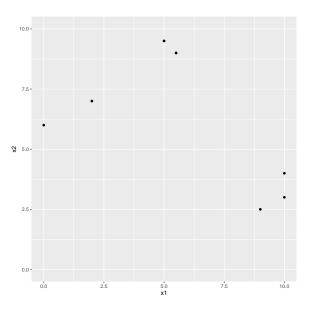
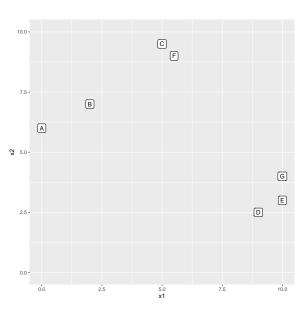
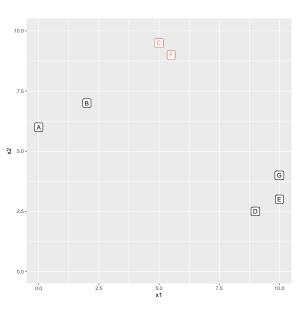
Hierarchical Clustering

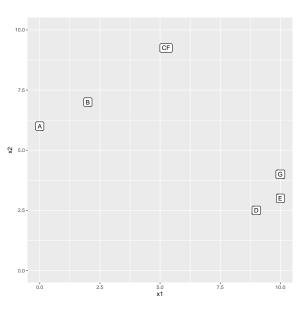
Hierarchical clustering - Centroid Linkage

