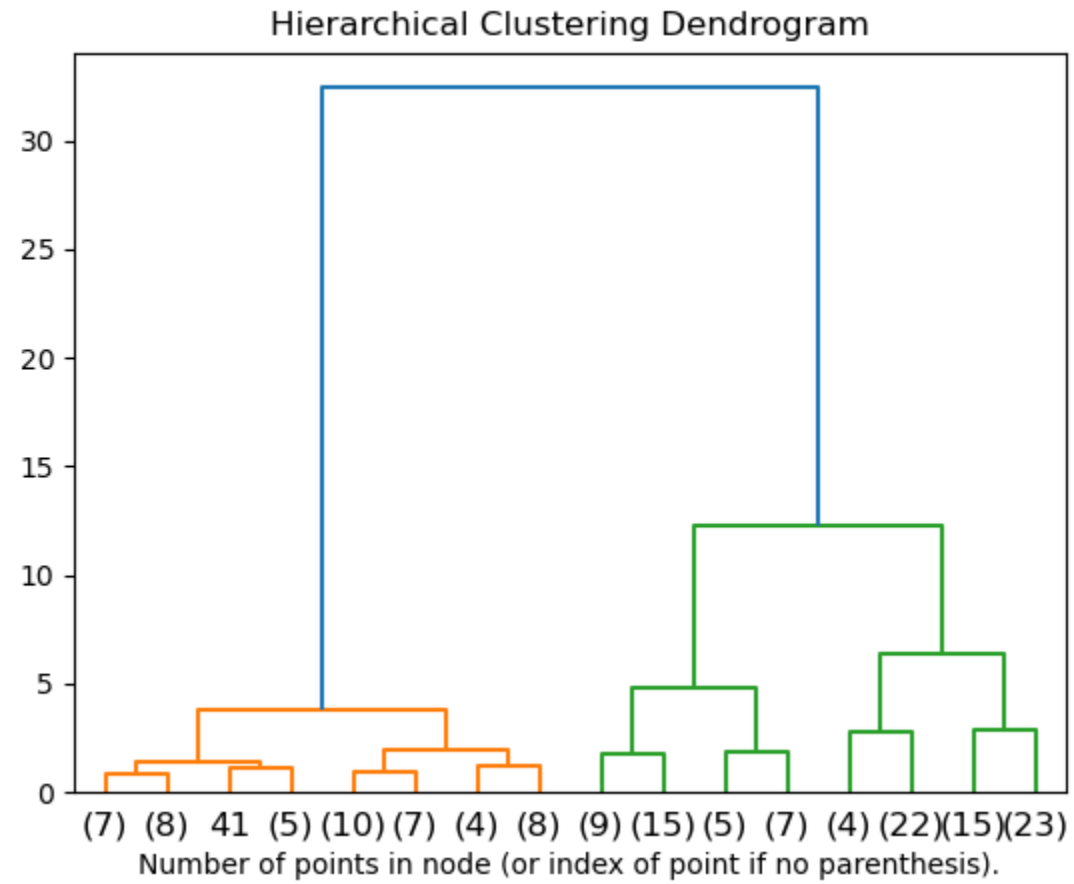


# Agglomerative Clustering

Dr. Kalidas Y., IIT Tirupati

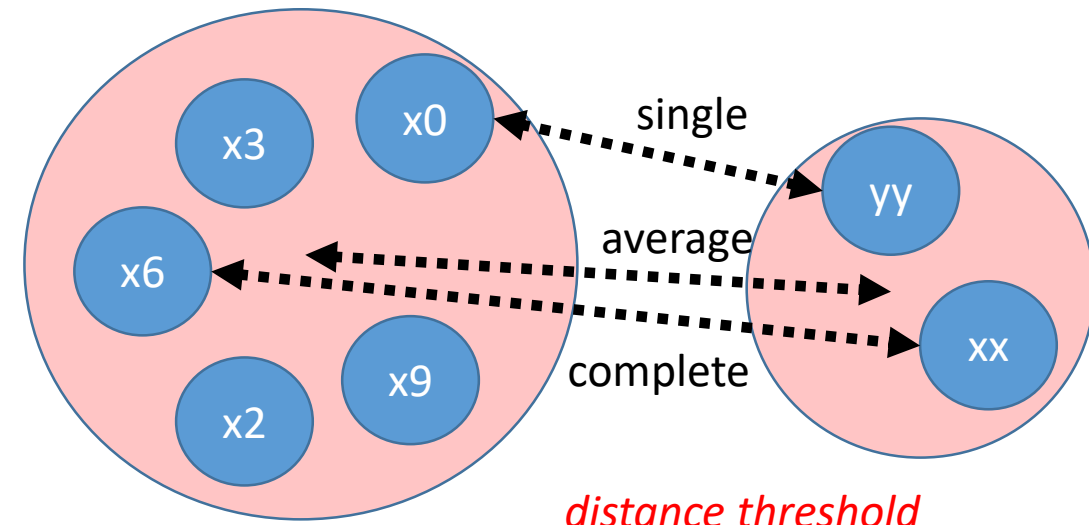
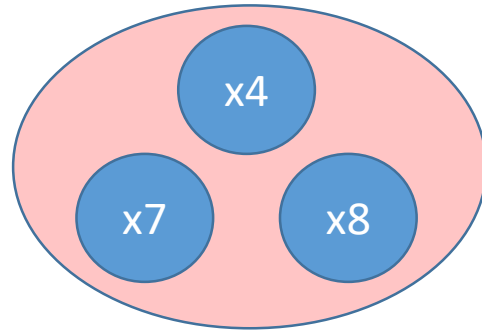
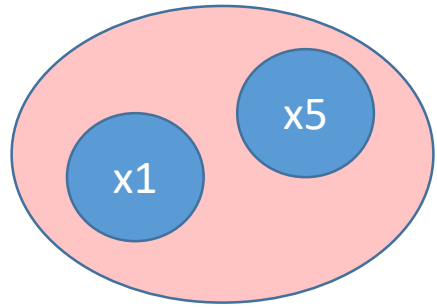
113) key phrase... “Agglomerative/Hierarchical clustering”



