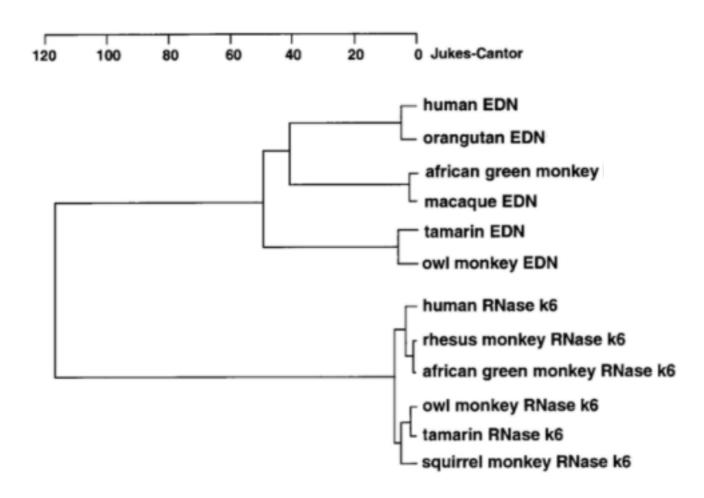
[320] Hierarchical Clustering

(AgglomerativeClustering and Dendrograms)

Non-hierarchical clusters cannot contain other custers (example: KMeans)

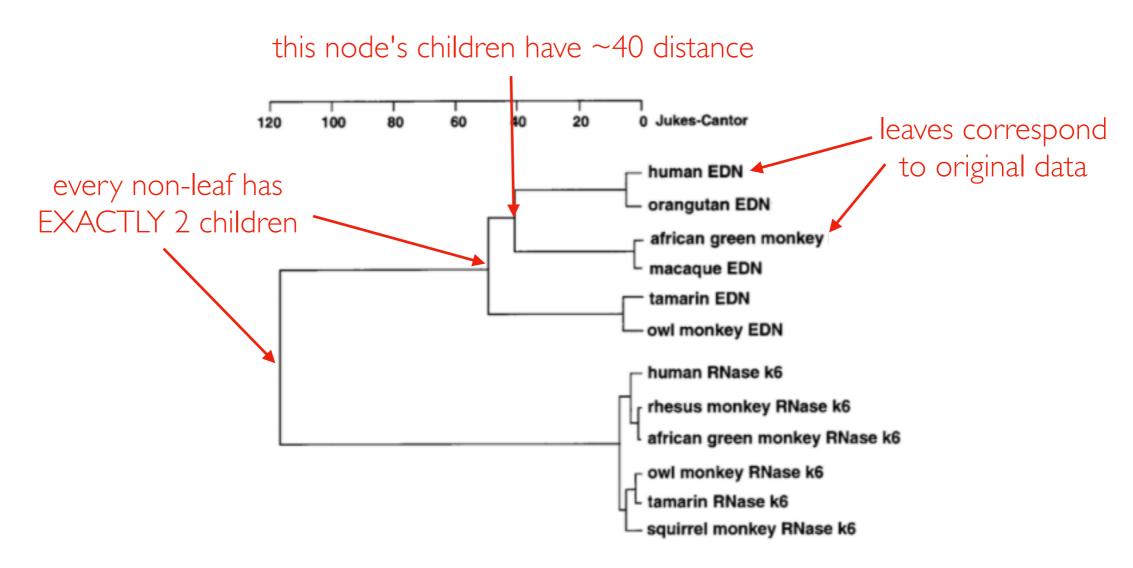
Hierarchical clusters can contain other custers (example: AgglomerativeClustering)

Hierarchical Clusters with Dendrograms



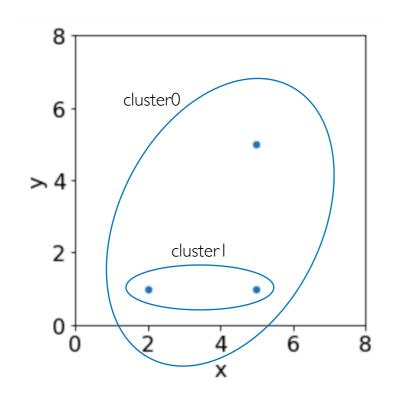
https://www.researchgate.net/figure/A-Dendrogram-depicting-the-relationships-among-human-and-non-human-primate-EDNs-and_figI_I3459488

