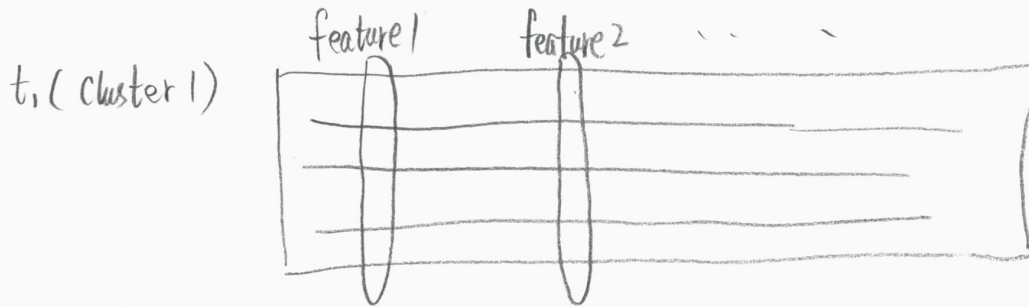


Akuma.txt

(102 features)

① Score function

Suppose we have a partition T now, $T = \{t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n\}$ 

$$f(t^1) \leftarrow (\text{Var}_1, \text{Var}_2, \dots, \text{Var}_{102})$$



$$f(t^2) \leftarrow \dots$$

$$\vdots$$

Score for cluster 1: $S(t^1) = f(t^1)^T \times \Lambda$

where $f(t^1) \in \mathbb{R}^{102}$, $\Lambda \in \mathbb{R}^{102}$

Score for cluster 2: $S(t^2) = f(t^2)^T \times \Lambda$

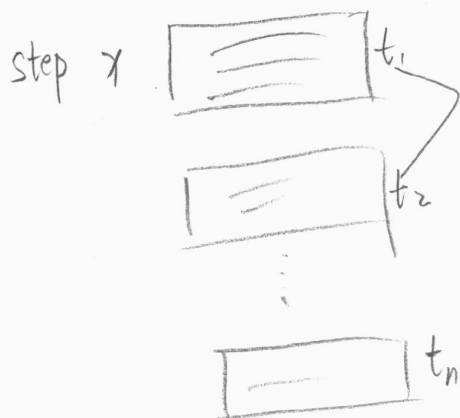
$$\vdots$$

Score for partition T is $S(T) = S(t^1) + S(t^2) + \dots + S(t^n)$

$$= \left[\sum_i f(t^i)^T \right] \times \Lambda$$

$S(T)$ smaller \rightarrow Partition is better

$$S^*(T) = \text{the accuracy of } T$$



step $x+1$

$$S(t_1, t_2) + S(t_3) + \dots + S(t_n)$$

$\therefore S(t_1) + \dots + S(t_n)$ is fixed

\therefore We just calculate $S(t_1, t_2) - S(t_1) - S(t_2)$

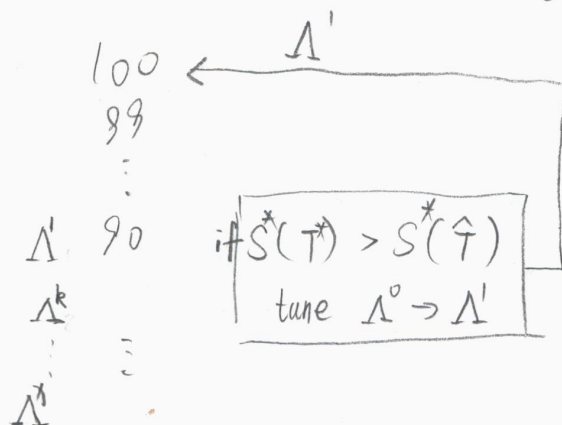
that is, choose i, j that minimizes

$$S(t_i, t_j) - S(t_i) - S(t_j)$$

And merge t_i and t_j .

Problem in our Algorithm

For example, 100 clusters at the beginning, use Λ^0



(14) Aim