Algorithm 2: Agglomerative hierarchical clustering
1. Begin with n observations and a measure of all the $n(n-1)/2$ pairwise
dissimilarities and treat each observations as its own cluster.
2. for $i = n, n - 1,, 2$ : do
1. Examine all pairwise inter-cluster dissimilarities among the $i$ clusters and
identify the pair of clusters that are the most similar.
2. Fuse these 2 clusters. The dissimilarity between these two clusters indicates
the height in the dendrogram at which the fusion should be placed.
3. Compute the new pairwise inter-cluster dissimilarities among the $i-1$
remaining clusters
end