Hierarchical Clusters with Dendrograms

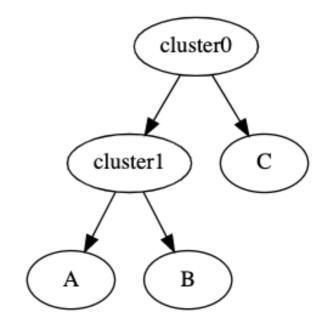


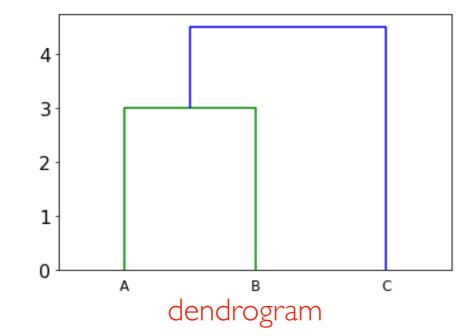
https://www.researchgate.net/figure/A-Dendrogram-depicting-the-relationships-among-human-and-non-human-primate-EDNs-and_figI_I3459488

We'll represent hierarchies as special binary trees.



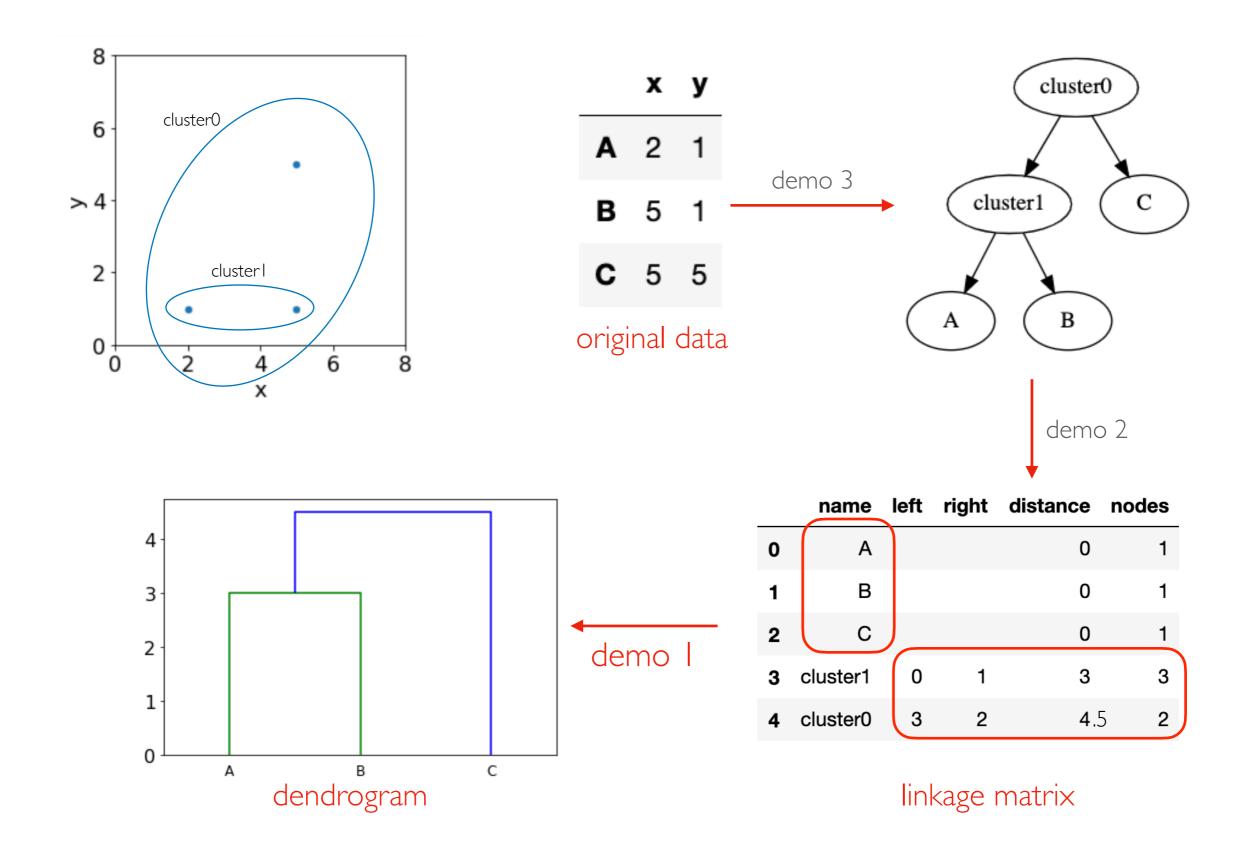


