



Clustering 2

(Hierarchical Clustering Methods)

Prepared by Raymond Wong
Some parts of this notes are borrowed from LW Chan's notes
XLMiner screenshots captured by Hao Liu
Presented by Raymond Wong
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Clustering Methods

- K-means Clustering
 - Original k-means Clustering
 - Sequential K-means Clustering
 - Forgetful Sequential K-means Clustering
 - How to use the data mining tool
- < Hierarchical Clustering Methods >
 - Agglomerative methods
 - Divisive methods – polythetic approach and monothetic approach
 - How to use the data mining tool

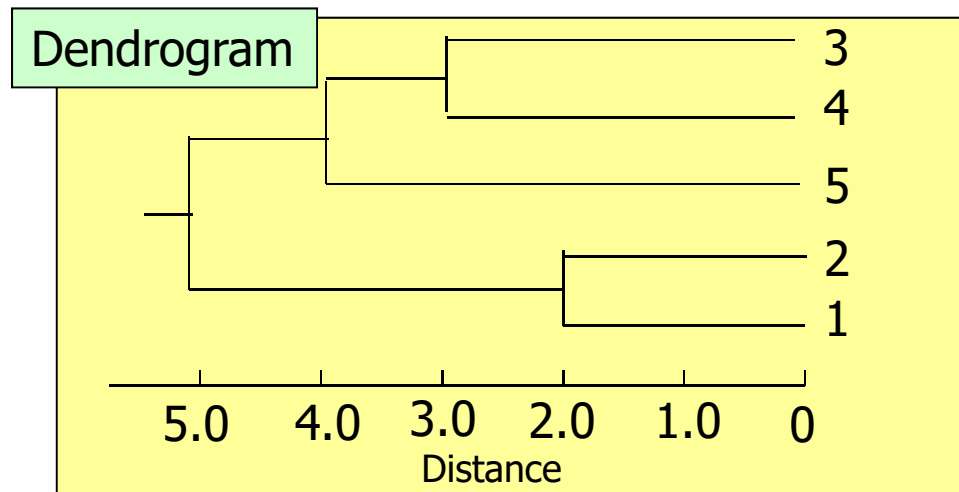


Hierarchical Clustering Methods

- The partition of data is not done at a single step.
- There are two varieties of hierarchical clustering algorithms
 - Agglomerative – successively fusions of the data into groups
 - Divisive – separate the data successively into finer groups

Dendrogram

- Hierarchic grouping can be represented by two-dimensional diagram known as a **dendrogram**.



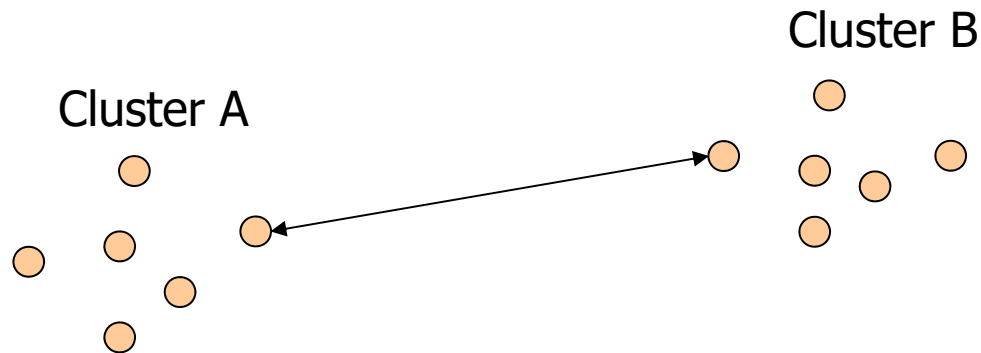


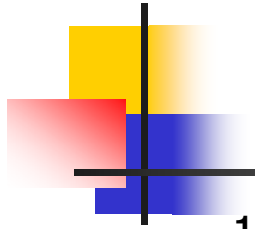
Distance

- Single Linkage
- Complete Linkage
- Group Average Linkage
- Centroid Linkage
- Median Linkage

Single Linkage

- Also, known as the **nearest neighbor** technique
- Distance between groups is defined as that of the closest pair of data, where only pairs consisting of one record from each group are considered

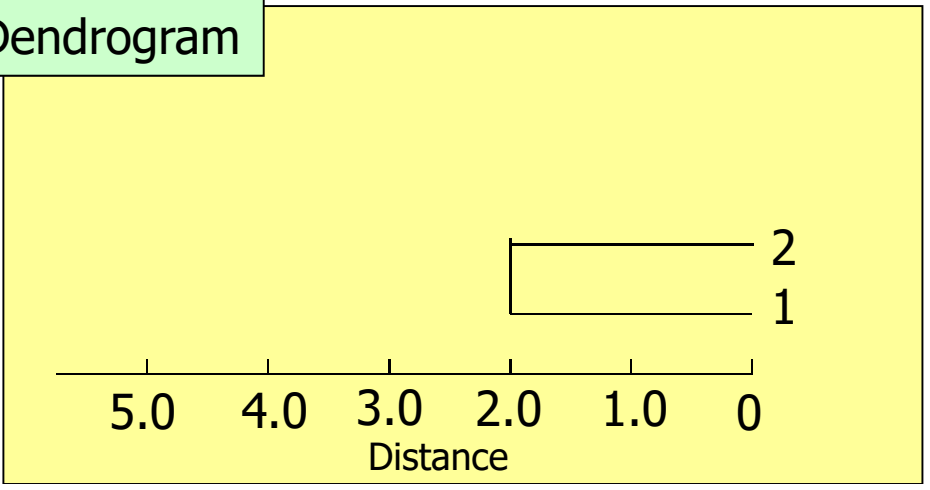


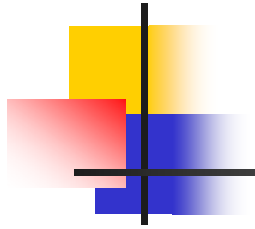


	1	2	3	4	5
1	0.0				
2	2.0	0.0			
3	6.0	5.0	0.0		
4	10.0	9.0	4.0	0.0	
5	9.0	8.0	5.0	3.0	0.0

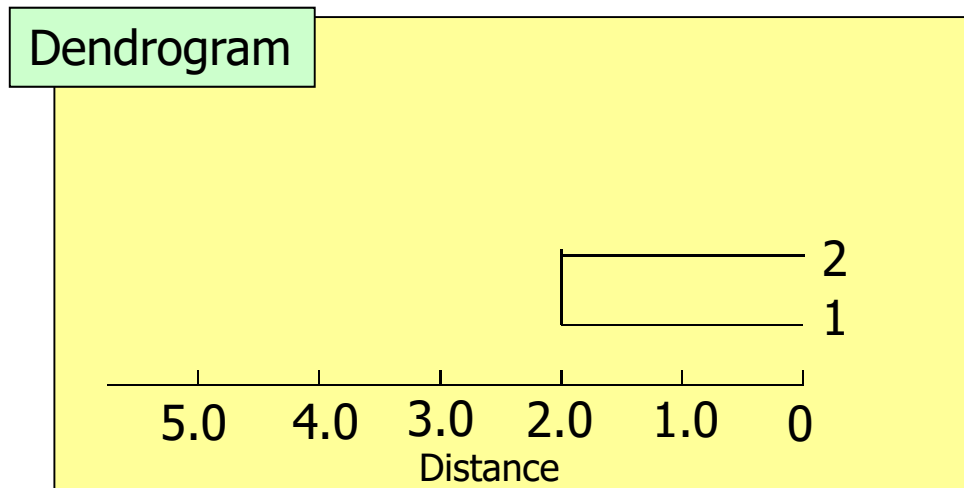
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(12)	0.0			
3	5.0	0.0		
4	9.0	4.0	0.0	
5	8.0	5.0	3.0	0.0

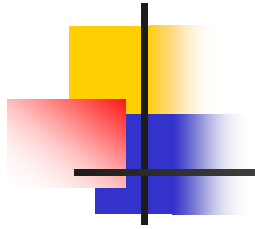
Dendrogram





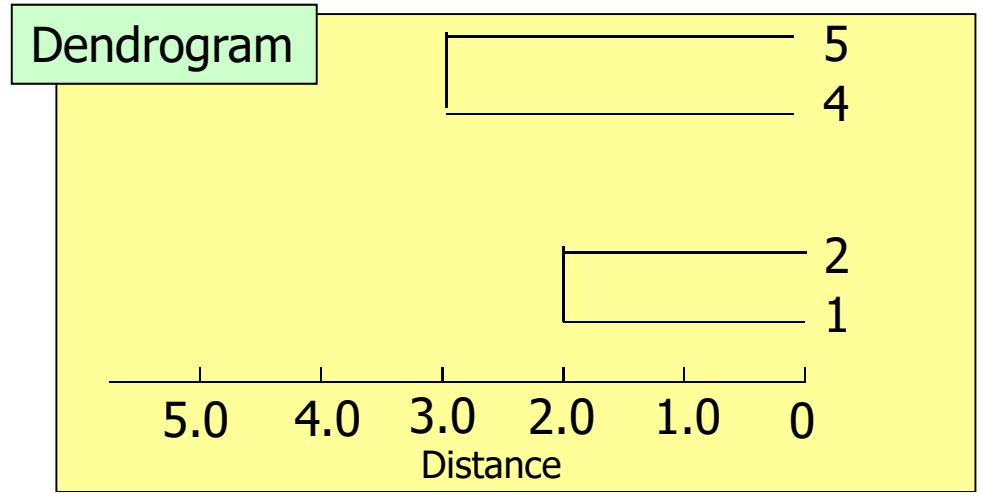
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(12)	0.0			
3	5.0	0.0		
4	9.0	4.0	0.0	
5	8.0	5.0	3.0	0.0

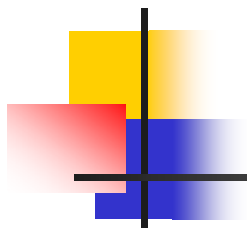




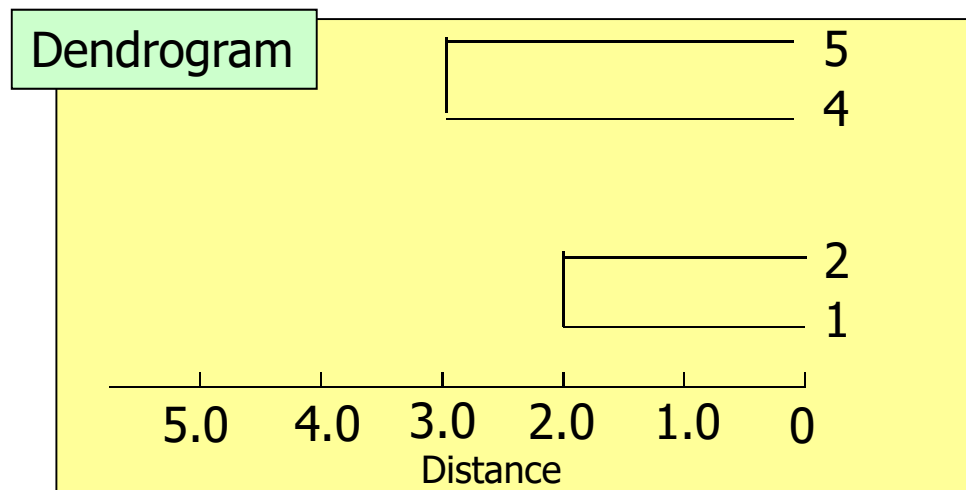
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(12)	0.0			
3	5.0	0.0		
4	9.0	4.0	0.0	
5	8.0	5.0	3.0	0.0