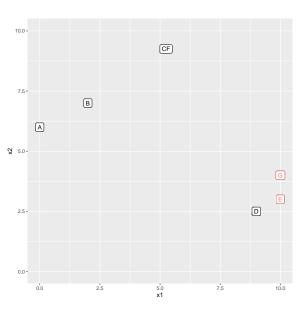


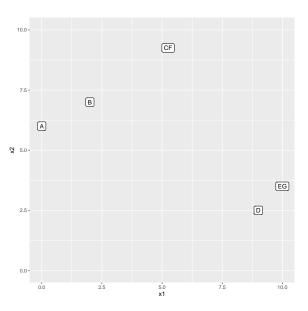
Label the Points

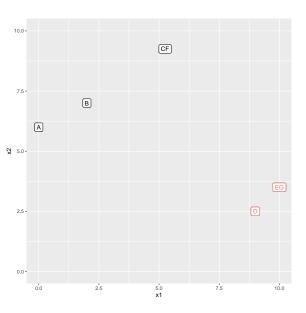


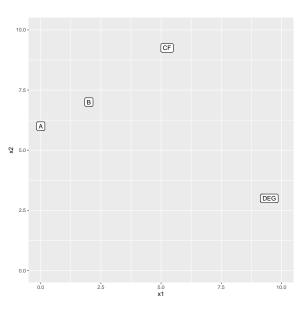


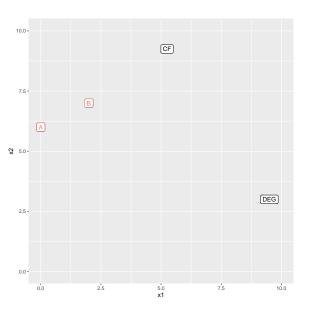


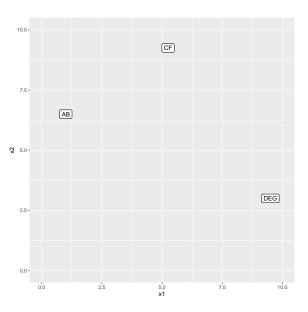


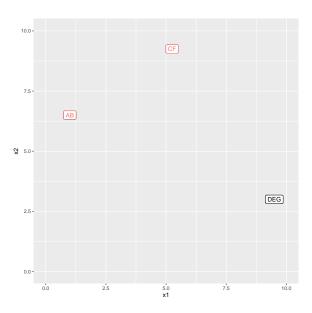


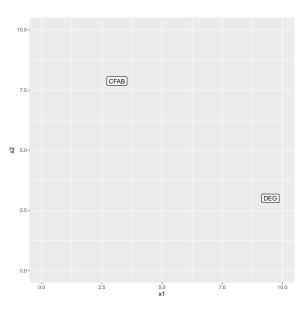


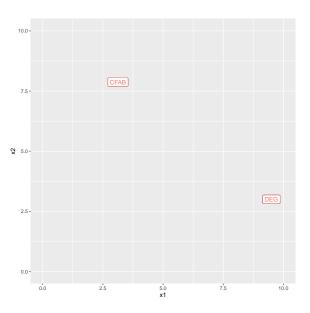


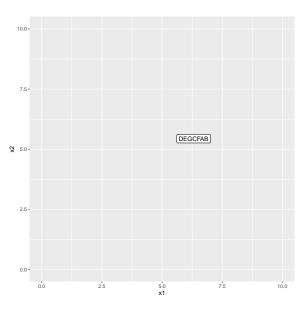




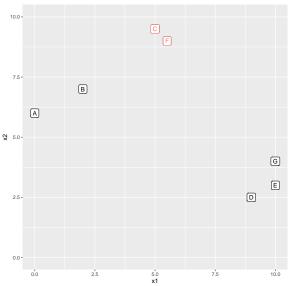




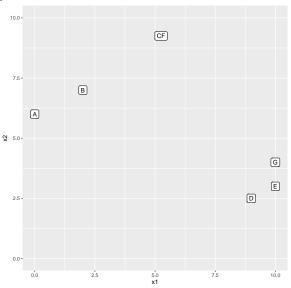




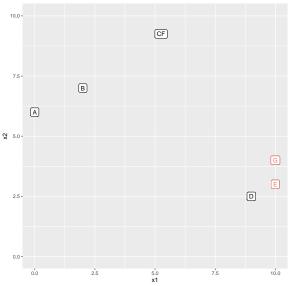
Dendrogram



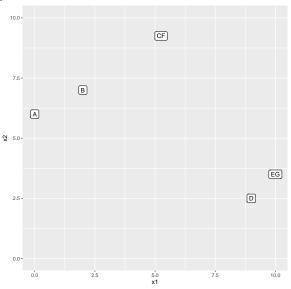
Distance: 0.71



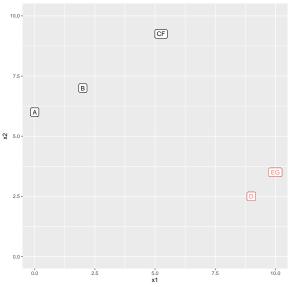
Distance: 0.71



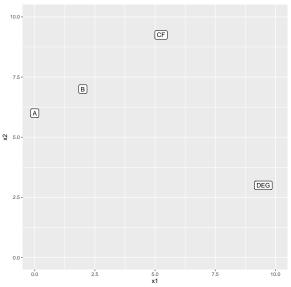
Distance: 1



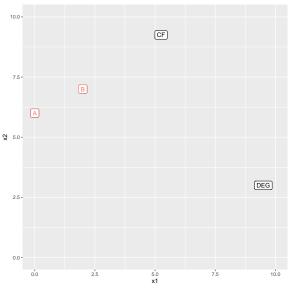
Distance: 1



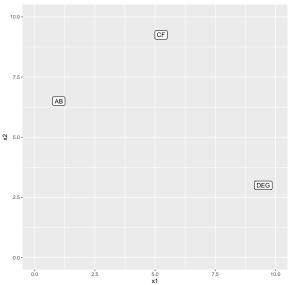
Distance: 1.41



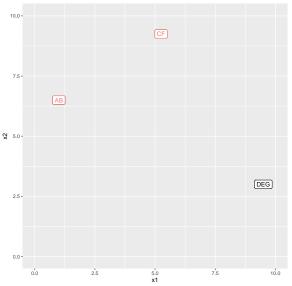
Distance: 1.41



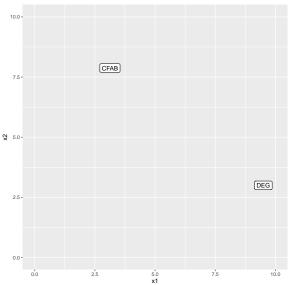
Distance: 2.24



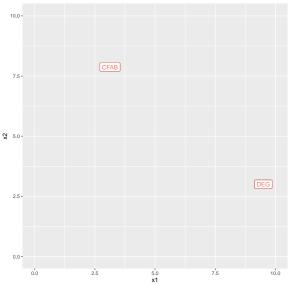
Distance: 2.24



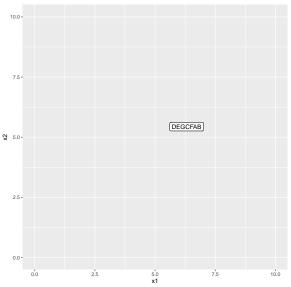
Distance: 5.06



Distance: 5.06



Distance: 8.03



Distance: 8.03

Dendrogram

Linkages

Linkage	Description
Complete	Maximal intercluster dissimilarity. Compute all pairwise dissimilarities between the observations in cluster A and the observations in cluster B, and record the <i>largest</i> of these dissimilarities.
Single	Minimal intercluster dissimilarity. Compute all pairwise dissimilarities between the observations in cluster A and the observations in cluster B, and record the <i>smallest</i> of these dissimilarities. Single linkage can result in extended, trailing clusters in which single observations are fused one-at-a-time.
Average	Mean intercluster dissimilarity. Compute all pairwise dissimilarities between the observations in cluster A and the observations in cluster B, and record the <i>average</i> of these dissimilarities.
Centroid	Dissimilarity between the centroid for cluster A (a mean vector of length p) and the centroid for cluster B. Centroid linkage can result in undesirable <i>inversions</i> .

Example

You are given the following four pairs of observations: $x_1 = (1,0)$, $x_2 = (1,1)$, $x_3 = (2, 1)$, and $x_4 = (5,10)$.

Calculate the intercluster dissimilarity between x_1,x_2 and x_4 with different linkages and Euclidean distance.