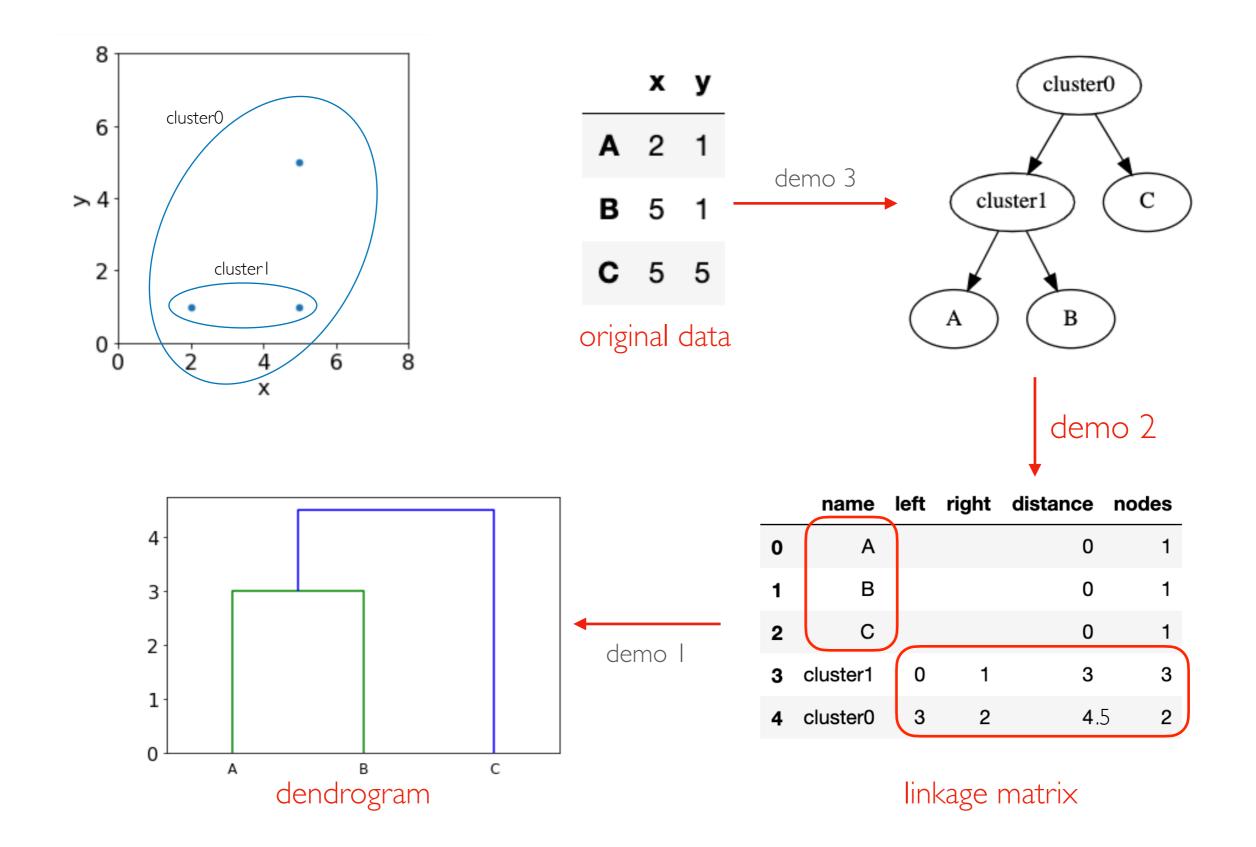


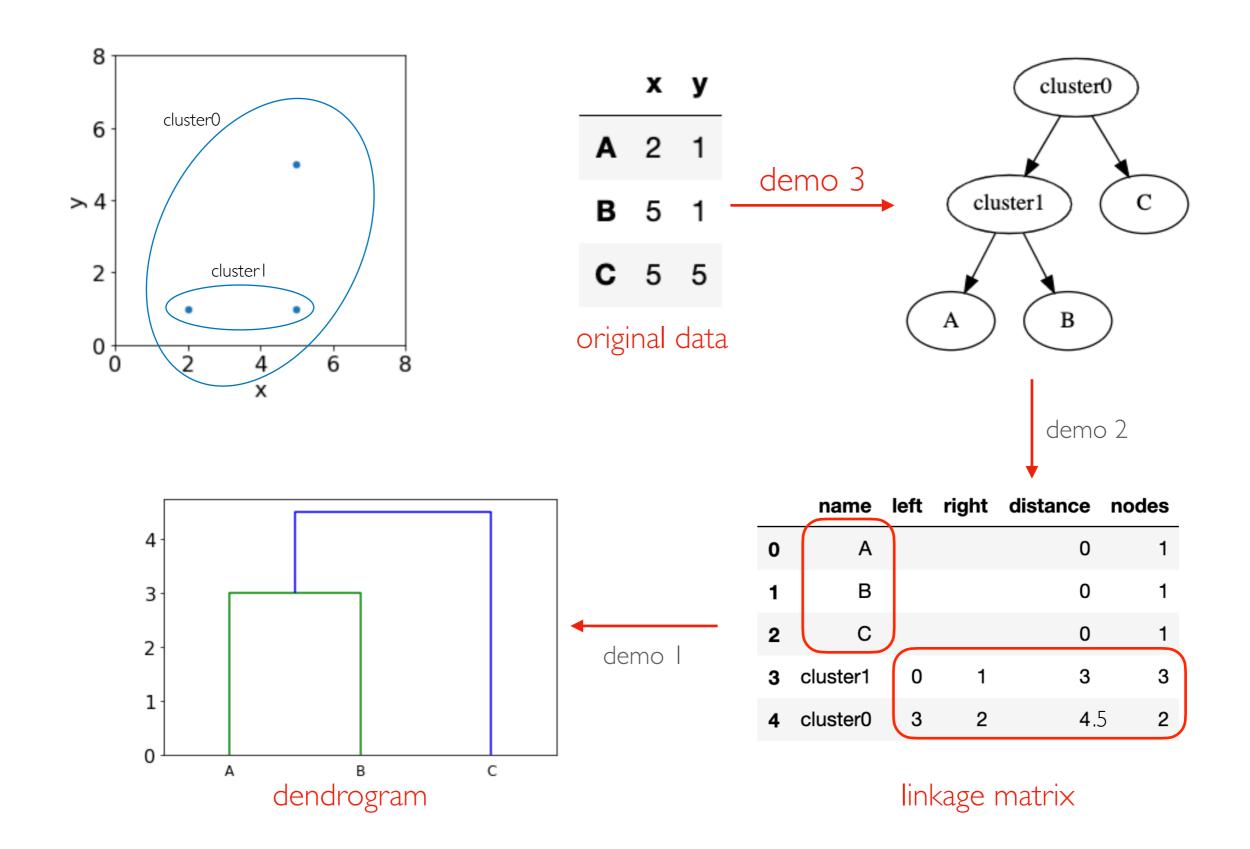


	name	left	right	distance	nodes
0	Α			0	1
1	В			0	1
2	С			0	1
3	cluster1	0	1	3	3
4	cluster0	3	2	4.	5 2