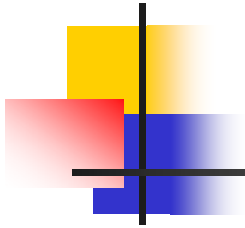
	(12)	3	(4 5)
(12)	0.0		
3	5.0	0.0	
(4 5)	8.0	4.0	0.0





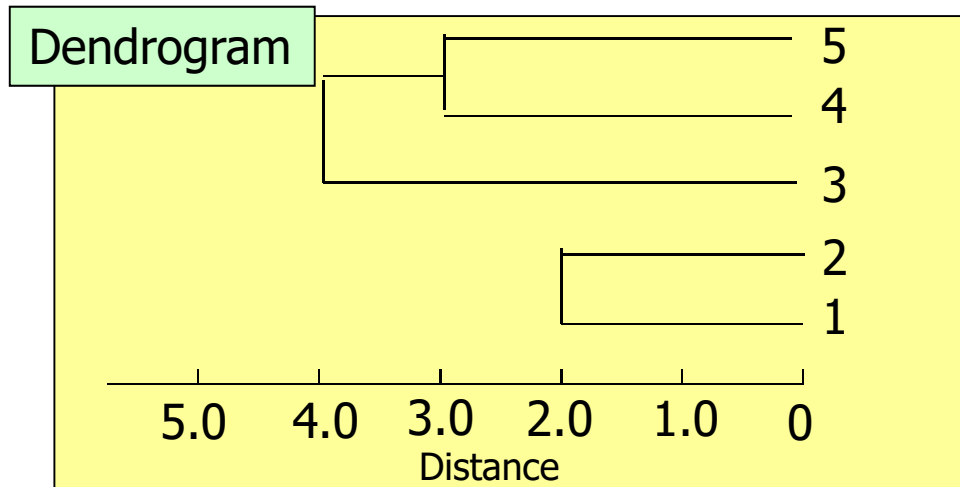
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 (12) \quad 3 \quad (4 \ 5) \\
 (12) \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0.0 & & \\ 5.0 & 0.0 & \\ 8.0 & 4.0 & 0.0 \end{array} \right) \\
 3 \\
 (4 \ 5)
 \end{array}$$

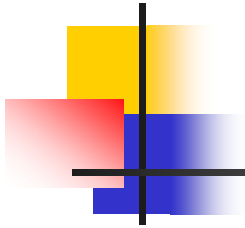




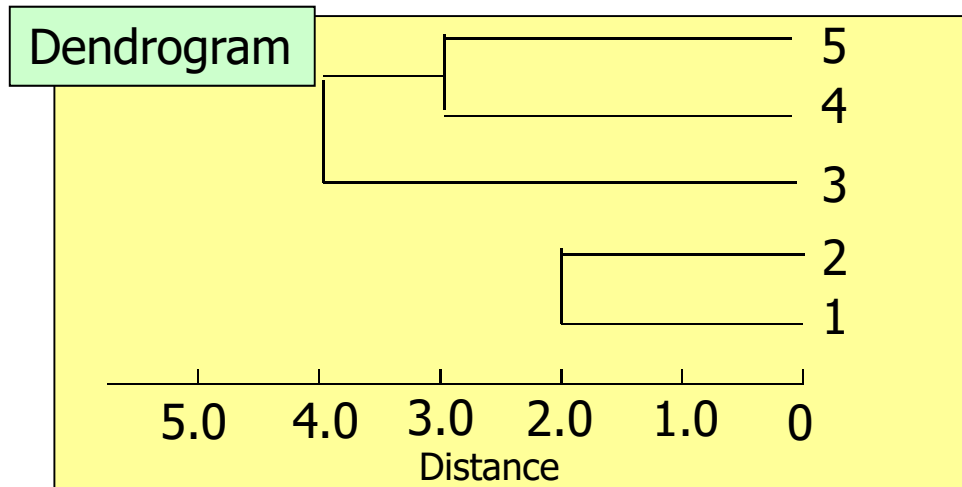
$$\begin{array}{c}
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 (12) \begin{pmatrix} 0.0 & & \\ 5.0 & 0.0 & \\ 8.0 & 4.0 & 0.0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 3 \\
 (4 \ 5)
 \end{array}$$

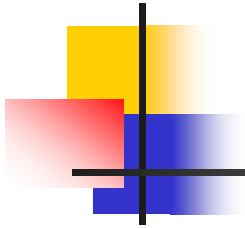
$$\begin{array}{c}
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 (12) \begin{pmatrix} 0.0 & \\ 5.0 & 0.0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 (3 \ 4 \ 5)
 \end{array}$$



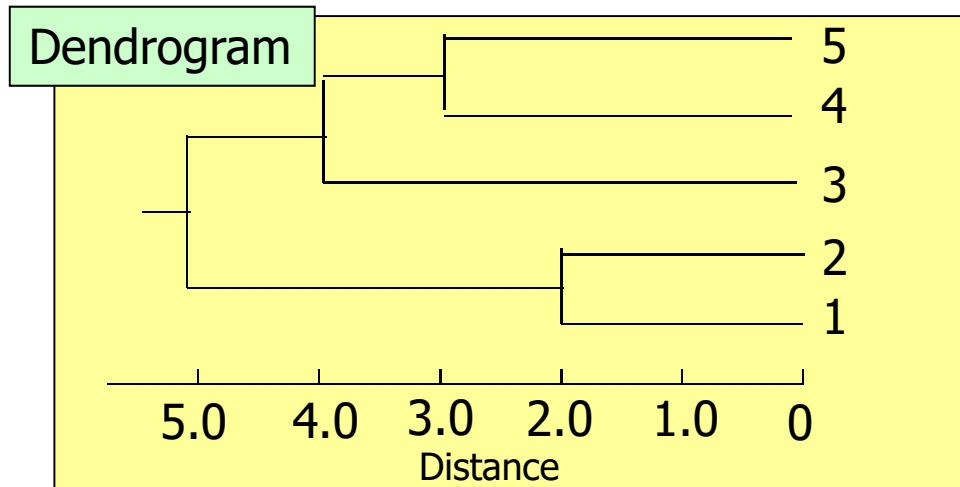


$$\begin{matrix} & (12) & (3\ 4\ 5) \\ (12) & \begin{pmatrix} 0.0 & \\ & \end{pmatrix} \\ (3\ 4\ 5) & \begin{pmatrix} 5.0 & 0.0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$





$$\begin{array}{cc}
 (12) & (3 \ 4 \ 5) \\
 (12) & \left(\begin{array}{cc} 0.0 & \\ (3 \ 4 \ 5) & \left(\begin{array}{cc} 5.0 & 0.0 \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$



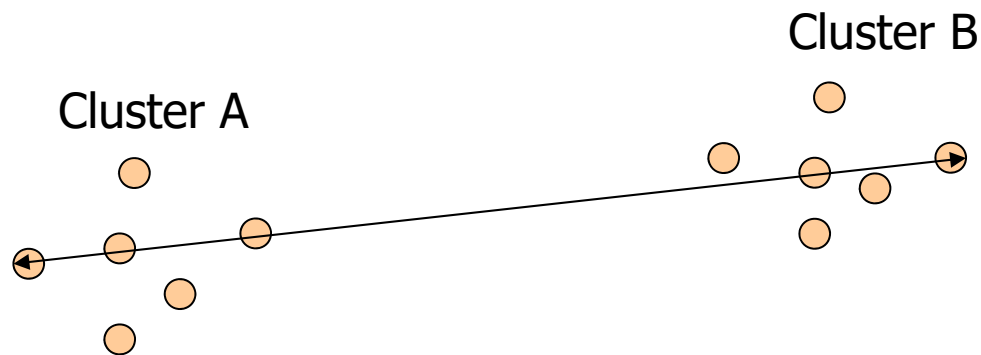


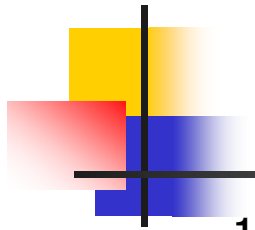
Distance

- Single Linkage
- Complete Linkage
- Group Average Linkage
- Centroid Linkage
- Median Linkage

Complete Linkage

- The distance between two clusters is given by the distance between their most distant members

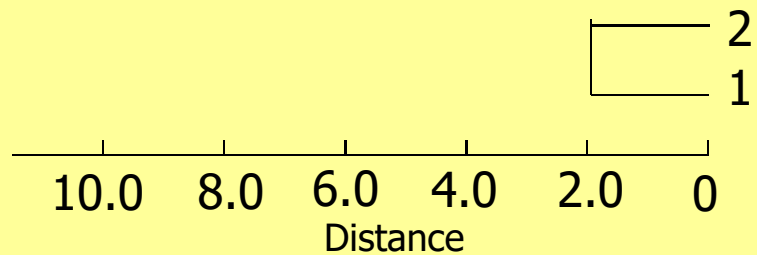


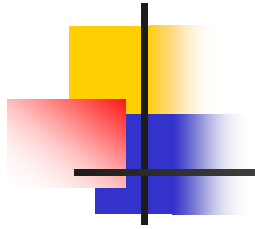


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4	10.0	9.0	4.0	0.0	
5	9.0	8.0	5.0	3.0	0.0

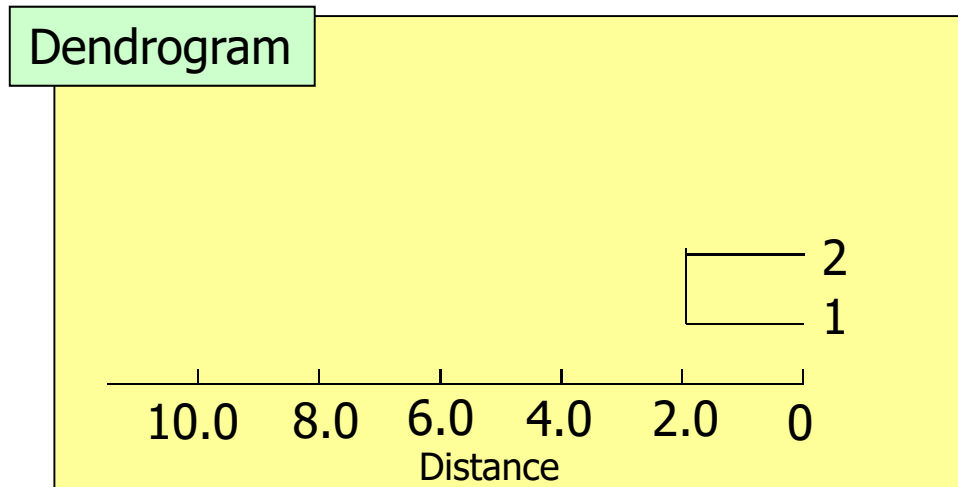
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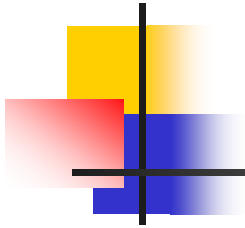
Dendrogram





