## Homework 7 G

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19.a)

This can be a problem if the number of points in the cluster are smal.

19.b)

This can be a problem because higher dimensional spaces may need more points to define a strucuture

19.f)

The data will come from the denser region. But since it takes a percentage of the data, it may treat lower density clusters ad outliers or noise points

24)

The possible pairs are the sets  $\{P1,P2\},\{P1,P3\},\{P1,P4\},\{P2,P3\},\{P2,P4\},\{P3,P4\}.$ 

Based on the ideal similarity matrix we get the set  $x = \{1,0,0,0,0,1\}$ .

In the similarity matrix the we get the set  $y = \{0.8, 0.65, 0.55, 0.7, 0.6, 0.9\}$ .

The  $\sigma_x$  is 0.5164 and  $\sigma_y$  is 0.1304. The cov(x,y) = 0.06.

To find the correlation its  $\frac{cov(x,y)}{\sigma_x * \sigma_y}$ .

So the correlation value is 0.08910.

25)

To find the F(i,j) value we first find the R(i,j) and P(i,j).R(i,j) is equal to  $\frac{n_{ij}}{n_i}$ . Where  $n_{ij}$  is the amount of class a in the cluster and  $n_i$  is how many class values over all P(i,j) is equal to  $\frac{n_{ij}}{n_j}$ . Where  $n_{ij}$  is the amount of class a in the cluster and  $n_i$  is how many values in the cluster.

F(i,j) is equal to  $2 * R(i,j) * \frac{P(i,j)}{P(i,j)+R(i,j)}$  For Cluster 1

For Class A

$$R(A,1) = \frac{3}{3} = 1, P(A,1) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$R(A,1) = \frac{3}{3} = 1, P(A,1) = \frac{3}{8}$$
  
 $F(A,1) = 2 * 1\frac{1}{1+3/8} = 0.55$ 

For Class B

$$R(B,1) = \frac{5}{5} = 1, P(B,1) = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$R(B,1) = \frac{5}{5} = 1, P(B,1) = \frac{5}{8}$$
  
 $F(B,1) = 2 * 1\frac{1}{1+5/8} = 0.77$ 

For Cluster 2

For Class A

$$R(A,2) = \frac{2}{3}, P(A,2) = \frac{2}{4}, F(A,2) = 0.57$$
  
For Class B

$$R(B,2) = \frac{2}{5}, P(B,2) = \frac{2}{4}, F(B,2) = 0.44$$

For Cluster 3

For Class A

$$R(A,3) = \frac{1}{3}, P(A,3) = \frac{1}{4}, F(A,3) = 0.29$$

For Class B

$$R(B,3) = \frac{3}{5}, P(B,3) = \frac{3}{4}, F(B,3) = 0.67$$

For Cluster 4

For Class A

$$R(A,4) = \frac{2}{3}, P(A,4) = \frac{2}{2}, F(A,4) = 0.80$$

For Class B

$$R(B,4) = \frac{0}{5}, P(B,4) = \frac{0}{4}, F(B,4) = 0.00$$

For Cluster 5

For Class A

$$R(A,5) = \frac{0}{3}, P(A,5) = \frac{0}{2}, F(A,5) = 0.00$$

$$R(B,5) = \frac{2}{5}, P(B,5) = \frac{2}{2}, F(B,5) = 0.57$$

For Cluster 6

For Class A

$$R(A,6) = \frac{1}{3}, P(A,6) = \frac{1}{2}, F(A,6) = 0.40$$

For Class B

$$R(B,6) = \frac{1}{5}, P(B,6) = \frac{1}{2}, F(B,6) = 0.29$$

For Cluster 7

For Class A

For Class A  

$$R(A,7) = \frac{0}{3}$$
,  $P(A,7) = \frac{0}{2}$ ,  $F(A,7) = 0.00$   
For Class B

$$R(B,7) = \frac{2}{5}, P(B,7) = \frac{2}{2}, F(B,7) = 0.57$$

For Overall Clustering we have to use the Max F(A) and F(B) values which are 0.8 and 0.77 respectively.

The value is  $\frac{3}{8} * 0.8 + \frac{5}{8} * 0.77$  which is 0.78

26)

We first find the dissimalarity matrix with every possible combination and get this set  $\{0.90, 0.59, 0.45, 0.65, 0.36, 0.53, 0.02, 0.56, 0.15, 0.24\}.$ 

Then we get the Cohpentic Matrix with every possible combination in the same order for single and complete which are

 $\{0.45, 0.45, 0.45, 0.45, 0.15, 0.24, 0.02, 0.24, 0.15\}$  and  $\{0.90, 0.90, 0.45, 0.90, 0.55, 0.90, 0.02, 0.90, 0.45, 0.90\}$ respectively. To find the cophenetic correlation coefficient we take the correlation of the dissimlarity set for the cophentic set For the Single Link the coefficient is 0.8116 and the Complete Link is 0.7840