt.show() #
```



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