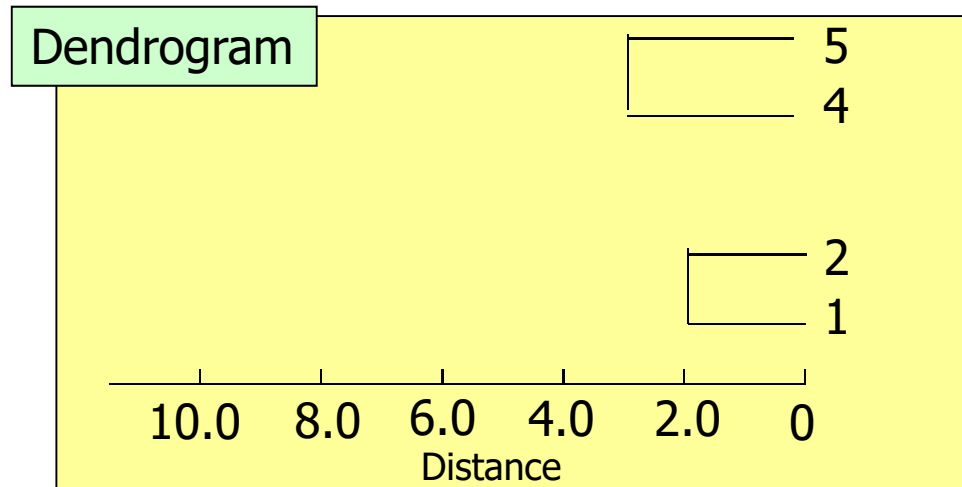
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4	10.0	4.0	0.0	
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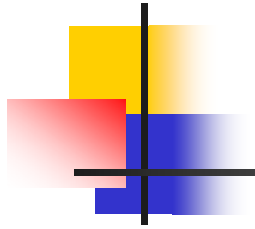




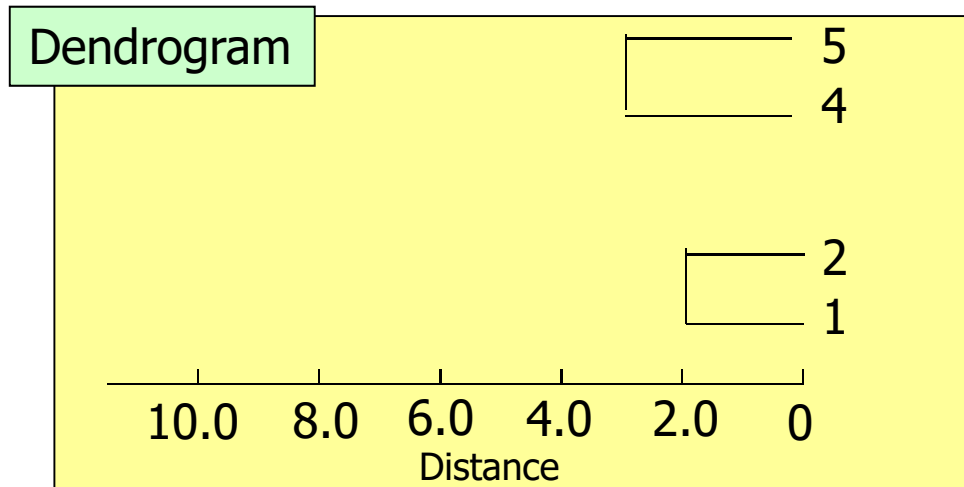
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4	10.0	4.0	0.0	
5	9.0	5.0	3.0	0.0

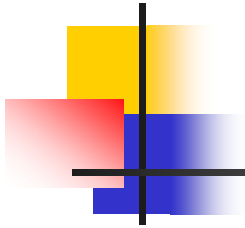
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(12)	0.0		
3	6.0	0.0	
(4 5)	10.0	5.0	0.0





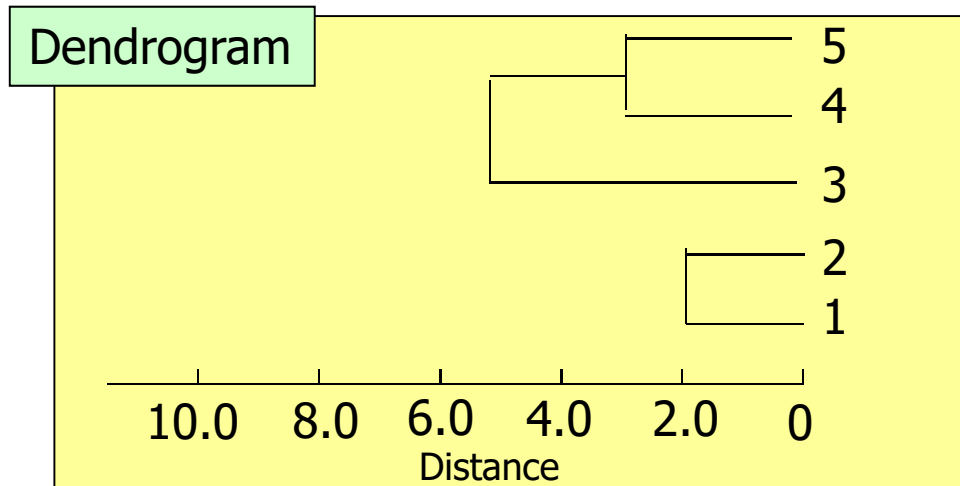
$$\begin{array}{c}
 (12) \quad 3 \quad (4 \ 5) \\
 (12) \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0.0 & & \\ 6.0 & 0.0 & \\ 10.0 & 5.0 & 0.0 \end{array} \right) \\
 3 \\
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 \end{array}$$

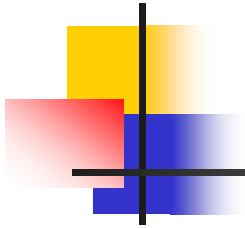




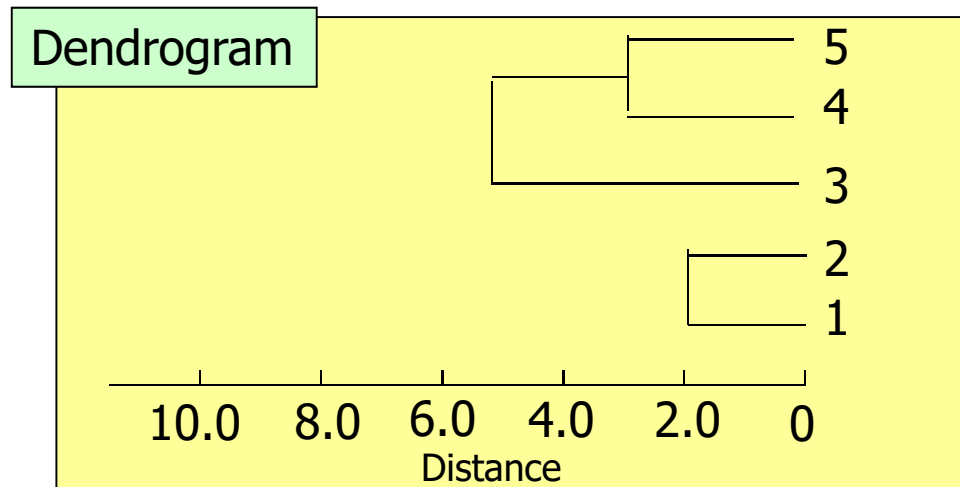
$$\begin{array}{c}
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 (12) \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0.0 & & \\ 6.0 & 0.0 & \\ 10.0 & \textcircled{5.0} & 0.0 \end{array} \right) \\
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 \end{array}$$

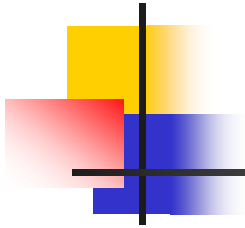
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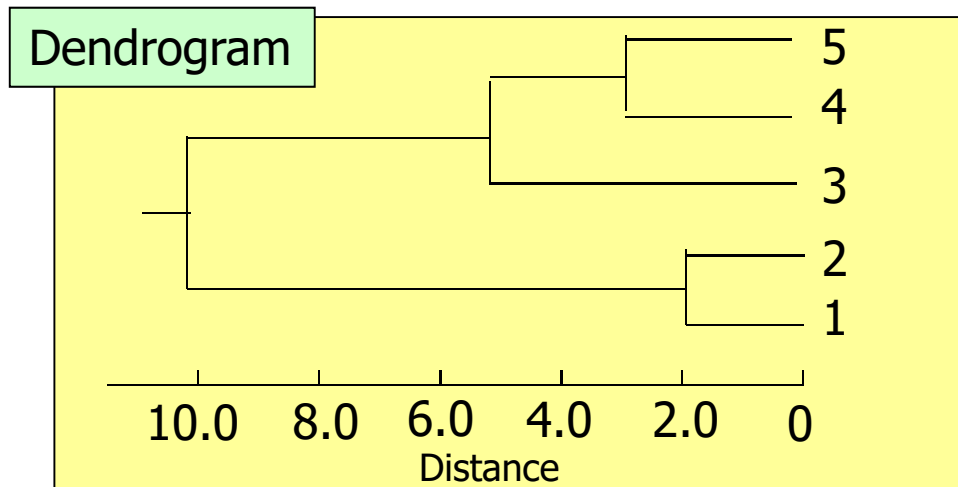


$$\begin{matrix} & (12) & (3\ 4\ 5) \\ (12) & \begin{pmatrix} 0.0 & \\ & \end{pmatrix} \\ (3\ 4\ 5) & \begin{pmatrix} 10.0 & 0.0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$





$$\begin{array}{c}
 (12) \quad (3 \ 4 \ 5) \\
 (12) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0.0 \\ 10.0 \quad 0.0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 (3 \ 4 \ 5)
 \end{array}$$



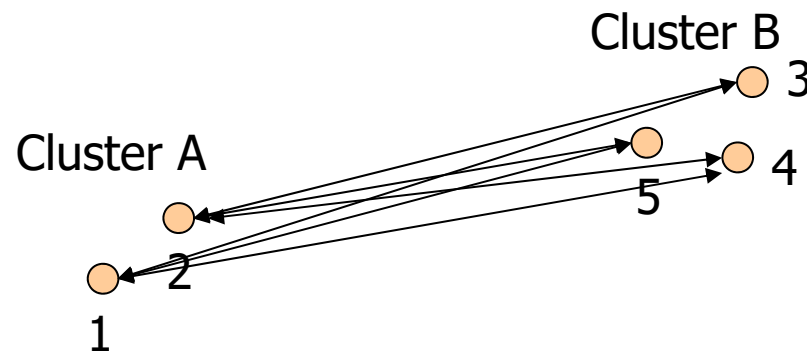


Distance

- Single Linkage
- Complete Linkage
- Group Average Linkage
- Centroid Linkage
- Median Linkage

Group Average Clustering

- The distance between two clusters is defined as the average of the distances between all pairs of records (one from each cluster).
- $d_{AB} = 1/6 (d_{13} + d_{14} + d_{15} + d_{23} + d_{24} + d_{25})$



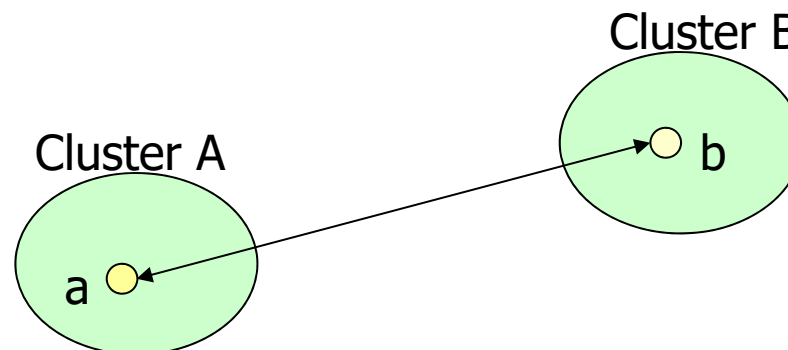


Distance

- Single Linkage
- Complete Linkage
- Group Average Linkage
- Centroid Linkage
- Median Linkage

Centroid Clustering

- The distance between two clusters is defined as the distance between the mean vectors of the two clusters.
- $d_{AB} = d_{ab}$
- where a is the mean vector of the cluster A and b is the mean vector of the cluster B.



