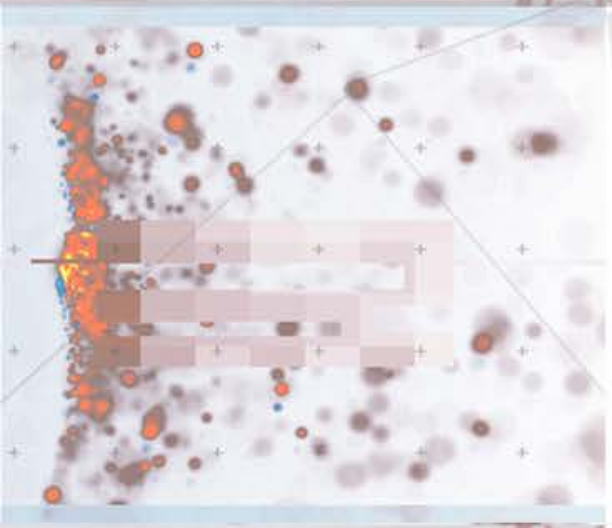
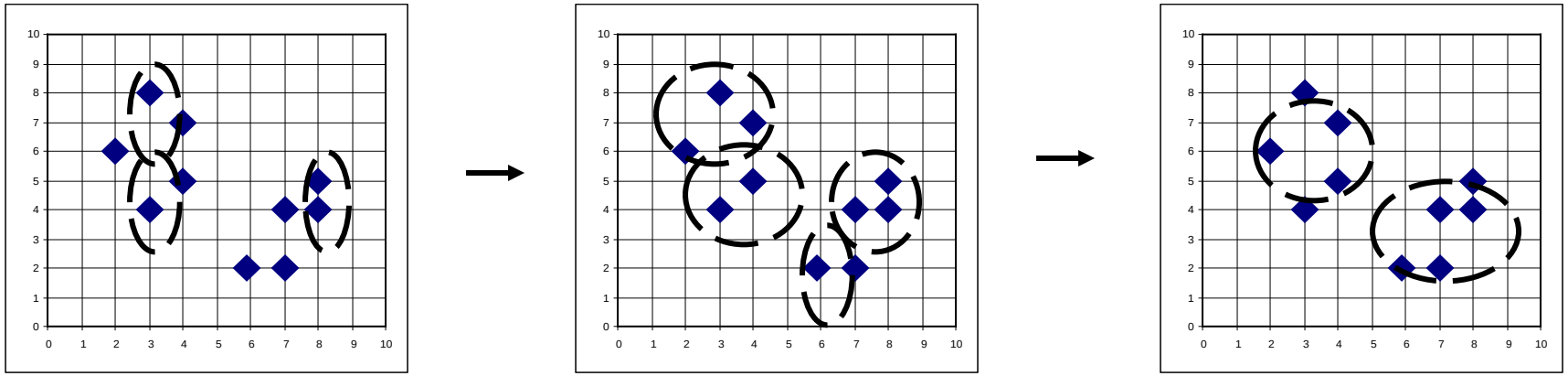


Agglomerative Clustering Algorithms

Agglomerative Clustering Algorithm

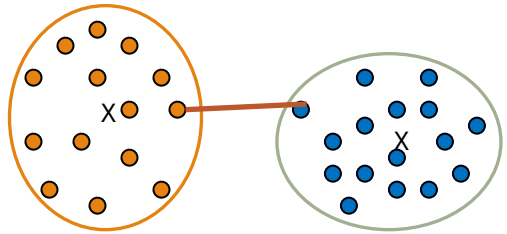
- AGNES (AGglomerative NESting) (Kaufmann and Rousseeuw, 1990)
  - Use the **single-link** method and the dissimilarity matrix
  - Continuously merge nodes that have the least dissimilarity
  - Eventually all nodes belong to the same cluster



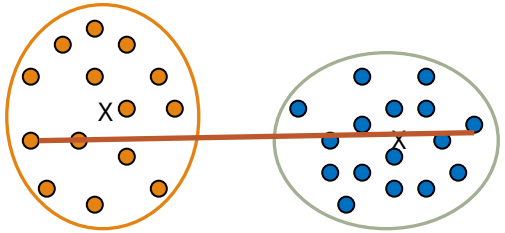
- Agglomerative clustering varies on different similarity measures among clusters
  - Single link (nearest neighbor)
  - Complete link (diameter)
  - Average link (group average)
  - Centroid link (centroid similarity)

Single Link vs. Complete Link in Hierarchical Clustering

- Single link (nearest neighbor)
  - The similarity between two clusters is the similarity between their most similar (nearest neighbor) members
  - Local similarity-based: Emphasizing more on close regions, ignoring the overall structure of the cluster
  - Capable of clustering non-elliptical shaped group of objects
  - Sensitive to noise and outliers



- Complete link (diameter)
  - The similarity between two clusters is the similarity between their most dissimilar members
  - Merge two clusters to form one with the smallest diameter
  - Nonlocal in behavior, obtaining compact shaped clusters
  - Sensitive to outliers



Agglomerative Clustering: Average vs. Centroid Links

- Agglomerative clustering with **average link**
  - **Average link**: The average distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other (i.e., all pairs in two clusters)
    - Expensive to compute
- Agglomerative clustering with **centroid link**
  - **Centroid link**: The distance between the centroids of two clusters
- **Group Averaged Agglomerative Clustering (GAAC)**
  - Let two clusters C_a and C_b be merged into C_{aUb}. The new centroid is: $c_{a\cup b} = \frac{N_a c_a + N_b c_b}{N_a + N_b}$
    - N_a is the cardinality of cluster C_a, and c_a is the centroid of C_a
  - The similarity measure for GAAC is the average of their distances
- Agglomerative clustering with **Ward's criterion**
  - **Ward's criterion:** The increase in the value of the SSE criterion for the clustering obtained by merging them into C_a U C_b: $W(C_{a\cup b}, c_{a\cup b}) - W(C,c) = \frac{N_a N_b}{N_a + N_b} d(c_a, c_b)$