Hierarchical

Tuesday, April 30, 2019 2:04 PM

Grouping of objects/samples into sets. Unsupervised: Everything is unlabeled.

No knowledge about the true number of clusters.

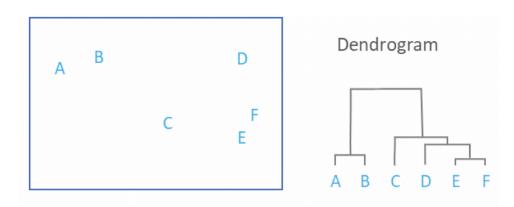
K-means: good for convex and isotropic clusters. not great for irregular or elongated clusters.

Hierarchical: builds nested clusters through merging or splitting

Top Down: divisive (all objects start as one big cluster and you split it up until every point is its own cluster)

Bottom Up: agglomerative (ahg glohm er aye tive?) is the opposite. You start with each point being its own cluster and group them into bigger clusters. (pebbles to boulders)

Steps



First step: most obvious choices. A and B are obviously close. E and F and super close. Second step: It's more difficult to decide what comes next we use the "linkage criteria."

Linkage criteria:

Maximum - Max distance between elements of the cluster.

Example: If considering distance between c and the cluster AB you'd choose the distance between the farthest point, A

Average - Average distance between elements of the cluster.

Example: If considering distance between c and the cluster AB you'd choose the average point between point A and point B

Minimum - Minimum distance between elements of the cluster.

Example: If considering distance between c and the cluster AB you'd

choose the distance between the closest point, B

Ward - Minimizes the inertia of the clusters.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Maximum: } d_{max} \left(C_k, C_{k'} \right) = {}_{x \in c_k} max_{x' \in c_k} \left| |x' - x| \right| \\ \text{Minimum: } d_{min} \left(C_k, C_{k'} \right) = {}_{x \in c_k} min_{x' \in c_k} \left| |x' - x| \right| \\ \text{Average: } d_{avg}(C_k, C_{k'}) = \frac{1}{N_k N_{\nu'}} \sum_{x \in c_k} \sum_{x \in c_{k'}} ||x - x'|| \end{array}$

Nothing went well with anisotropic data. With unevenly sized blobs average does pretty well.

In AgglomerativeClustering you set connectivity=connectivity

K_neighbors graph
Connectivity = kneighbora_graph(include_self = False) Does well for the moon data with average and complete