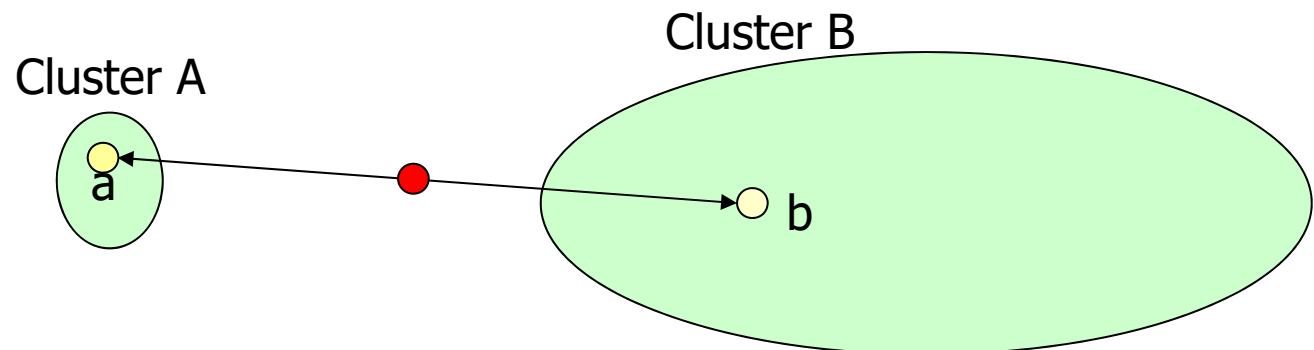


Distance

- Single Linkage
- Complete Linkage
- Group Average Linkage
- Centroid Linkage
- Median Linkage

Median Clustering

- Disadvantage of the Centroid Clustering: When a large cluster is merged with a small one, the centroid of the combined cluster would be closed to the large one, ie. The characteristic properties of the small one are lost
- After we have combined two groups, the mid-point of the original two cluster centres is used as the centre of the newly combined group





Distance

- Single Linkage
- Complete Linkage
- Group Average Linkage
- Centroid Linkage
- Median Linkage

There are other distance measurements (e.g., McQuitty's linkage/method and Ward's linkage/method). We will not discuss them.



Clustering Methods

- K-means Clustering
 - Original k-means Clustering
 - Sequential K-means Clustering
 - Forgetful Sequential K-means Clustering
 - How to use the data mining tool
- Hierarchical Clustering Methods
 - Agglomerative methods
 - Divisive methods – polythetic approach and monothetic approach
 - How to use the data mining tool



Divisive Methods

- In a divisive algorithm, we start with the assumption that all the data is part of one cluster.
- We then use a distance criterion to divide the cluster in two, and then subdivide the clusters until a stopping criterion is achieved.
 - Polythetic – divide the data based on the values by all attributes
 - Monothetic – divide the data on the basis of the possession of a single specified attribute



Polythetic Approach

- Distance
 - Single Linkage
 - Complete Linkage
 - Group Average Linkage
 - Centroid Linkage
 - Median Linkage

Polythetic Approach

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0						
2	10	0					
3	7	7	0				
4	30	23	21	0			
5	29	25	22	7	0		
6	38	34	31	10	11	0	
7	42	36	36	13	17	9	0

$$A = \{1 \quad \}$$

$$B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

$$D(1, *) = 26.0$$

$$D(2, *) = 22.5$$

$$D(3, *) = 20.7$$

$$D(4, *) = 17.3$$

$$D(5, *) = 18.5$$

$$D(6, *) = 22.2$$

$$D(7, *) = 25.5$$

Polythetic Approach

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	0							$D(2, A) = 10$
2	10	0						$D(3, A) = 7$
3	7	7	0					$D(4, A) = 30$
4	30	23	21	0				$D(5, A) = 29$
5	29	25	22	7	0			$D(6, A) = 38$
6	38	34	31	10	11	0		
7	42	36	36	13	17	9	0	

$A = \{1 \quad \}$

$D(7, A) = 42$

$B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

Polythetic Approach

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1	0							$D(2, A) = 10$	$D(2, B) = 25.0$
2	10	0						$D(3, A) = 7$	$D(3, B) = 23.4$
3	7	7	0					$D(4, A) = 30$	$D(4, B) = 14.8$
4	30	23	21	0				$D(5, A) = 29$	$D(5, B) = 16.4$
5	29	25	22	7	0			$D(6, A) = 38$	$D(6, B) = 19.0$
6	38	34	31	10	11	0		$D(7, A) = 42$	$D(7, B) = 22.2$
7	42	36	36	13	17	9	0		

$A = \{1 \quad \}$

$B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

Polythetic Approach

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
1	0							$D(2, A) = 10$	$D(2, B) = 25.0$	$\Delta_2 = 15.0$
2	10	0						$D(3, A) = 7$	$D(3, B) = 23.4$	$\Delta_3 = 16.4$
3	7	7	0					$D(4, A) = 30$	$D(4, B) = 14.8$	$\Delta_4 = -15.2$
4	30	23	21	0				$D(5, A) = 29$	$D(5, B) = 16.4$	$\Delta_5 = -12.6$
5	29	25	22	7	0			$D(6, A) = 38$	$D(6, B) = 19.0$	$\Delta_6 = -19.0$
6	38	34	31	10	11	0		$D(7, A) = 42$	$D(7, B) = 22.2$	$\Delta_7 = -19.8$
7	42	36	36	13	17	9	0			

$A = \{1, 3\}$

$B = \{2, \text{X}, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

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Polythetic Approach

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
1	0							$D(2, A) = 10$	$D(2, B) = 25.0$	$\Delta_2 = 15.0$
2	10	0						$D(3, A) = 7$	$D(3, B) = 23.4$	$\Delta_3 = 16.4$
3	7	7	0					$D(4, A) = 30$	$D(4, B) = 14.8$	$\Delta_4 = -15.2$
4	30	23	21	0				$D(5, A) = 29$	$D(5, B) = 16.4$	$\Delta_5 = -12.6$
5	29	25	22	7	0			$D(6, A) = 38$	$D(6, B) = 19.0$	$\Delta_6 = -19.0$
6	38	34	31	10	11	0		$D(7, A) = 42$	$D(7, B) = 22.2$	$\Delta_7 = -19.8$
7	42	36	36	13	17	9	0			

$A = \{1, 3\}$

$B = \{2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

Polythetic Approach

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	0							$D(2, A) = 8.5$
2	10	0						$D(4, A) = 25.5$
3	7	7	0					$D(5, A) = 25.5$
4	30	23	21	0				$D(6, A) = 34.5$
5	29	25	22	7	0			$D(7, A) = 39.0$
6	38	34	31	10	11	0		
7	42	36	36	13	17	9	0	

$A = \{1, 3\}$

$B = \{2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

Polythetic Approach

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1	0							$D(2, A) = 8.5$	$D(2, B) = 29.5$
2	10	0						$D(4, A) = 25.5$	$D(4, B) = 13.2$
3	7	7	0					$D(5, A) = 25.5$	$D(5, B) = 15.0$
4	30	23	21	0				$D(6, A) = 34.5$	$D(6, B) = 16.0$
5	29	25	22	7	0			$D(7, A) = 39.0$	$D(7, B) = 18.75$
6	38	34	31	10	11	0			
7	42	36	36	13	17	9	0		

$A = \{1, 3\}$

$B = \{2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

Polythetic Approach

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
1	0							$D(2, A) = 8.5$	$D(2, B) = 29.5$	$\Delta_2 = 21.0$
2	10	0						$D(4, A) = 25.5$	$D(4, B) = 13.2$	$\Delta_4 = -12.3$
3	7	7	0					$D(5, A) = 25.5$	$D(5, B) = 15.0$	$\Delta_5 = -10.5$
4	30	23	21	0				$D(6, A) = 34.5$	$D(6, B) = 16.0$	$\Delta_6 = -18.5$
5	29	25	22	7	0			$D(7, A) = 39.0$	$D(7, B) = 18.75$	$\Delta_7 = -20.25$
6	38	34	31	10	11	0				
7	42	36	36	13	17	9	0			

$A = \{1, 3, 2\}$

$B = \{~~2~~, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

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Polythetic Approach

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
1	0							$D(2, A) = 8.5$	$D(2, B) = 29.5$	$\Delta_2 = 21.0$
2	10	0						$D(4, A) = 25.5$	$D(4, B) = 13.2$	$\Delta_4 = -12.3$
3	7	7	0					$D(5, A) = 25.5$	$D(5, B) = 15.0$	$\Delta_5 = -10.5$
4	30	23	21	0				$D(6, A) = 34.5$	$D(6, B) = 16.0$	$\Delta_6 = -18.5$
5	29	25	22	7	0			$D(7, A) = 39.0$	$D(7, B) = 18.75$	$\Delta_7 = -20.25$
6	38	34	31	10	11	0				
7	42	36	36	13	17	9	0			

$A = \{1, 3, 2\}$

$B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$



Polythetic Approach

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	0							$D(4, A) = 24.7$
2	10	0						
3	7	7	0					$D(5, A) = 25.3$
4	30	23	21	0				$D(6, A) = 34.3$
5	29	25	22	7	0			
6	38	34	31	10	11	0		$D(7, A) = 38.0$
7	42	36	36	13	17	9	0	

$A = \{1, 3, 2\}$

$B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$

Polythetic Approach

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1	0							$D(4, A) = 24.7$	$D(4, B) = 10.0$
2	10	0							
3	7	7	0					$D(5, A) = 25.3$	$D(5, B) = 11.7$
4	30	23	21	0				$D(6, A) = 34.3$	$D(6, B) = 10.0$
5	29	25	22	7	0				
6	38	34	31	10	11	0		$D(7, A) = 38.0$	$D(7, B) = 13.0$
7	42	36	36	13	17	9	0		

$A = \{1, 3, 2\}$

$B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$

COMP1942

Polythetic Approach

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
1	0								$D(4, A) = 24.7$	$D(4, B) = 10.0$	$\Delta_4 = -14.7$
2	10	0									
3	7	7	0						$D(5, A) = 25.3$	$D(5, B) = 11.7$	$\Delta_5 = -13.6$
4	30	23	21	0					$D(6, A) = 34.3$	$D(6, B) = 10.0$	$\Delta_6 = -24.3$
5	29	25	22	7	0						
6	38	34	31	10	11	0			$D(7, A) = 38.0$	$D(7, B) = 13.0$	$\Delta_7 = -25.0$
7	42	36	36	13	17	9	0				

$A = \{1, 3, 2\}$

$B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$

COMP1942

All differences are negative. The process would continue on each subgroup separately.



