## Ichino and Yaguchi dissimilarity measure for variables

$$\varphi(A_i, B_i) = |A_i \oplus B_i| - |A_i \otimes B_i| + \gamma (2 \cdot |A_i \otimes B_i| - |A_i| - |B_i|),$$

where:  $\varphi(A_i, B_i)$  – dissimilarity measure of symbolic variables,

 $A_i$ ,  $B_i$  – symbolic variables of any type,

 $\oplus$  – Cartesian join,

 $\otimes$  – Cartesian meet,

 $\parallel$  – means the length of an interval for continuous data or the number of elements of an set of values,

 $\gamma$ - parameter <0,  $\frac{1}{2}$  >.

## Ichino and Yaguchi measure for objects ( $U_2$ )

$$d_q(a_1,b_1) = \left(\sqrt[q]{\sum_{j=1}^p \phi(A_j,B_j)^q}\right),$$

where:  $d_q(a_1, b_1)$  – Ichino and Yaguchi measure (sometimes called extended Minkowski metric – see Diday [2000]),

q – integer number greater or equal 1,

 $a_1 = (A_1, A_2, ..., A_p), b_1 = (B_1, B_2, ..., B_p)$  – two symbolic objects containing p symbolic variables,

 $\phi(A_i, B_i)$  – Ichino and Yaguchi dissimilarity measure for variables.

## **Hausdorff distance measure (H)**

$$\max \left\{ \max_{\alpha \in [\underline{A}, \overline{A}]} \left\{ \min_{\beta \in [\underline{B}, \overline{B}]} d(\alpha, \beta) \right\}, \max_{\beta \in [\underline{B}, \overline{B}]} \left\{ \min_{\alpha \in [\underline{A}, \overline{A}]} d(\alpha, \beta) \right\} \right\},$$

where:  $H(a_1, b_1)$  – Hausdorff distance,

 $a_1 = (A_1, A_2, ..., A_p), b_1 = (B_1, B_2, ..., B_p)$  – two symbolic objects containing p symbolic interval-valued variables. Each variable  $A_i$  is an interval in a form  $[\underline{A_i}, \overline{A_i}], d(...)$  – Euclidean distance.

## References

Billard, L., Diday, E. (2006), *Symbolic data analysis. Conceptual statistics and data mining*, Wiley, Chichester.

Bock H.H., Diday E. (Eds.) (2000), Analysis of symbolic data. Explanatory methods for extracting statistical information from complex data, Springer Verlag, Berlin.