## **Davies-Bouldin's index**

$$DB(u) = \frac{1}{u} \sum_{r=1}^{u} \max_{\substack{s \\ r \neq s}} \left( \frac{S_r + S_s}{d_{rs}} \right),$$

where: r, s = 1, ..., u – cluster number,

u – number of clusters ( $u \ge 2$ ),

i, k = 1, ..., n – object number,

n – number of objects,

 $P_r$ ,  $P_s - r$ -th, s-th cluster,

 $\mathbf{z}_r = (z_{r1}, \dots, z_{rm})$  – centroid or medoid of cluster  $P_r$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, m$  – variable number,

 $d_{rs} = \sqrt[p]{\sum_{j=1}^{m} |z_{rj} - z_{sj}|^p}$  - distance between centroids or medoids of clusters  $P_r$  and  $P_s$  (for

p = 1 Manhattan distance, for p = 2 Euclidean distance),

 $S_r = \sqrt[q]{\frac{1}{n_r} \sum_{i \in P_r} \sum_{j=1}^m \left| x_{ij}^r - z_{rj} \right|^q} - \text{dispersion measure of a cluster } P_r \text{ (for } q = 1 \text{ the average } 1 \text{ the average }$ 

distance of objects in cluster  $P_r$  to the centroid or medoid of cluster  $P_r$ ; for q=2 the standard deviation of the distance of objects in cluster  $P_r$  to the centroid or medoid of cluster  $P_r$ ),  $n_r(n_s)$  – number of objects in cluster  $P_r(P_s)$ .

The value of u, which minimizes DB(u), is regarded as specifying the number of clusters. The Davies-Bouldin's index have two limitations:

- index is not permitted if the number of clusters equals the number of objects (DB(u) = 0) if u=n).
- the certain number of clusters to have only one object is allowed. An unlimited number of single member clusters is not permitted.

DB(u) is a very good cluster separation measure if each cluster contain at least two objects.

## References

Davies, D.L., Bouldin, D.W. (1979), A cluster separation measure, "IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence", vol. 1, no. 2, 224-227.