Clustering Methods

- K-means Clustering
 - Original k-means Clustering
 - Sequential K-means Clustering
 - Forgetful Sequential K-means Clustering
 - How to use the data mining tool
- Hierarchical Clustering Methods
 - Agglomerative methods
 - Divisive methods – polythetic approach and monothetic approach
 - How to use the data mining tool



Monothetic

It is usually used when the data consists of **binary** variables.

	A	B	C
1	0	1	1
2	1	1	0
3	1	1	1
4	1	1	0
5	0	0	1



Monothetic

It is usually used when the data consists of **binary** variables.

	A	B	C
1	0	1	1
2	1	1	0
3	1	1	1
4	1	1	0
5	0	0	1

B \ A	1	0
1	a=3	b=1
0	c=0	d=1

Chi-Square Measure

$$\begin{aligned}
 \chi_{AB}^2 &= \frac{(ad - bc)^2 N}{(a + b)(a + c)(b + d)(c + d)} \\
 &= \frac{(3 - 0)^2 \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \\
 &= 1.875
 \end{aligned}$$

B \ A	1	0
1	a=3	b=1
0	c=0	d=1

Chi-Square Measure

It is usually used when the data consists of **binary** variables.

	A	B	C
1	0	1	1
2	1	1	0
3	1	1	1
4	1	1	0
5	0	0	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \chi_{AB}^2 &= \frac{(ad - bc)^2 N}{(a + b)(a + c)(b + d)(c + d)} \\
 &= \frac{(3 - 0)^2 \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \\
 &= 1.875
 \end{aligned}$$

B \ A	1	0
1	a=3	b=1
0	c=0	d=1

Chi-Square Measure

It is usually used when the data consists of **binary** variables.

	A	B	C
1	0	1	1
2	1	1	0
3	1	1	1
4	1	1	0
5	0	0	1

Attr.	AB		
a	3		
b	1		
c	0		
d	1		
N	5		
χ^2	1.87		

$$\begin{aligned}
 \chi_{AB}^2 &= \frac{(ad - bc)^2 N}{(a + b)(a + c)(b + d)(c + d)} \\
 &= \frac{(3 - 0)^2 \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \\
 &= 1.875
 \end{aligned}$$

B \ A	1	0
1	a=3	b=1
0	c=0	d=1

Chi-Square Measure

It is usually used when the data consists of **binary** variables.

	A	B	C
1	0	1	1
2	1	1	0
3	1	1	1
4	1	1	0
5	0	0	1

Attr.	AB	AC	BC
a	3	1	2
b	1	2	1
c	0	2	2
d	1	0	0
N	5	5	5
χ^2	1.87	2.22	0.83

For attribute A,

$$\chi_{AB}^2 + \chi_{AC}^2 = 4.09$$

For attribute B,

$$\chi_{AB}^2 + \chi_{BC}^2 = 2.70$$

For attribute C,

$$\chi_{AC}^2 + \chi_{BC}^2 = 3.05$$

B \ A	1	0
1	a=3	b=1
0	c=0	d=1

Chi-Square Measure

It is usually used when the data consists of **binary** variables.

	A	B	C
1	0	1	1
2	1	1	0
3	1	1	1
4	1	1	0
5	0	0	1

Attr.	AB	AC	BC
a	3	1	2
b	1	2	1
χ^2	7	2.22	0.83

We choose attribute A for dividing the data into two groups. {2, 3, 4}, and {1, 5}

For attribute A,

$$\chi_{AB}^2 + \chi_{AC}^2 = 4.09$$

For attribute B,

$$\chi_{AB}^2 + \chi_{BC}^2 = 2.70$$

For attribute C,

$$\chi_{AC}^2 + \chi_{BC}^2 = 3.05$$



Clustering Methods

- K-means Clustering
 - Original k-means Clustering
 - Sequential K-means Clustering
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- Hierarchical Clustering Methods
 - Agglomerative methods
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 - How to use the data mining tool

How to use the data mining tool



- We have the following 2 versions.
 - ➔ ■ XLMiner Desktop (installed in either the CSE lab or your computer)
 - XLMiner Cloud (installed as a plugin in your Office 365 Excel)



How to use the data mining tool (XLMiner Desktop)

- We can use XLMiner for performing hierarchical clustering
- Open “cluster.xlsx” in MS Excel in a CSE lab machine

cluster - Excel

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Paste Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles Cells Editing

Name

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Name	Computer	History												
2	Raymond	100	40												
3	Louis	90	45												
4	Wyman	20	95												
5	Cheng	95	43												
6	Peter	89	42												
7	Paul	85	41												
8	Mary	20	99												
9	Sam	25	94												
10	Susan	23	93												
11	Ada	22	97												
12															
13															
14															
15															
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23															

Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3

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Name

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Name	Computer	History												
2	Raymond	100	40												
3	Louis	90	45												
4	Wyman	20	95												
5	Cheng	95	43												
6	Peter	89	42												
7	Paul	85	41												
8	Mary	20	99												
9	Sam	25	94												
10	Susan	23	93												
11	Ada	22	97												
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K-Means Clustering

Hierarchical Clustering

	A	B	C	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Name	Computer	History									
2	Raymond	100	40									
3	Louis	90	45									
4	Wyman	20	95									
5	Cheng	95	43									
6	Peter	89	42									
7	Paul	85	41									
8	Mary	20	99									
9	Sam	25	94									
10	Susan	23	93									
11	Ada	22	97									
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Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3

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Model Data Data Analysis Time Series

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

A B C D E F

1 Name Computer History

2 Raymond 100 40

3 Louis 90 45

4 Wyman 20 95

5 Cheng 95 43

6 Peter 89 42

7 Paul 85 41

8 Mary 20 99

9 Sam 25 94

10 Susan 23 93

11 Ada 22 97

Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3

Ready

Hierarchical Clustering - Step 1 of 3

Data Source

Worksheet: Sheet1 Workbook: cluster.xlsx

Data range: \$A\$1:\$C\$11 #Rows: 10 #Cols: 3

Variables

☒ First Row Contains Headers

Variables In Input Data

Name

Computer

History

Selected Variables

Clustering Options

Data type: Raw Data

Help Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Name	Computer	History
Raymond	100	40
Louis	90	45
Wyman	20	95
Cheng	95	43
Peter	89	42
Paul	85	41
Mary	20	99
Sam	25	94
Susan	23	93
Ada	22	97

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Model Get Data Explore Transform Cluster Text Partition ARIMA Sm

Model Data Data Analysis

Worksheet

Data range

Data source

Workbook

Cluster - Step 1 of 3

Data Source

Worksheet: Sheet1 Workbook: cluster.xlsx

Data range: \$A\$1:\$C\$11 #Rows: 10 #Cols: 3

Variables

☒ First Row Contains Headers

Variables In Input Data

Name
Computer
History

Selected Variables

Clustering Options

Data type: Raw Data

Help Cancel < Back Next > Finish

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Name	Computer	History			
2	Raymond	100	40			
3	Louis	90	45			
4	Wyman	20	95			
5	Cheng	95	43			
6	Peter	89	42			
7	Paul	85	41			
8	Mary	20	99			
9	Sam	25	94			
10	Susan	23	93			
11	Ada	22	97			
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23						

Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3

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Hierarchical Clustering - Step 1 of 3

Data Source

Worksheet: Sheet1 Workbook: cluster.xlsx

Data range: \$A\$1:\$C\$11 #Rows: 10 #Cols: 3

Variables

☒ First Row Contains Headers

Variables In Input Data Selected Variables

Name
Computer
History

Select Data Range

Range: \$A\$1:\$C\$11

OK Cancel

Processing...

Clustering Options

Data type: Raw Data

Help Cancel < Back Next > Finish

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Name	Computer	History			
2	Raymond	100	40			
3	Louis	90	45			
4	Wyman	20	95			
5	Cheng	95	43			
6	Peter	89	42			
7	Paul	85	41			
8	Mary	20	99			
9	Sam	25	94			
10	Susan	23	93			
11	Ada	22	97			
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23						

Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3 +

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Rows: 10

Cols: 3

Variables

First Row Contains Headers

Variables In Input Data

**Name
Computer
History**

Data Source
Worksheet: Sheet1
Data range: \$A\$1:\$C\$11
#Rows: 10
#Cols: 3

Variables
☒ First Row Contains Headers

Variables In Input Data
Name
Computer
History

Clustering Options
Data type: Raw Data

Help Cancel < Back Next > Finish

The list of variables in the input data range. You can select them as input or output variables using the arrow buttons.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Name	Computer	History			
2	Raymond	100	40			
3	Louis	90	45			
4	Wyman	20	95			
5	Cheng	95	43			
6	Peter	89	42			
7	Paul	85	44			
8	Mary	95	43			
9	Sam	95	43			
10	Susan	23	93			
11	Ada	22	97			
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23						

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Hierarchical Clustering - Step 1 of 3

Data Source

Worksheet: Sheet1 Workbook: cluster.xlsx

Data range: \$A\$1:\$C\$11 #Rows: 10 #Cols: 3

Variables

☒ First Row Contains Headers

Variables In Input Data	Selected Variables
Name	Computer
History	

>

Clustering Options

Data type: Raw Data

Help Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Adds or removes the selected variable(s) from the variables list.

Ready Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3 + 100%

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Name	Computer	History			
2	Raymond	100	40			
3	Louis	90	45			
4	Wyman	20	95			
5	Cheng	95	43			
6	Peter	89	42			
7	Paul	85	41			
8	Mary	20	99			
9	Sam	25	94			
10	Susan	23	93			
11	Ada	22	97			
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21						
22						
23						

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Hierarchical Clustering - Step 1 of 3

Data Source

Worksheet: Sheet1 Workbook: cluster.xlsx

Data range: \$A\$1:\$C\$11 #Rows: 10 #Cols: 3

Variables

☒ First Row Contains Headers

Variables In Input Data

Name
History

Selected Variables

Computer

Clustering Options

Data type: Raw Data

Help Cancel < Back Next > Finish

The list of variables in the input data range. You can select them as input or output variables using the arrow buttons.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Name	Computer	History			
2	Raymond	100	40			
3	Louis	90	45			
4	Wyman	20	95			
5	Cheng	95	43			
6	Peter	89	42			
7	Paul	85	41			
8	Mary	20	99			
9	Sam	25	94			
10	Susan	23	93			
11	Ada	22	97			
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23						

Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3

Ready

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Hierarchical Clustering - Step 1 of 3

Data Source

Worksheet: Sheet1 Workbook: cluster.xlsx

Data range: \$A\$1:\$C\$11 #Rows: 10 #Cols: 3

Variables

☒ First Row Contains Headers

Variables In Input Data	Selected Variables
Name	Computer
	History

Clustering Options

Data type: Raw Data

Help Cancel < Back **Next >** Finish

Adds or removes the selected variable(s) from the variables list.

