

6-3

解: I. 用最长距离法:

① 合并  $\{X_{(1)}, X_{(4)}\} = CL_4$ , 并类距离  $D_1 = 1$ 

$$D^{(2)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & \\ 9 & 0 & & \\ 3 & 5 & 0 & \\ 7 & 10 & 8 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} X_{(1)} \\ X_{(4)} \\ X_{(2)} \\ CL_4 \end{matrix}$$

② 合并  $\{X_{(1)}, X_{(3)}\} = CL_3$ , 并类距离  $D_2 = 3$ .

$$D^{(3)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ 10 & 0 & \\ 9 & 8 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} X_{(3)} \\ CL_4 \\ CL_3 \end{matrix}$$

③ 合并  $\{CL_3, CL_4\} = CL_2$ , 并类距离  $D_3 = 8$ 

$$D^{(4)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \\ 10 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} X_{(2)} \\ CL_2 \end{matrix}$$

④ 所有合并  $CL_1$ , 并类距离  $D_4 = 10$ 

II. 类平均法

$$D^{(1)} = D^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & \\ 4 & 9 & 0 & \\ 1 & 7 & 10 & 0 \\ 6 & 3 & 5 & 8 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

① 合并  $\{X_{(1)}, X_{(4)}\} = CL_4$ ,  $D_1 = 1$ 

$$D^{(2)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & \\ 9^2 & 0 & & \\ 3^2 & 5^2 & 0 & \\ 13\frac{1}{2} & 13\frac{1}{2} & 10\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} X_{(2)} \\ X_{(3)} \\ X_{(5)} \\ CL_4 \end{matrix}$$

② 合并  $\{X_{(2)}, X_{(5)}\} = CL_3$ ,  $D_2 = 3$ 

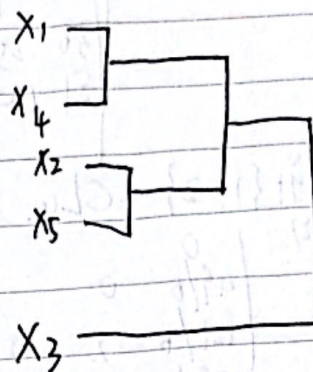
$$D^{(3)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ 13\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \\ 10\frac{1}{2} & 15\frac{1}{4} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} X_{(3)} \\ CL_4 \\ CL_3 \end{matrix}$$

③ 合并  $\{CL_3, CL_4\} = CL_2$ ,  $D_3 = (15\frac{1}{4})^{1/2}$ 

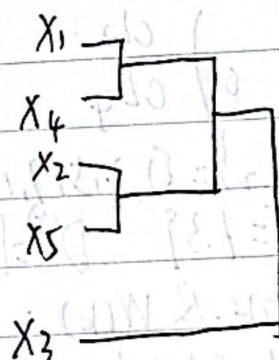
$$D^{(4)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \\ 12\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} X_{(1)} \\ CL_2 \end{matrix}$$

④ 合并为  $CL_1$ ,  $D_4 = (12\frac{1}{2})^{1/2}$ 

系谱图



系谱图



扫描全能王 创建



6-9

解. ① 计算欧氏平方阵

$$D^{(0)} = D^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 16 & 36 & 81 \\ 16 & 0 & 25 & 64 \\ 36 & 25 & 0 & 49 \\ 81 & 64 & 49 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

② 合并  $\{1, 2\} = CL_4$ .  $D_1 = [0.5]^{1/2} = 0.707$ .

$$D^{(2)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 49/6 & 121/6 & 289/2 \\ 49/6 & 0 & 2 & 12.5 \\ 121/6 & 2 & 0 & 45 \\ 289/2 & 12.5 & 45 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} CL_4 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 10 \end{matrix}$$

③ 合并  $\{5, 7\} = CL_3$ .  $D_2 = [2]^{1/2} = 1.414$ .

$$D^{(3)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 81/4 & 32/3 \\ 81/4 & 0 & 289/2 \\ 32/3 & 289/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} CL_3 \\ CL_4 \\ 10 \end{matrix}$$

④ 合并  $\{CL_3, 10\} = \{5, 7, 10\} = CL_2$ .

$$D_3 = [32/3]^{1/2} = 3.266$$

$$D^{(4)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 245/6 \\ 245/6 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} CL_2 \\ CL_4 \end{matrix}$$

⑤ 合并  $\{CL_4, CL_2\} = \{1, 2, 5, 7, 10\} = CL_1$ .

$$D_4 = [245/6]^{1/2} = 6.39 \quad D^{(5)} = [0] CL_1$$

⑥. 分类法  $b_k$  及  $W(k)$ :

$$k=5 \quad \{1\}, \{2\}, \{5\}, \{7\}, \{10\} \quad W(5)=0$$

$$k=4 \quad \{1, 2\}, \{5\}, \{7\}, \{10\}, \quad W(4)=0.5$$

$$k=3 \quad \{1, 2\}, \{5, 7\}, \{10\}, \quad W(3)=2.5$$

$$k=2 \quad \{1, 2\}, \{5, 7, 10\}, \quad W(2)=13.666$$

$$k=1 \quad \{1, 2, 5, 7, 10\} \quad W(1)=54$$