linkage matrix

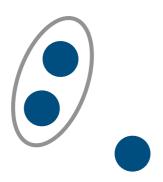






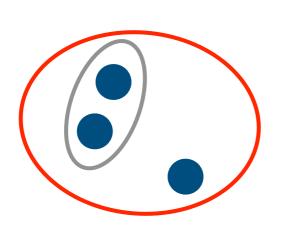






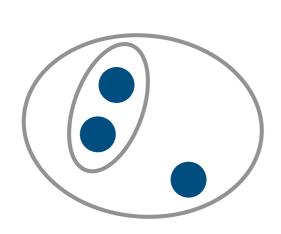


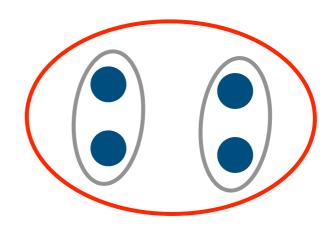


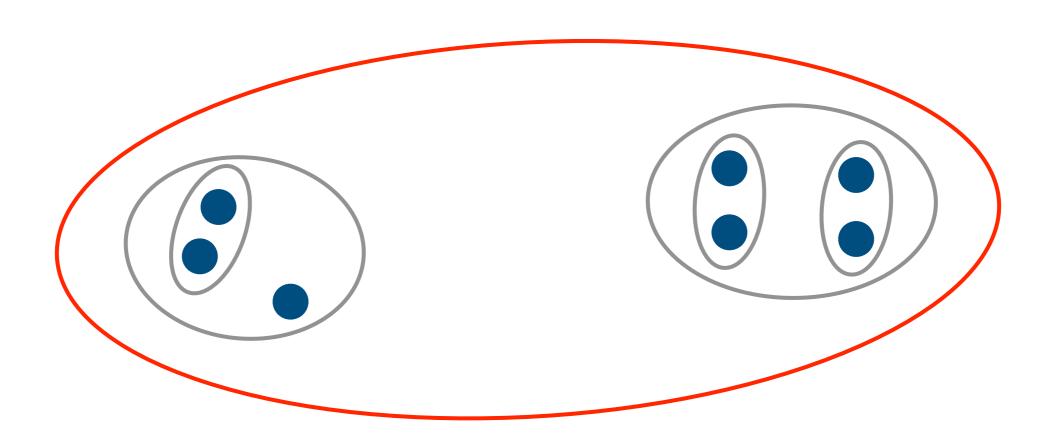




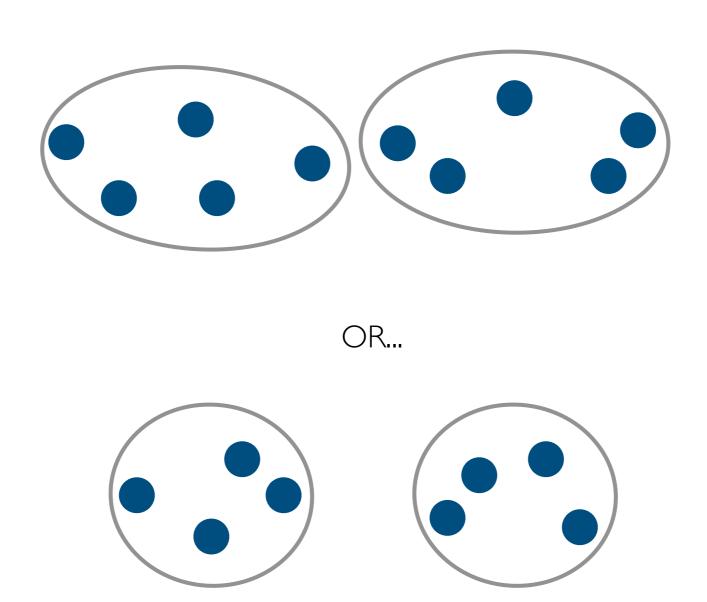




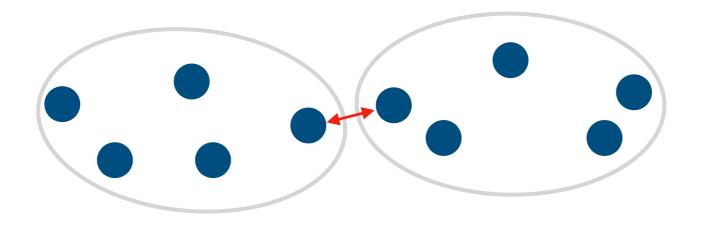




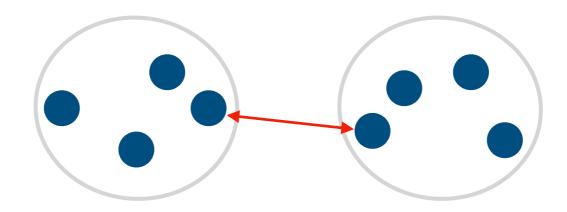
option: linkage



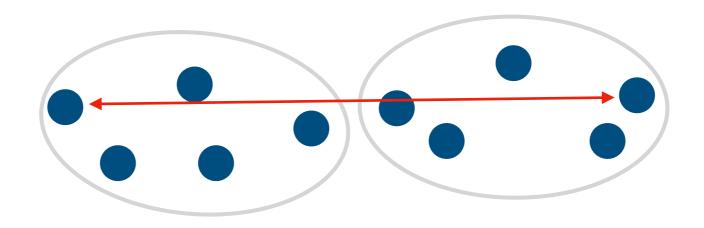
linkage="single"



