TP: les alge de classification

Sonnes:
$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow x_2 = (4,5) CIR^2$$
for exemple.

$$9_1 = (5,4)$$

 $9_2 = (4,5)$

(b) Allectation:

$$3 \rightarrow C_1$$
 can $d^2(3.94) = (1-5)^4 + (-2-4)^2 = 4^2 + 6^2 = 52$
 $d^2(3.92) = (1-4)^2 + (-2-5)^2 = 3^2 + 7^2 = 58$

$$4 \rightarrow 6$$
 can $d^2(4,9_1) = 5^2 + 7^2 = 74$
 $d^2(4,9_2) = 4^2 + 8^2 = 80$

=>
$$C_1 = \{1, 3, 4\}$$
 $C_2 = \{2\}$ test = 1 (au mains I indivariable)

(c) Representation:
$$w_i=1$$
, $i=1-4 \Rightarrow \mu_R=m_R=m_b$. d'individue devince.

$$g_1=\frac{1}{3}\left(\chi_1+\chi_3+\chi_4\right)=\frac{1}{3}\left((5,4)+(1,-2)+(0,-3)=\left(\frac{5+1+0}{3},\frac{4-2-3}{3}\right)=\left(\frac{2}{3},\frac{-1}{3}\right)$$

$$g_2=\chi_2-(4,5)$$

*3

92" × 1

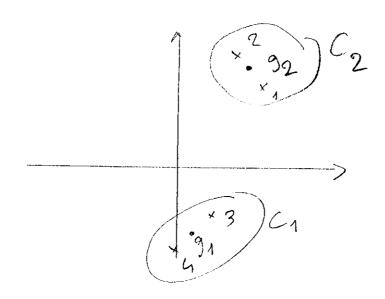
$$g_1 = \frac{x_3 + x_4}{2} = (\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{2})$$

=> C1= 13,49

(b) Alleolation

Qualife'de catte partition en torme d'inortie intra-elevoe. avec M=I, w;=1 vi

$$W = I(I_1) + I(I_2) = d^2(3, g_1) + d^2(4, g_1) + d^2(1, g_2) + d^2(2, g_2)$$
inertie
$$I(I_1) = \frac{1}{2}(I_2) + \frac{1}{2}(I_2) +$$



$$d^{2}(3,9_{1}) = (1 - \frac{1}{2})^{2} + (-2 + \frac{5}{2})^{2} = 0,5^{2} + 0,5^{2} = 0,5$$

$$d^{2}(4,9_{1}) = (0 - \frac{1}{2})^{2} + (-3 + \frac{5}{2})^{2} = 0,5^{2} + 0,5^{2} = 0,5$$

$$d^{2}(3,9_{2}) = (5 - \frac{9}{2})^{2} + (4 - \frac{9}{2})^{2} = 0,5^{2} + 0,5^{2} = 0,5$$

$$d^{2}(3,9_{2}) = d^{2}(3,9_{2}) = 0,5^{2} + 0,5^{2} = 0,5$$

In terms de pour contage d'inéritie avec wi=1 $T = \sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i d^2 \left(z_{i,j} q \right) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} w_i \left(z_{i,j} - q_i \right)^2 = 67$ Inhélable

distance audidienne <u>Exercice</u> 2: la classification herencheque * Mosuro d'agrégation du lien max : D(A,B)=max d(i,i)

iéA,jéB + indice h:]h (AUB) = D(A,B).)h(1i5) = 0 + i=1.... m (a) Intialisation: P= (115/25/13) (44): partion des singletons. D(115,125)= d(1,2)=1.4 -> Matrice de distances 1 2 3 4 D (119, 135) = 0 (1,3) = 7.2 1/01.47.28.6 D (315,145)= d(1,4)=8.6 2 | 1.4 0 7.6 8.9 3 | 7.2 7.6 0 1.4 4 | 8.6 8.9 1.4 0 $D(\{2\},\{3\}) = d(2,3) = 7.6$ D. (125 445)= 01(2,4)=8.9 D(135 144)=d(3,4)=1-4 (tyrs symotrique => Agrège 115 et 125 au 135 et 145 h(11, 25) = 0(115, 125) = 1.4(b) P=(1,25, 13,245) D (11,24, 135) = max (d(13), d(23))=7.6 D ({1,25, 145) = max(d(1,4), d(24))=8.9

D
$$(11,24,134) = max(d(13),d(24))=8.9$$
Dendogramme

D $(134,24,144) = max(d(1,4),d(24))=8.9$
Dendogramme

du lien max

b $(134,44) = 1.41$
 $(13,44) = 1.41$
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(b') P= ({1,29 {3,49}}

=> Agrige (1,24 arec (3,44) h (1,2,3,44)=D ((1,24, (3,44))=max (d(1,3),d(1,4),d(2,3),d(2,4)) =8,9

$$D(415,425) = \frac{1}{2} d^2(1,2) = 4$$

$$D(41,25,135) = \frac{2}{3}d^{2}(g_{2},3)$$

$$D(\{1,2\},\{4\}) = \frac{2}{3}d^{2}(g_{2},4)$$

$$D(\{3\},\{4\}) = 1$$

h
$$(11,2,3,49) = D(4,24,13.49) = 4 d^2(g_2,g_1) = 65$$

where $g_2 = (4,5,4,5)$
 $g_1 = (95,-2,5)$

Pour Word: arec holust, on retrouve 2 + h

Dil jaut jasser d2.