

# Machine Learning per la Fisica Applicata e la Fisica delle Alte Energie

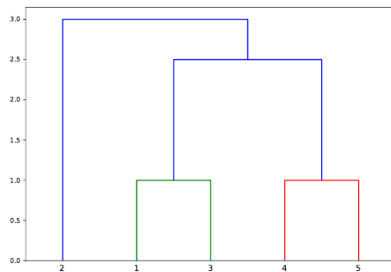
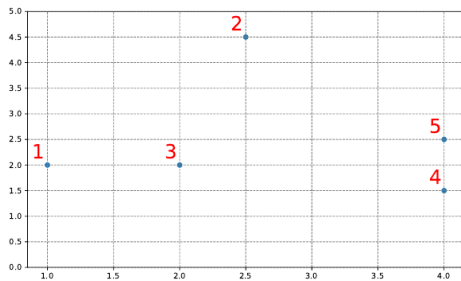
Lezione 21: Clustering

Emanuele R. Nocera

19 dicembre 2022



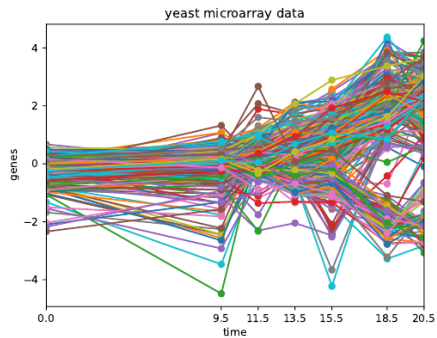
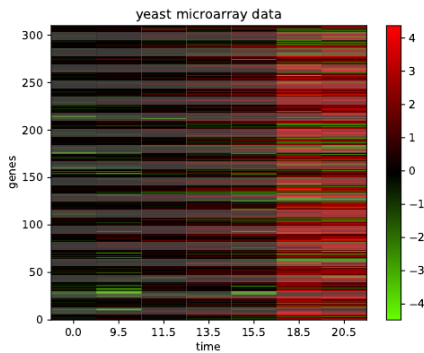
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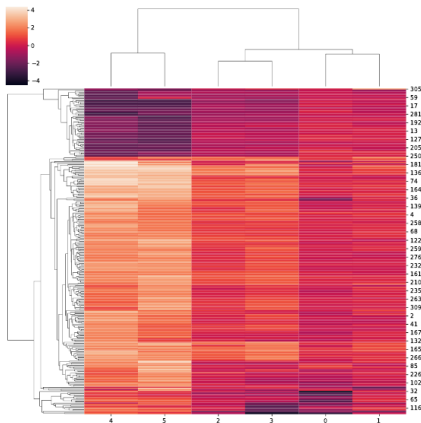


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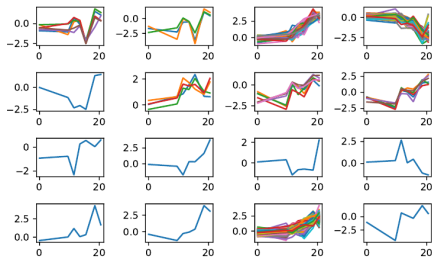
1 Initialize clusters as singletons: for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do  $C_i \leftarrow \{i\}$ 
2
3 Initialize set of clusters available for merging:  $S \leftarrow \{1, \dots, n\}$ ; repeat
4   | Pick 2 most similar clusters to merge:  $(j, k) \leftarrow \arg \min_{j, k \in S} d_{j, k}$ 
5   | Create new cluster  $C_\ell \leftarrow C_j \cup C_k$ 
6   | Mark  $j$  and  $k$  as unavailable:  $S \leftarrow S \setminus \{j, k\}$ 
7   | if  $C_\ell \neq \{1, \dots, n\}$  then
8   |   | Mark  $\ell$  as available,  $S \leftarrow S \cup \{\ell\}$ 
9   |   foreach  $i \in S$  do
10  |     | Update dissimilarity matrix  $d(i, \ell)$ 
11 until no more clusters are available for merging

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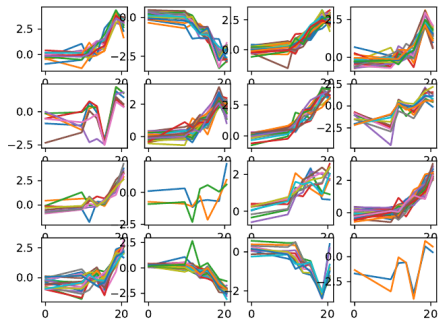




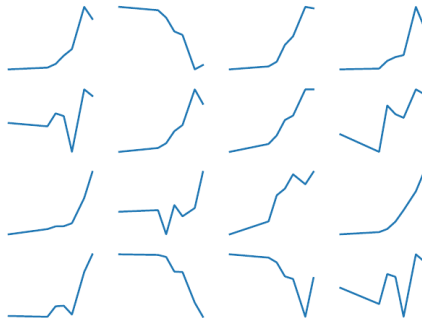
## Hierarchical Clustering of Profiles

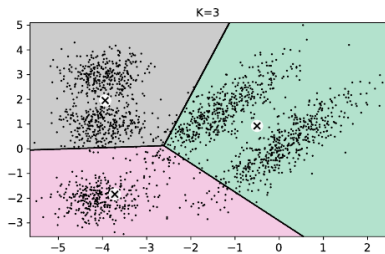


K-Means Clustering of Profiles

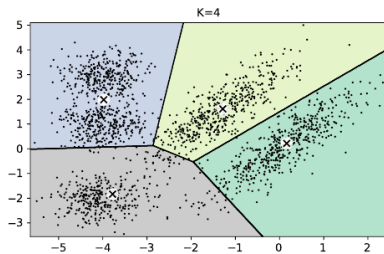


K-Means centroids

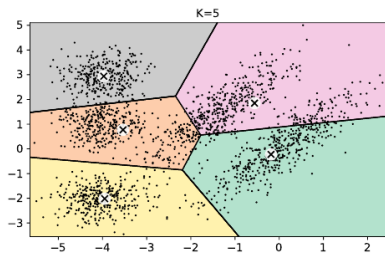




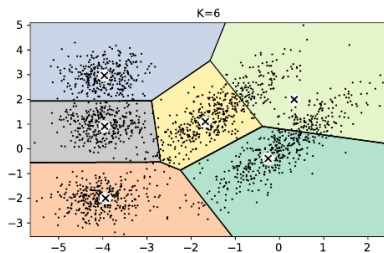
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

