

# Multi-criteria hierarchical clustering

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Definitions:

- $\mathcal{A}$ : the set of  $n$  alternatives  $\mathcal{A} = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$  ( $a_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ )
- $\mathcal{F}$ : the set of  $m$  criteria  $\mathcal{F} = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_m\}$  ( $f_k, k = 1, 2, \dots, m$ )
- $\mathcal{R}$ : the set of  $l$  clusters  $\mathcal{R} = \{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_l\}$  ( $r_h, h = 1, 2, \dots, l$ )

Input data:

|                     |          |              |              |          |              |          |              |
|---------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|
|                     | $a$      | $f_1(\cdot)$ | $f_2(\cdot)$ | $\dots$  | $f_j(\cdot)$ | $\dots$  | $f_m(\cdot)$ |
|                     | $a_1$    | $f_1(a_1)$   | $f_2(a_1)$   | $\dots$  | $f_j(a_1)$   | $\dots$  | $f_m(a_1)$   |
|                     | $a_2$    | $f_1(a_2)$   | $f_2(a_2)$   | $\dots$  | $f_j(a_2)$   | $\dots$  | $f_m(a_2)$   |
| • Evaluation table: | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$     | $\vdots$     | $\ddots$ | $\vdots$     | $\ddots$ | $\vdots$     |
|                     | $a_i$    | $f_1(a_i)$   | $f_2(a_i)$   | $\dots$  | $f_j(a_i)$   | $\dots$  | $f_m(a_i)$   |
|                     | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$     | $\vdots$     | $\ddots$ | $\vdots$     | $\ddots$ | $\vdots$     |
|                     | $a_n$    | $f_1(a_n)$   | $f_2(a_n)$   | $\dots$  | $f_j(a_n)$   | $\dots$  | $f_m(a_n)$   |

- $\mathcal{W}$ : the set of  $m$  weights for the criteria:  $\mathcal{W} = \{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_m\}$  ( $w_k, k = 1, 2, \dots, m$ )

Decision variables:

- $c_{ih} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } a_i \in r_h \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \quad c_{ih} \in \{0, 1\}$
- Big  $M$

Equations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \max z &= \pi - \pi \\
 \text{s.t.} \\
 \phi(a_i) &= \phi^+(a_i) - \phi^-(a_i) \text{ (netflow)} \\
 \phi^+(a_i) &= \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1, i \neq j}^n \sum_{k=1}^m w_k \beta_{ijk} \\
 \beta_{ijk} &< \frac{f_k(a_i) - f_k(a_j)}{M} + 1 \\
 \beta_{ijk} &\geq \frac{f_k(a_i) - f_k(a_j)}{M} \\
 \beta_{ijk} &\in \{0, 1\} \\
 c_{ik} &\in \{0, 1\} \text{ (decision variables)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Notes:

- $\beta_{ijk} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } f_k(a_i) > f_k(a_j) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \quad \beta_{ijk} \in \{0, 1\}$
- Big  $M$  chosen so that  $\frac{f_k(a_i) - f_k(a_j)}{M} \in ]-1; 1[$