

Vereinfachung von Ward's Methode:

Abstand zwischen zwei Clustern A, B (zu minimieren):

$$W(A, B) = \sum_{i \in A \cup B} d(p_i, m_{A \cup B})^2 = \sum_{i \in A} d(p_i, m_A)^2 + \sum_{i \in B} d(p_i, m_B)^2$$

$$p_i = (x_i, y_i)$$

$$m_c = (m_c^x, m_c^y)$$

n_A

$$n_c = |C|$$

$A \cup B = \text{Funktion}$
von A, B

$$d(p_i, p_j)^2 = (\sqrt{(x_i - x_j)^2 + (y_i - y_j)^2})^2 = (x_i - x_j)^2 + (y_i - y_j)^2 = (p_i - p_j)^2$$

Vektordiff.

um folg. nur x-Berechnen, m_c berechnen für m_c^x :

$$W(A, B) = \sum_{i \in A \cup B} (x_i - m_{A \cup B})^2 = \sum_A (x_i - m_A)^2 + \sum_B (x_i - m_B)^2$$

$$= \sum_{A \cup B} x_i^2 - \sum_A x_i^2 - \sum_B x_i^2 = 0$$

$$= \sum_{A \cup B} 2x_i m_{A \cup B} + \sum_A 2x_i m_A + \sum_B 2x_i m_B$$

$$+ \sum_{A \cup B} m_{A \cup B}^2 + \sum_A m_A^2 + \sum_B m_B^2$$

Forts. unten

$(v+w)^2 = v^2 + 2vw + w^2$
und kürzen addiert

$$m_A = \frac{\sum_A x_i}{n_A} \quad m_B \text{ analog} \quad m_{A \cup B} = \frac{\sum_{A \cup B} x_i}{n_A + n_B} = \frac{\sum_A x_i}{n_A} \cdot \frac{n_A}{n_A + n_B} + \frac{\sum_B x_i}{n_B} \cdot \frac{n_B}{n_A + n_B}$$

$$= m_A \cdot \frac{n_A}{n_A + n_B} + m_B \cdot \frac{n_B}{n_A + n_B} \quad (1)$$

$$\sum_C 2x_i m_c = 2 \cdot m_c \cdot \sum_C x_i = 2 \cdot m_c \cdot (m_c \cdot n_c) = 2 n_c m_c^2 \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_C 2 m_c^2 = n_c \cdot m_c^2 \quad (3)$$

Funktion \Rightarrow

$$W(A,B) = \frac{1}{2(n_A+n_B)} \left(-2 \cdot (n_A+n_B) \cdot (m_{AB})^2 + 2 \cdot n_A \cdot m_A^2 + 2 \cdot n_B \cdot m_B^2 + (n_A+n_B) \cdot (m_{AB})^2 - n_A \cdot m_A^2 - n_B \cdot m_B^2 \right)$$

$$= - \frac{(n_A+n_B) \cdot (m_{AB})^2}{2} + n_A \cdot m_A^2 + n_B \cdot m_B^2$$

$$(1) = - \frac{(n_A+n_B) \cdot (m_A^2 + m_B^2 + 2 \cdot m_A \cdot m_B)^2}{2(n_A+n_B)} + \frac{(n_A+n_B) \cdot m_A^2}{2(n_A+n_B)} + \frac{(n_A+n_B) \cdot m_B^2}{2(n_A+n_B)}$$

$$= - \frac{(m_A^2 + m_B^2 + 2 \cdot m_A \cdot m_B)^2}{2} + \frac{(n_A+n_B) \cdot m_A^2}{2} + \frac{(n_A+n_B) \cdot m_B^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{m_A^2 \cdot (-n_A^2 + n_A^2 + n_A \cdot n_B) + m_B^2 \cdot (-n_B^2 + n_A \cdot n_B + n_B^2) - 2 \cdot m_A \cdot m_B \cdot n_A \cdot n_B}{(n_A+n_B)}$$

$$= \frac{n_A \cdot n_B \cdot (m_A - m_B)^2}{(n_A+n_B)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ward's Distance } W(A,B) = \frac{n_A \cdot n_B}{(n_A+n_B)} \cdot d(m_A, m_B)^2 = \frac{d(m_A, m_B)^2}{\frac{1}{n_A} + \frac{1}{n_B}}$$

$$[\text{anfangs (für Einzelknoten-Cluster): } W(A,B) = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{1+1} \cdot d(\text{Punkt A}, \text{Punkt B})^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot d(\text{Punkt A}, \text{Punkt B})^2]$$

$$n_A \cdot n_B \cdot (m_A - m_B)^2 = \frac{n_A \cdot n_B \cdot (m_A^2 + m_B^2 - 2 \cdot m_A \cdot m_B)}{n_A + n_B} = \frac{n_A \cdot n_B \cdot m_A^2 + n_A \cdot n_B \cdot m_B^2 - 2 \cdot n_A \cdot n_B \cdot m_A \cdot m_B}{n_A + n_B}$$