## Hartigan index

(for metric data only)

$$H(u) = \left(\frac{tr\mathbf{W}_u}{tr\mathbf{W}_{u+1}} - 1\right)(n-u-1),$$

where: W – within-group dispersion matrix,

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

n – number of objects.

The estimated number of clusters is the smallest  $u \ge 1$  such that  $H(u) \le 10$ .

## References

Hartigan, J. (1975), Clustering algorithms, Wiley, New York.

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Tibshirani R., Walther G., Hastie T. (2001), *Estimating the number of clusters in a data set via the gap statistic*, "Journal of the Royal Statistical Society", ser. B, vol. 63, part 2, 411-423.