Raw Data
(From "Raw Data" or "Distance Matrix")

Clustering Options

Data type:

Name	Computer	History
Raymond	100	40
Louis	90	45
Wyman	20	95
Cheng	95	43
Peter	89	42
Paul	85	41
Mary	20	99
Sam	25	94
Susan	23	93
Ada	22	97

Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheets

Ready

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The image shows the 'Hierarchical Clustering' dialog box in Microsoft Excel. The background is a spreadsheet with the following data:

Name	Computer	History
Raymond	100	40
Louis	90	40
Wyman	20	40
Cheng	95	43
Peter	88	40
Paul		
Mary		
Sam	25	94
Susan	23	93
Ada	22	97

The dialog box has the following settings and callouts:

- Normalize input data:** ☐ (Callout: Normalize input data)
- Similarity Measure:** ☒ Euclidean distance (Callout: Euclidean distance)
- Clustering Method:**
 - ☒ Single Linkage (Callout: Single Linkage)
 - ☐ McQuitty's Method (Callout: McQuitty's Method)
 - ☐ Ward's Method (Callout: Ward's Method)
 - ☐ Complete Linkage (Callout: Complete Linkage)
 - ☐ Median Method (Callout: Median Method)
 - ☐ Group Average Linkage (Callout: Group Average Linkage)
 - ☐ Centroid Method (Callout: Centroid Method)

At the bottom of the dialog box, there are buttons: Help, Cancel, < Back, Next > (highlighted with a yellow dashed circle), and Finish. Below the buttons is a text box that says 'Move to the next step.'

cluster - Excel

Hierarchical Clustering - Step 3

Output Options

- ☒ Draw Dendrogram
- ☒ Show Cluster Membership

Maximum Number of Leaves: 10

Number of Clusters: 2

Maximum number of leaves:

10

Number of Clusters:

2

Draw dendrogram

Show cluster membership

Finish

Runs the method using the currently selected options.

	A	B	C	D
1	Name	Computer		
2	Raymond	100	40	
3	Louis	90	45	
4	Wyman	20	95	
5	Cheng	95	43	
6	Peter	89	42	
7	Paul	85	41	
8	Mary	20	99	
9	Sam	25	94	
10	Susan	23	93	
11	Ada	22	97	
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				

Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3

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A1

Inputs

Data	
Workbook	cluster.xlsx
Worksheet	Sheet1
Range	\$A\$1:\$C\$11
# Records in the input data	10

Variables	
# Selected Variables	2
Selected Variables	Computer History

Hierarchical Clustering: Fitting Parameters	
Similarity Measure	EUCLIDEAN
Clustering Method	SINGLE LINKAGE

Hierarchical Clustering: Model Parameters	
Cluster Assignment	TRUE
# Clusters	2

Hierarchical Clustering: Reporting Parameters	
Normalized?	FALSE
Draw Dendrogram?	TRUE
Maximum Number of Leaves in Dendro	10
Data Type	Raw Data

Sheet1 HC_Output HC_Clusters HC_Dendrogram

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10	Data												
11													
12	Workbook						cluster.xlsx						
13	Worksheet						Sheet1						
14	Range						\$A\$1:\$C\$11						
15	# Records in the input data						10						

Variables		
# Selected Variables	2	
Selected Variables	Computer	History

Hierarchical Clustering: Fitting Parameters	
Similarity Measure	EUCLIDEAN
Clustering Method	SINGLE LINKAGE

Hierarchical Clustering: Model Parameters	
Cluster Assignment	TRUE
# Clusters	2

Hierarchical Clustering: Reporting Parameters	
Normalized?	FALSE
Draw Dendrogram?	TRUE
Maximum Number of Leaves in Dendro	10
Data Type	Raw Data

Sheet1 **HC_Output** HC_Clusters HC_Dendrogram

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A1

Inputs

Data	
Workbook	cluster.xlsx
Worksheet	Sheet1
Range	\$A\$1:\$C\$11
# Records in the input data	10

Variables	
# Selected Variables	2
Selected Variables	Computer History

Hierarchical Clustering: Fitting Parameters	
Similarity Measure	EUCLIDEAN
Clustering Method	SINGLE LINKAGE

Hierarchical Clustering: Model Parameters	
Cluster Assignment	TRUE
# Clusters	2

Hierarchical Clustering: Reporting Parameters	
Normalized?	FALSE
Draw Dendrogram?	TRUE
Maximum Number of Leaves in Dendro	10
Data Type	Raw Data

Sheet1 HC_Output HC_Clusters HC_Dendrogram

Ready

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Inputs

Data	
Workbook	cluster.xlsx
Worksheet	Sheet1
Range	\$A\$1:\$C\$11
# Records in the input data	10

Variables

# Selected Variables	2	
Selected Variables	Computer	History

Similarity Measure	EUCLIDEAN
Clustering Method	SINGLE LINKAGE

Hierarchical Clustering: Model Parameters

Cluster Assignment	TRUE
# Clusters	2

Hierarchical Clustering: Reporting Parameters

Normalized?	FALSE
Draw Dendrogram?	TRUE
Maximum Number of Leaves in Dendro	10
Data Type	Raw Data

Sheet1 HC_Output HC_Clusters HC_Dendrogram

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A1

Inputs

Data	
Workbook	cluster.xlsx
Worksheet	Sheet1
Range	\$A\$1:\$C\$11
# Records in the input data	10

Variables	
# Selected Variables	2
Selected Variables	Computer History

Hierarchical Clustering: Fitting Parameters	
Similarity Measure	EUCLIDEAN
Clustering Method	SINGLE LINKAGE

Hierarchical Clustering: Model Parameters	
Cluster Assignment	TRUE
# Clusters	2

Hierarchical Clustering: Reporting Parameters	
Normalized?	FALSE
Draw Dendrogram?	TRUE
Maximum Number of Leaves in Dendro	10
Data Type	Raw Data

Sheet1 HC_Output HC_Clusters HC_Dendrogram

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Inputs

Data	
Workbook	cluster.xlsx
Worksheet	Sheet1
Range	\$A\$1:\$C\$11
# Records in the input data	10

Variables	
# Selected Variables	2
Selected Variables	Computer History

Hierarchical Clustering: Fitting Parameters	
Similarity Measure	EUCLIDEAN
Clustering Method	SINGLE LINKAGE

Hierarchical Clustering: Model Parameters	
Cluster Assignment	TRUE
# Clusters	2

Hierarchical Clustering: Reporting Parameters	
Normalized?	FALSE
Draw Dendrogram?	TRUE
Maximum Number of Leaves in Dendro	10
Data Type	Raw Data

Sheet1 HC_Output HC_Clusters HC_Dendrogram

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A1

Inputs

Data	
Workbook	cluster.xlsx
Worksheet	Sheet1
Range	\$A\$1:\$C\$11
# Records in the input data	10

Variables		
# Selected Variables	2	
Selected Variables	Computer	History

Hierarchical Clustering: Fitting Parameters	
Similarity Measure	EUCLIDEAN
Clustering Method	SINGLE LINKAGE

Hierarchical Clustering: Model Parameters	
Cluster Assignment	TRUE
# Clusters	2

Hierarchical Clustering: Reporting Parameters	
Normalized?	FALSE
Draw Dendrogram?	TRUE
Maximum Number of Leaves in Dendro	10
Data Type	Raw Data

Sheet1 HC_Output HC_Clusters HC_Dendrogram

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Inputs

Data	
Workbook	cluster.xlsx
Worksheet	Sheet1
Range	\$A\$1:\$C\$11
# Records in the input data	10

Variables	
# Selected Variables	2
Selected Variables	Computer History

Hierarchical Clustering: Fitting Parameters	
Similarity Measure	EUCLIDEAN
Clustering Method	SINGLE LINKAGE

Hierarchical Clustering: Model Parameters	
Cluster Assignment	TRUE
# Clusters	2

Hierarchical Clustering: Reporting Parameters	
Normalized?	FALSE
Draw Dendrogram?	TRUE
Maximum Number of Leaves in Dendro	10
Data Type	Raw Data

Sheet1 HC_Output HC_Clusters HC_Dendrogram

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Inputs

Data	
Workbook	cluster.xlsx
Worksheet	Sheet1
Range	\$A\$1:\$C\$11
# Records in the input data	10

Variables	
# Selected Variables	2
Selected Variables	Computer History

Hierarchical Clustering: Fitting Parameters	
Similarity Measure	EUCLIDEAN
Clustering Method	SINGLE LINKAGE

Hierarchical Clustering: Model Parameters	
Cluster Assignment	TRUE
# Clusters	2

Hierarchical Clustering: Reporting Parameters	
Normalized?	FALSE
Draw Dendrogram?	TRUE
Maximum Number of Leaves in Dendro	10
Data Type	Raw Data

Sheet1 HC_Output HC_Clusters HC_Dendrogram

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Inputs

Data	
Workbook	cluster.xlsx
Worksheet	Sheet1
Range	\$A\$1:\$C\$11
# Records in the input data	10

Variables	
# Selected Variables	2
Selected Variables	Computer History

Hierarchical Clustering: Fitting Parameters	
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Sheet1 HC_Output HC_Clusters HC_Dendrogram

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A B C D E F G H I J K L M

10 **Inputs**

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12 **Data**

Workbook	cluster.xlsx
Worksheet	Sheet1
Range	\$A\$1:\$C\$11
# Records in the input data	10

13

14

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18 **Variables**

# Selected Variables	2
Selected Variables	Computer History

19

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21

22 **Hierarchical Clustering: Fitting Parameters**

Similarity Measure	EUCLIDEAN
Clustering Method	SINGLE LINKAGE

23

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25

26 **Hierarchical Clustering: Model Parameters**

Cluster Assignment	TRUE
# Clusters	2

27

28

29

30 **Hierarchical Clustering: Reporting Parameters**

Normalized?	FALSE
Draw Dendrogram?	TRUE
Maximum Number of Leaves in Dendro	10
Data Type	Raw Data

31

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Sheet1 **HC_Output** HC_Clusters HC_Dendrogram S ... + - 100%

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Normalized?	FALSE
Draw Dendrogram?	TRUE
Maximum Number of Leaves in Dendro	10
Data Type	Raw Data

Clustering Stages

Stage	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Distance
Stage1	8	9	2.23606798
Stage2	3	10	2.82842712
Stage3	3	7	2.82842712
Stage4	2	5	3.16227766
Stage5	3	8	3.60555128
Stage6	2	6	4.12310563
Stage7	2	4	5.38516481
Stage8	1	2	5.83095189
Stage9	1	3	80.0562302

Sheet1 HC_Output HC_Clusters HC_Dendrogram

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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
31			Normalized?			FALSE							
32			Draw Dendrogram?			TRUE							
33													
34			Stage		Cluster 1		Cluster 2		Distance				
35													
36			Stage1		8		9		2.23606798				
37			Stage2		3		10		2.82842712				
38													
39			Stage3		3		7		2.82842712				
40													
41			Stage4		2		5		3.16227766				
42													
43			Stage5		3		8		3.60555128				
44													
45			Stage6		2		6		4.12310563				
46													
47			Stage7		2		4		5.38516481				
48													
49			Stage8		1		2		5.83095189				
50													
51			Stage9		1		3		80.0562302				
52													
53													
54													
55													
56													
57													

