## Caliński-Harabasz pseudo F-Statistic

$$G1(u) = \frac{\operatorname{trace}(\mathbf{B}_u)/(u-1)}{\operatorname{trace}(\mathbf{W}_u)/(n-u)},$$

where:  $X = \{x_{ij}\}, i = 1, ..., n; j = 1, ..., m - \text{data matrix},$ 

n – number of objects,

m – number of variables,

u – number of clusters (u = 2, ..., n - 1),

 $W_u = \sum_r \sum_{i \in C_r} (x_{ri} - \bar{x}_r) (x_{ri} - \bar{x}_r)^T$  – within-group dispersion matrix for data clustered into u clusters,

 $\boldsymbol{B}_u = \sum_r n_r (\bar{\boldsymbol{x}}_r - \bar{\boldsymbol{x}}) (\bar{\boldsymbol{x}}_r - \bar{\boldsymbol{x}})^T$  - between-group dispersion matrix for data clustered into u clusters,

 $r = 1, \dots, u$  – cluster number,

 $\bar{x}_r$  – centroid or medoid of cluster r,

 $\bar{x}$  – centroid or medoid of data matrix,

 $C_r$  – the indices of objects in cluster r,

 $n_r$  – number of objects in cluster r.

The value of u, which maximizes G1(u), is regarded as specifying the number of clusters.

## References

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