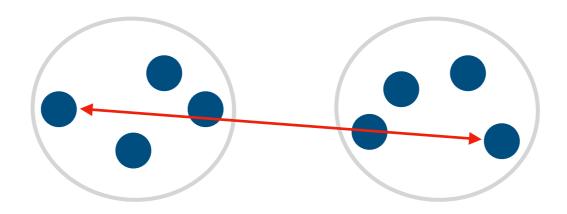
OR...



linkage="complete"



OR...



From docs: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.cluster.AgglomerativeClustering.html

- ward minimizes the variance of the clusters being merged.
- average uses the average of the distances of each observation of the two sets.
- complete or maximum linkage uses the maximum distances between all observations of the two sets.
- single uses the minimum of the distances between all observations of the two sets.

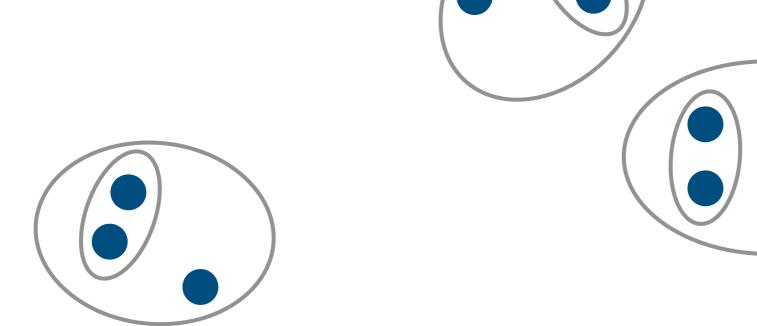
sklearn: Agglomerative Clustering

Configuration: when to stop?

option: n clusters or distance threshold

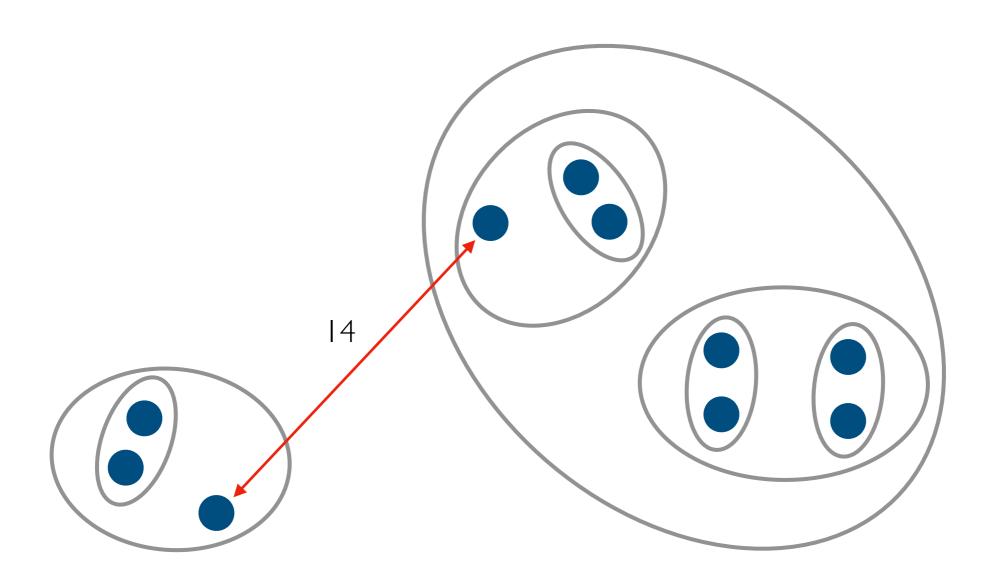
Configuration: when to stop?

n_clusters=3



Configuration: when to stop?

distance_threshold=10



Configuration: when to stop?

distance_threshold=0

