

CPSC 340: Machine Learning and Data Mining

Hierarchical Clustering

BONUS SLIDES

UBClustering Algorithm

- Let's define a new ensemble clustering method: **UBClustering**.
 1. Run k-means with 't' different random initializations.
 2. For each object i and j:
 - Count the number of times x_i and x_j are in the same cluster.
 - Define $p(i,j) = \text{count}(x_i \text{ in same cluster as } x_j)/t$.
 3. Put x_i and x_j in the same cluster if $p(i,j) > 0.5$.
- Like DBSCAN **merge clusters** in step 3 if i or j are already assigned.
 - You can implement this with a DBSCAN code (just changes "distance").
 - Each x_i has an x_j in its cluster with $p(i,j) > 0.5$.
 - Some points are not assigned to any cluster.

UBClustering Algorithm



It looks like DBSCAN, but far-away points will be assigned to a cluster if they always appear in same cluster as other points.

Bonus Slide: Divisive (Top-Down) Clustering

- Start with all objects in one cluster, then start dividing.
- E.g., run k-means on a cluster, then run again on resulting clusters.
 - A clustering analogue of decision tree learning.