Sheet1HC_OutputHC_ClustersHC_Dendrogram

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Normalized? FALSE

Draw Dendrogram? TRUE

Maximum Number of Leaves in Dendro 10

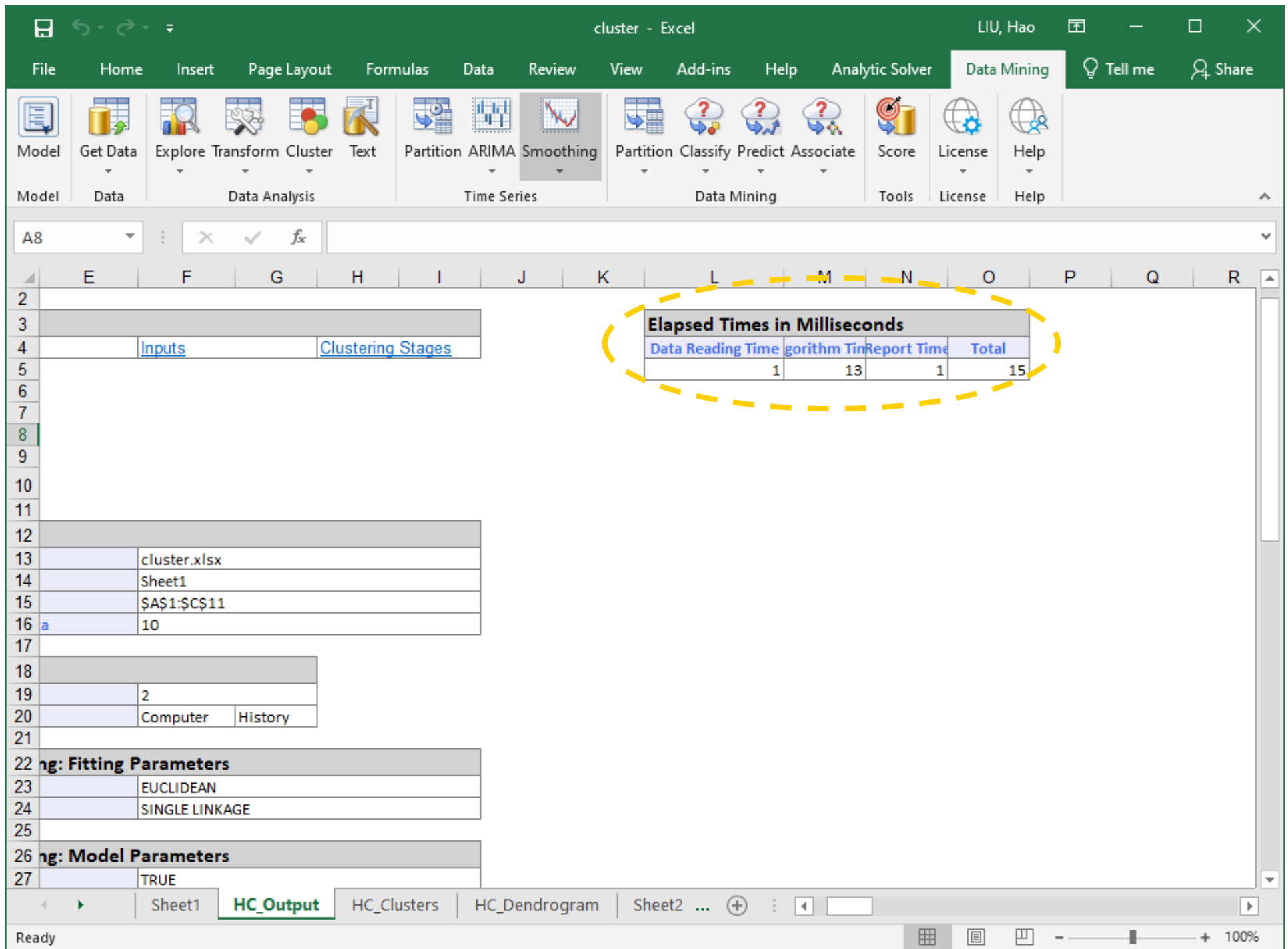
Data Type Raw Data

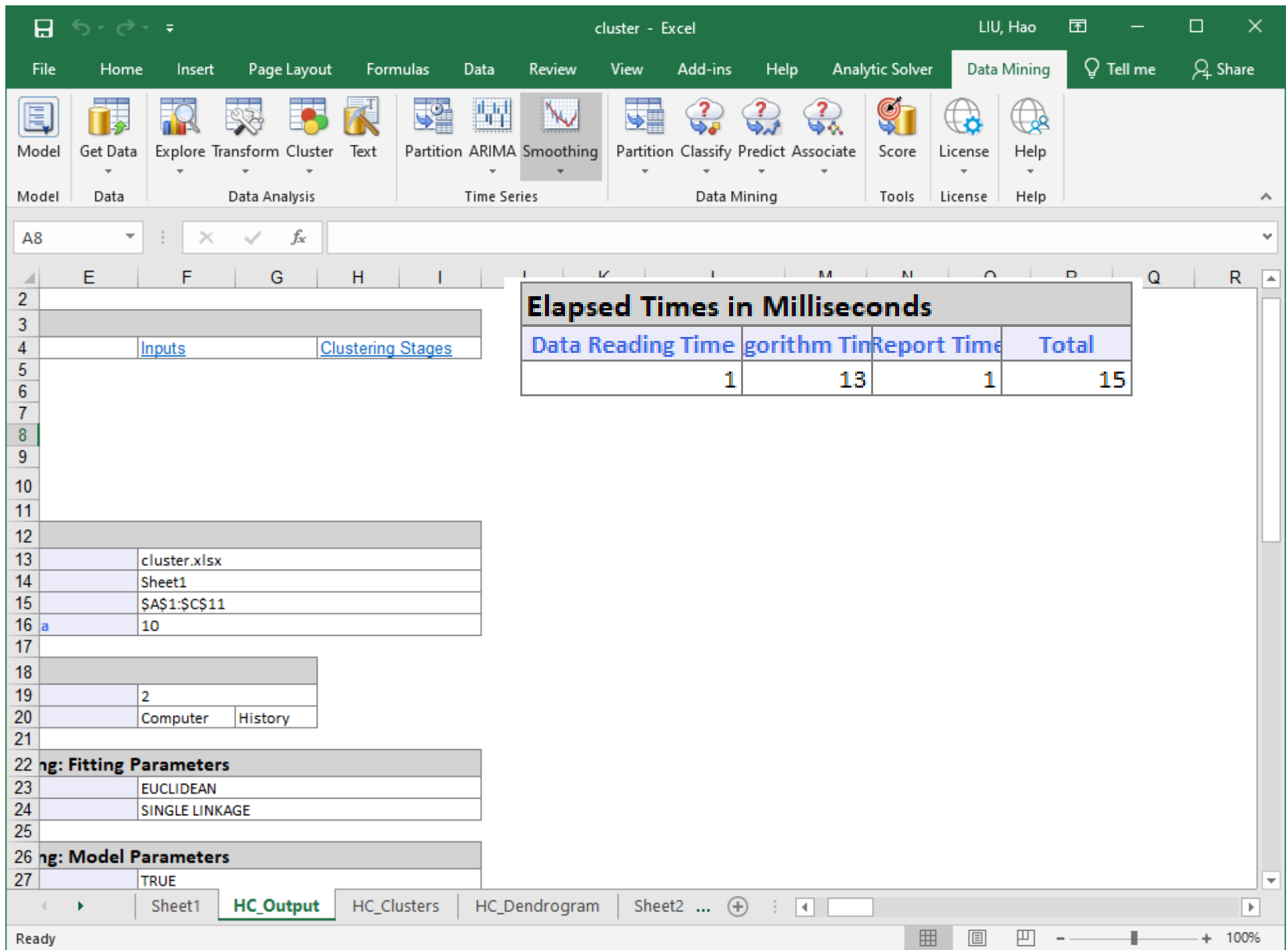
Clustering Stages

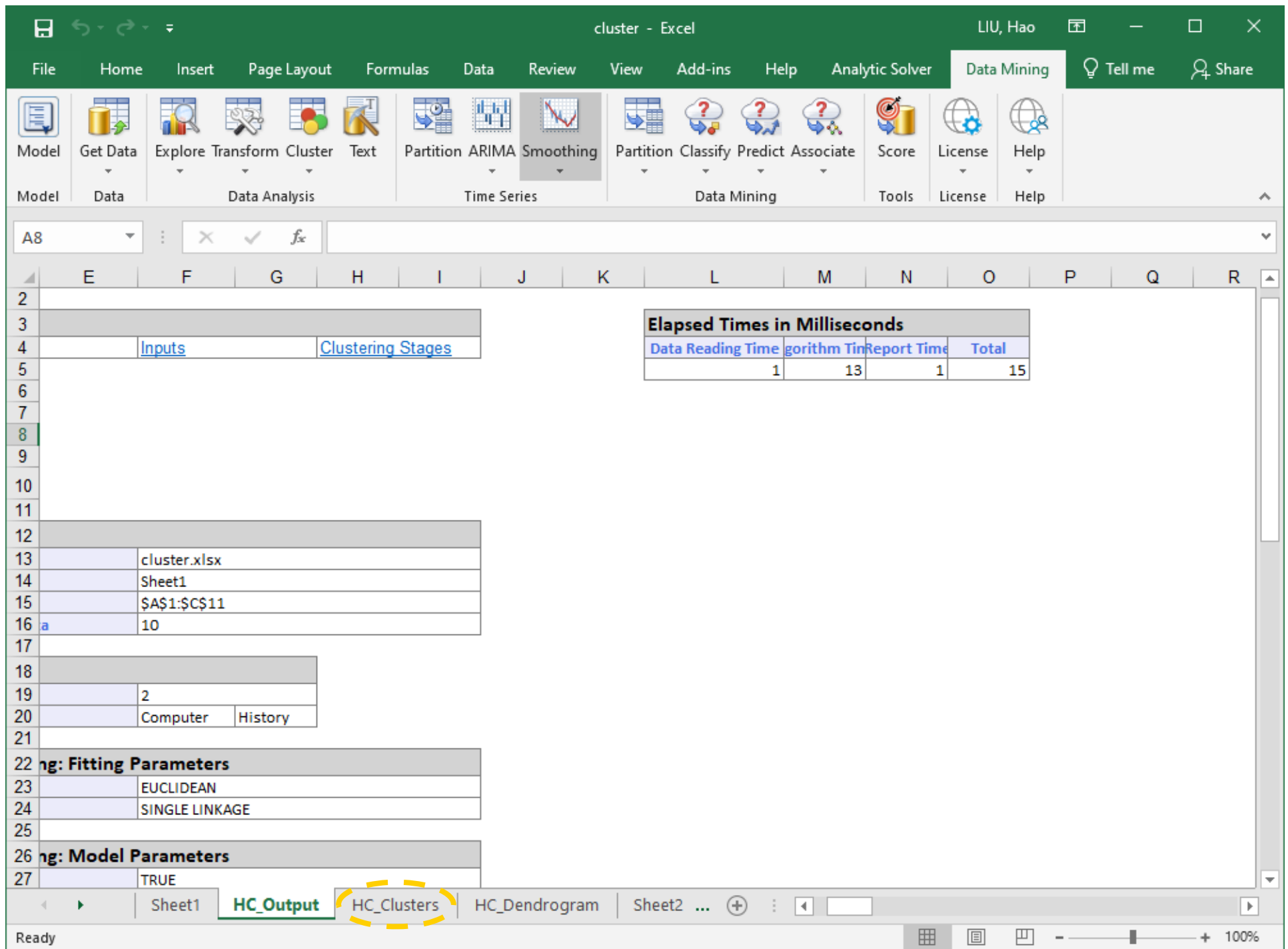
Stage	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Distance
Stage1	8	9	2.23606798
Stage2	3	10	2.82842712
Stage3	3	7	2.82842712
Stage4	2	5	3.16227766
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Stage6	2	6	4.12310563
Stage7	2	4	5.38516481
Stage8	1	2	5.83095189
Stage9	1	3	80.0562302