# Brief Sketch of the Algorithm

- Input: A set of data points  $\{x_i\}$
- Process: Agglomerative Clustering
  - Recursively partition the elements
- Output: A set of clusters  $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_k$ 
  - Each  $C_i$  is a set of points
  - $C_i$  and  $C_j$  are disjoint

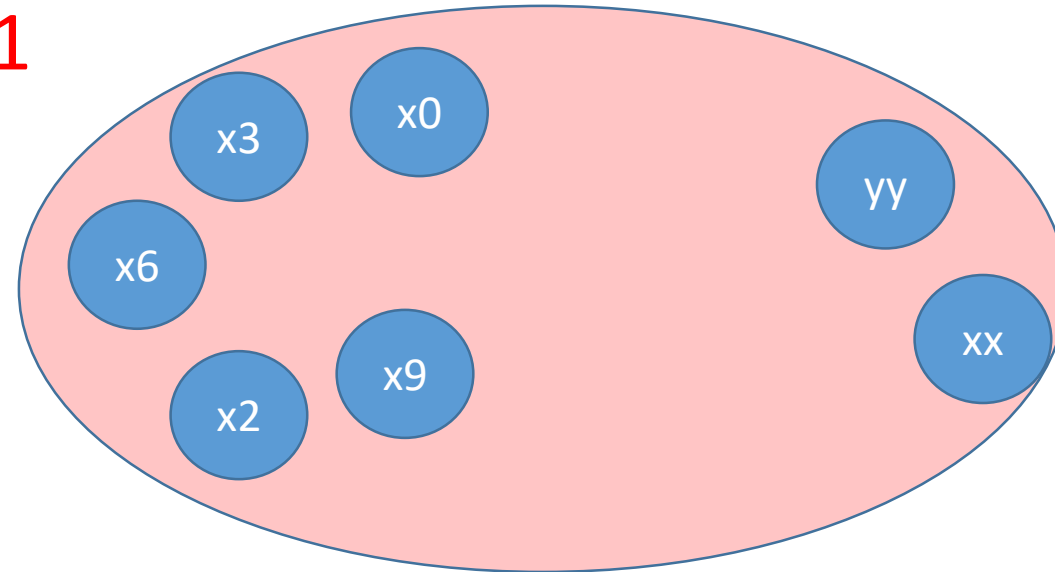
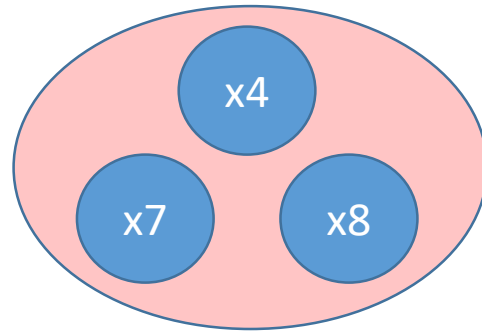
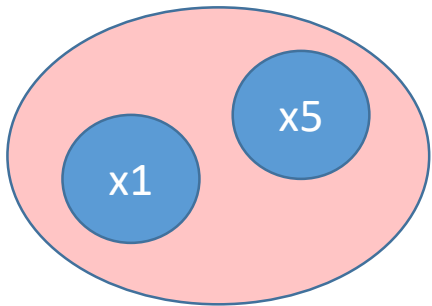
# Visualization



Iteration: i



Iteration: i+1



# Agglomerative clustering – Scope and Limitation

- As with K-Means, this clustering also mainly works when clusters are neatly apart
- A problematic scenario:
  - For example, if two concentric circles are connected by a small trail of points, Agglomerative clustering will merge them!
  - Another example, imagine two blobs of points
    - Connect them by a very thin line of points
    - That's the failure example of agglomerative clustering, it will merge the blobs incorrectly!
- Agglomerative clustering is used widely in life-science discipline
- Phylogenetic analysis
- Gene sequence alignment and relationship between biological species are studied by looking at these clusters