CHAPTER 6
CONCLUSION

6.1   Conclusion

From the results, it can be seen that with epsilon 2.54 and minimum points 4 used by the author, it can be concluded that the optimal height for each basketball player position. For the height results produced, it also correlates with an explanation of the tasks of basketball players in each position, With the center being recognized as the tallest player in a team, the height is between 195-210 cm, then the point guard is the shortest player at 187-205 cm, and for the point scorer who is in charge against big and small players between the heights of 195-205 cm. So clustering with DBSCAN can conclude the most optimal height for each basketball player position.

The DBSCAN algorithm is less than optimal in this study because from the use of the most optimal epsilon and minimum points, no conclusions can be drawn so that the authors change the epsilon to be larger to be able to draw conclusions. It cannot be concluded that epsilon and minimum points are the most optimal in this study due to the varying cluster densities and too many clusters.

6.2   Suggestion

Suggestions in processing data as in this study is to use the OPTICS algorithm. It is recommended to use the OPTICS algorithm because the data used produces different cluster densities and a large number of clusters. The OPTICS algorithm was created to overcome the weakness of the DBSCAN algorithm which is difficult to handle varying cluster densities.