Sheet1 HC_Output HC_Clusters HC_Dendrogram

Ready







cluster - Excel

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Data Mining: Hierarchical Clustering - Predicted Clusters

Output Navigator

Cluster Labels	Dendrogram	Inputs	Clustering Stages
--------------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------------

Elapsed Times in Mi

Data Reading Time	gorit
	0

Cluster Labels

Record ID	Cluster	Sub-Cluster
Record 1	1	1
Record 2	1	2
Record 3	2	3
Record 4	1	4
Record 5	1	5
Record 6	1	6
Record 7	2	7
Record 8	2	8
Record 9	2	9
Record 10	2	10

Sheet1 HC_Output **HC_Clusters** HC_Dendrogram

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Data Mining: Hierarchical Clustering - Predicted Clusters

Output Navigator

Cluster Labels

Dendrogram

Inputs

Clustering Stages

Elapsed Times in Mi

Data Reading Time

0

gorit

Record ID	Cluster	Sub-Cluster
Record 1	1	1
Record 2	1	2
Record 3	2	3
Record 4	1	4
Record 5	1	5
Record 6	1	6
Record 7	2	7
Record 8	2	8
Record 9	2	9
Record 10	2	10

Sheet1

HC_Output

HC_Clusters

HC_Dendrogram

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Data Mining: Hierarchical Clustering - Predicted Clusters

Output Navigator

Cluster Labels	Dendrogram	Inputs	Clustering Stages
--------------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------------

Elapsed Times in Minutes

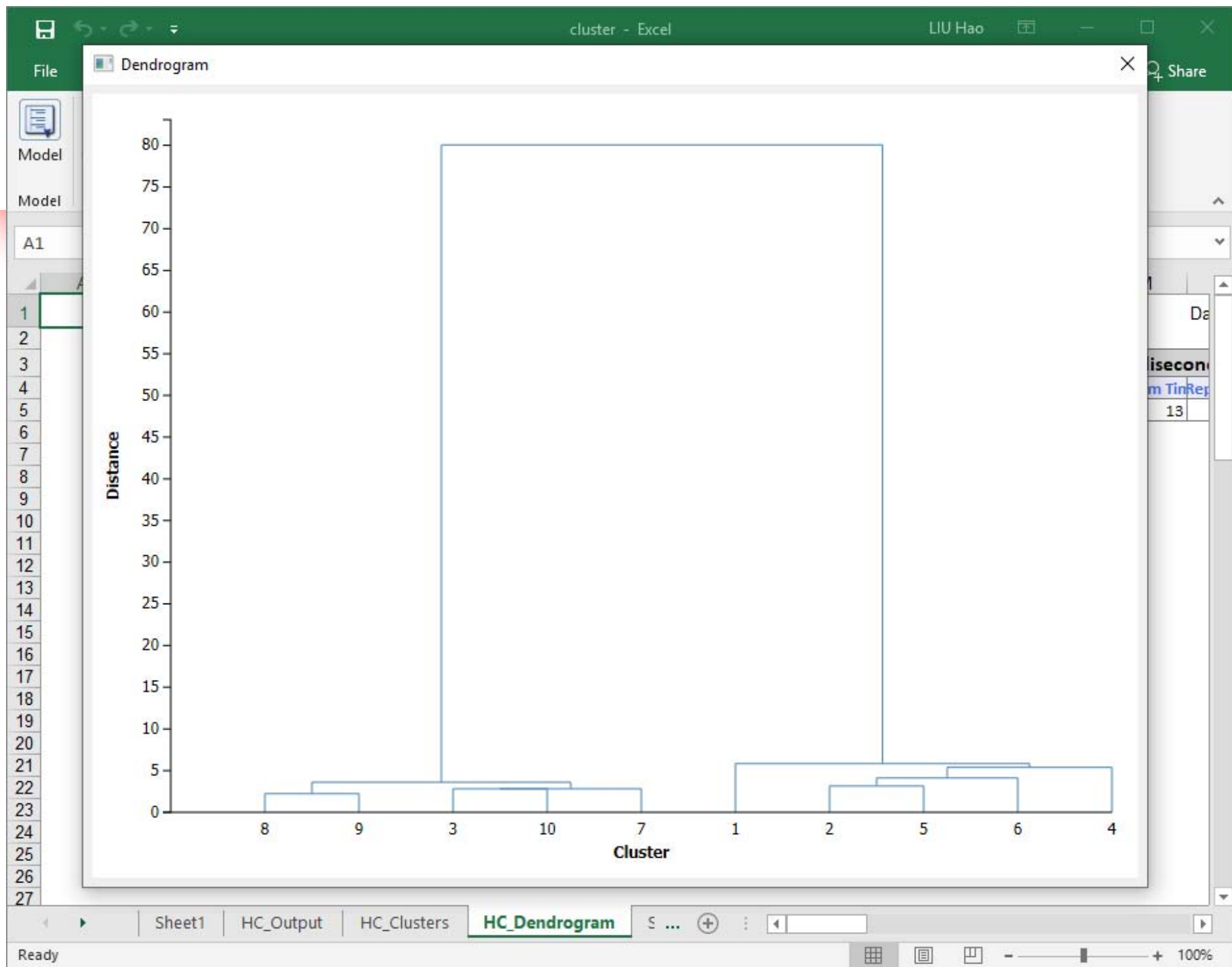
Data Reading Time	0
-------------------	---

Cluster Labels

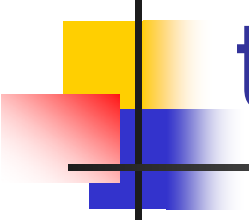
Record ID	Cluster	Sub-Cluster
Record 1	1	1
Record 2	1	2
Record 3	2	3
Record 4	1	4
Record 5	1	5
Record 6	1	6
Record 7	2	7
Record 8	2	8
Record 9	2	9
Record 10	2	10

Sheet1 HC_Output **HC_Clusters** HC_Dendrogram

Ready

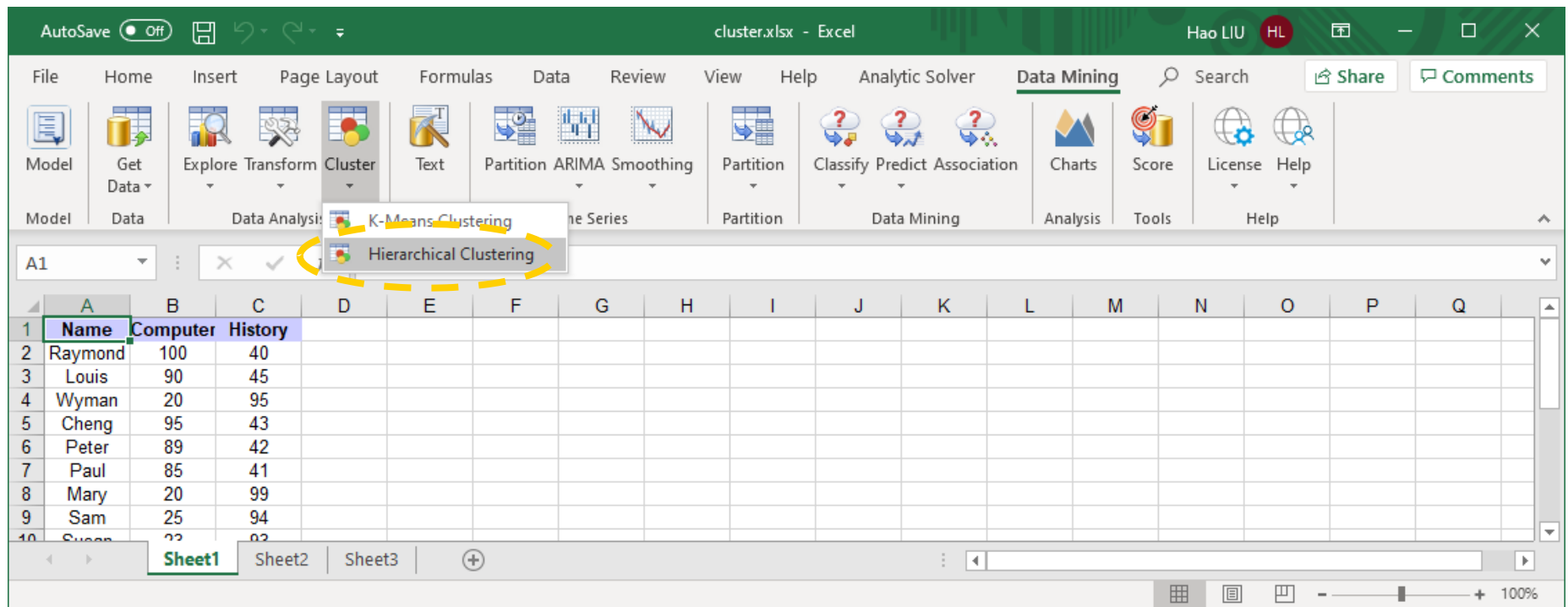


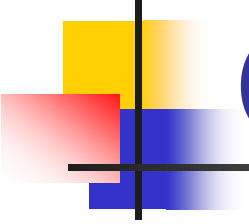
How to use the data mining tool

- 
- We have the following 2 versions.
 - XLMiner Desktop (installed in either the CSE lab machine or your computer)
 - ➔ ■ XLMiner Cloud (installed as a plugin in your Office 365 Excel)

Where can I find the data mining tool? (XLMiner Cloud)

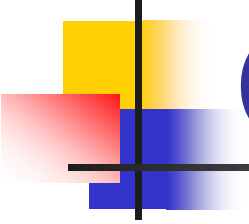
- The way of opening Hierarchical Clustering in XLMiner Cloud plugin in your Office 365 Excel
 - “Data Mining” Tag → Cluster → Hierarchical Clustering





How to use the data mining tool (XLMiner Cloud)

- The steps of performing “hierarchical clustering” in XLMiner Cloud is similar to the steps in XLMiner Desktop.
- The clustering result of XLMiner Cloud is the same as that from XLMiner Desktop.



How to use the data mining tool (XLMiner Cloud)

- The output format of XLMiner Cloud is similar to the output in XLMiner Desktop.
- However, to display the dendrogram, you need to call out the “Charts” window.

AutoSave Off cluster.xlsx - Excel Hao LIU HL

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Data Mining: Hierarchical Clustering - Predicted Clusters Date: 1/1/2017

Output Navigator

Cluster Labels	Dendrogram	Inputs	Clustering Stages
--------------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------------

Elapsed Times in Milliseconds

Data Reading Time	Algorithm Time	Report Time
20	348	

Cluster Labels

Record ID	Cluster	Sub-Cluster
Record 1	1	1
Record 2	1	2
Record 3	2	3
Record 4	1	4
Record 5	1	5
Record 6	1	6
Record 7	2	7
Record 8	2	8
Record 9	2	9
Record 10	2	10

Sheet1 HC_Output **HC_Clusters** HC_Dendrogram Sheet2

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Data Mining: Hierarchical Clustering - Dendrogram Date: 11-Feb-202

Output Navigator

Cluster Labels	Dendrogram	Inputs	Clustering Stages
--------------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------------

Elapsed Times in Milliseconds

Data Reading Time	Algorithm Time	Report Time	Total
20	348	8	

The popup window displaying the dendrogram will not appear automatically due to the software limitation

Sheet1 HC_Output HC_Clusters **HC_Dendrogram** Sheet2 ... 100%

