



Unsupervised Learning

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Introduction To Hierarchical Clustering

- Hierarchical clustering starts by assigning all data points as their own cluster.
- In this algorithm, we develop the hierarchy of clusters in the form of a tree, and this tree-shaped structure is known as the dendrogram.
- It combines the two nearest data point and merges it together to one cluster.

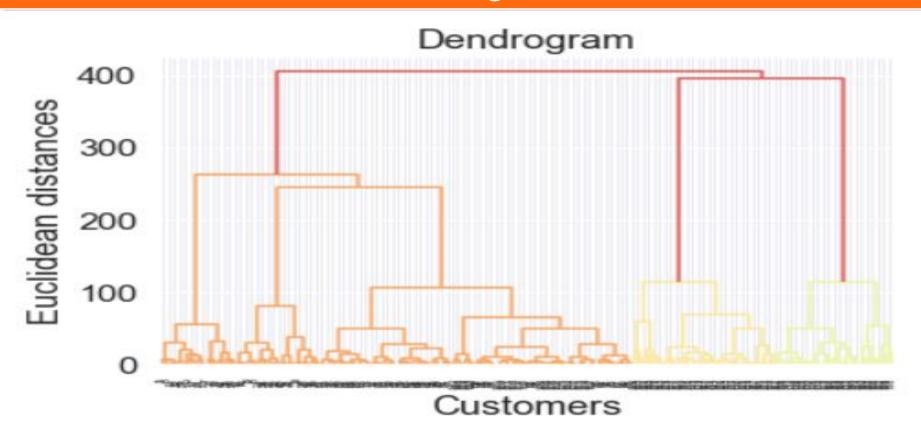
Introduction To Hierarchical Clustering

- 1. Assign each data point to its own cluster.
- Find closest pair of cluster using euclidean distance and merge them in to single cluster.
- 3. Calculate distance between two nearest clusters and combine until all items are clustered into a single cluster.
- 4. In this technique, you can decide the optimal number of clusters by noticing which vertical lines can be cut by horizontal line without intersecting a cluster and covers the maximum distance.

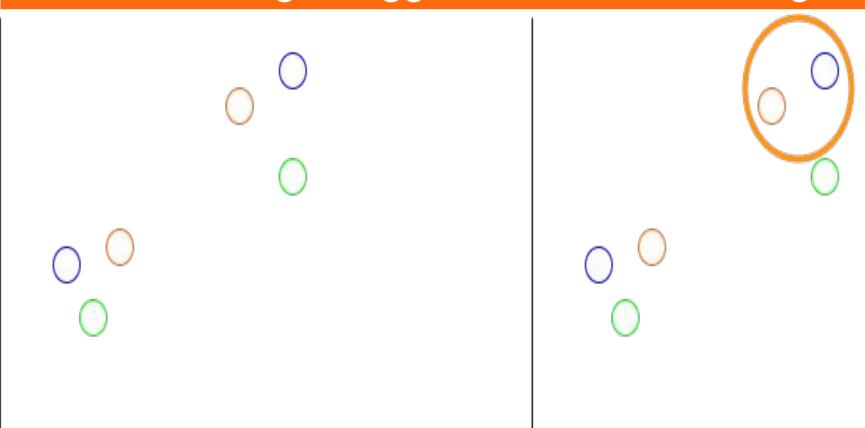
Hierarchical Clustering

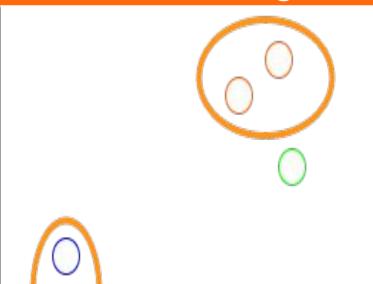
- 1. The hierarchical clustering technique has two approaches:
 - a. Agglomerative: Agglomerative is a bottom-up approach.
 - **b.** Divisive: Divisive algorithm is the reverse of the agglomerative algorithm as it is a top-down approach.

Dendrogram

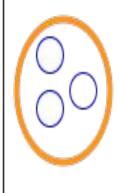


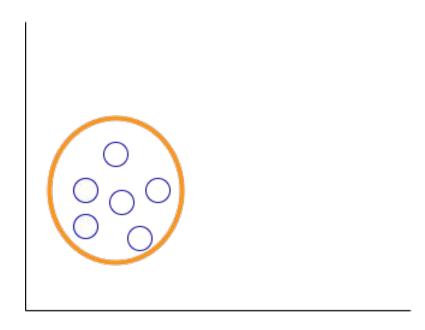
- 1. Create each data point as a single cluster. Let's say there are N data points, so the number of clusters will also be N.
- 2. Take two closest data points or clusters and merge them to form one cluster.
- 3. Again, take the two closest clusters and merge them together to form one cluster. There will be N-2 clusters.
- 4. Once all the clusters are combined into one big cluster, develop the dendrogram to divide the clusters as per the problem.





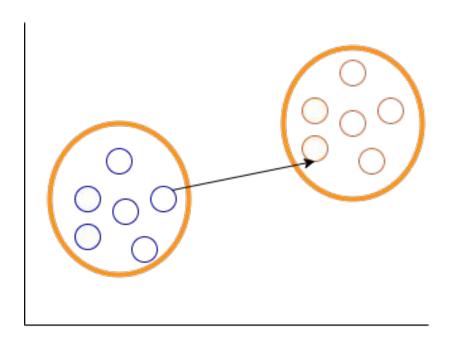




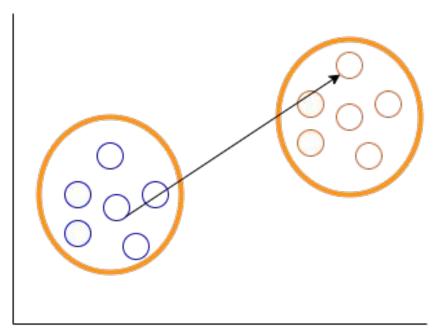


- These measures are called Linkage methods. Some of the popular linkage methods are given below:
 - a. Single Linkage
 - b. Complete Linkage
 - c. Average Linkage
 - d. Centroid Linkage

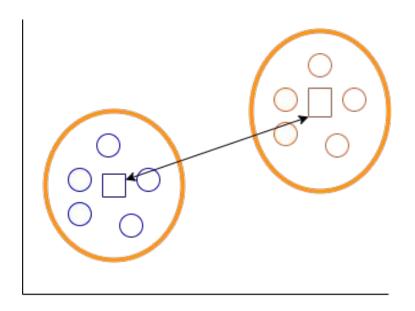
Single Linkage:- It is the Shortest Distance between the closest points of the clusters.



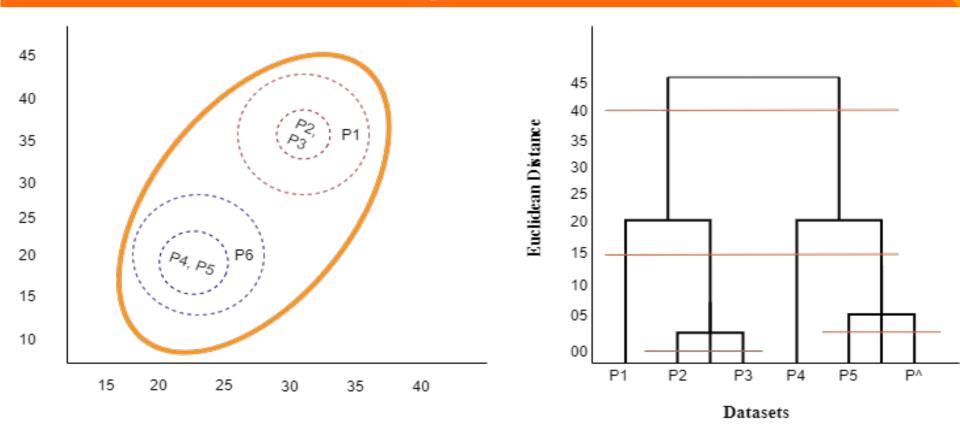
Complete Linkage:- It is the farthest distance between the two points of two different clusters.



Centroid Linkage:- It is the linkage method in which the distance between the centroid of the clusters is calculated.



Average Linkage: It is the linkage method in which the distance between each pair of datasets is added up and then divided by the total number of datasets to calculate the average distance between two clusters.





Thank you