



Materiale didattico per partecipante al corso **“TECNICO
ESPERTO NELL’ANALISI E NELLA
VISUALIZZAZIONE DEI DATI”** – Rif.P.A. 2021-
15998/RER – approvata con DGR n. 1263 del
02/08/2021 di IFOA – Istituto Formazione Operatori
Aziendali



1. Clustering







Tipi di clustering

Partition based Clustering

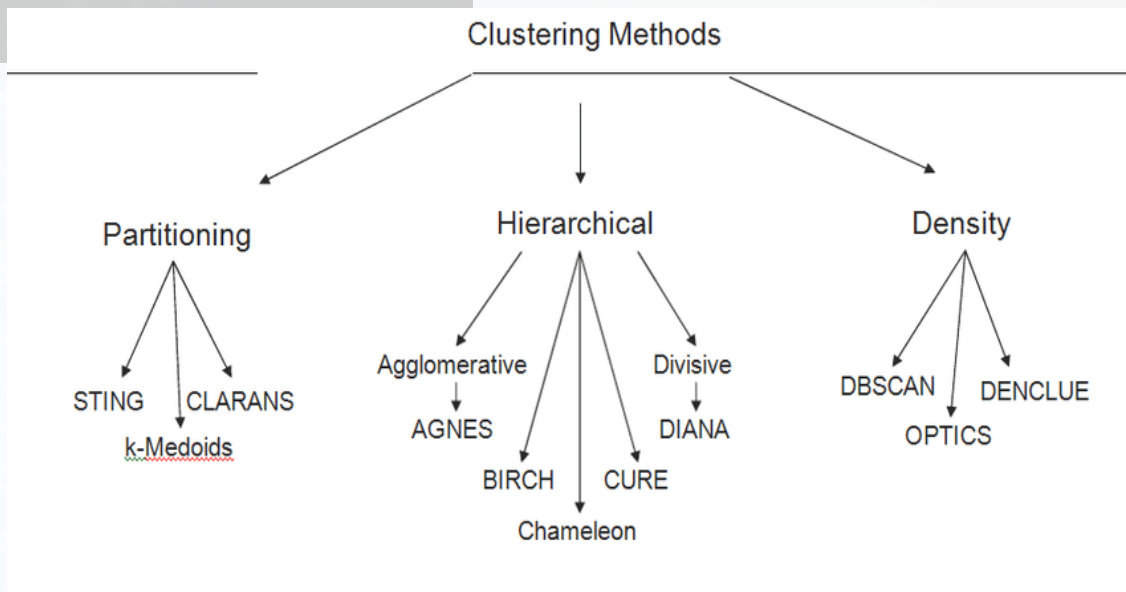
- generano cluster simil-sferici
- Sono relativamente efficienti
- Funzionano bene con dataset medi/grandi
- Esempi: K-Means, Fuzzy C-Means, K-Media

Hierarchical Clustering

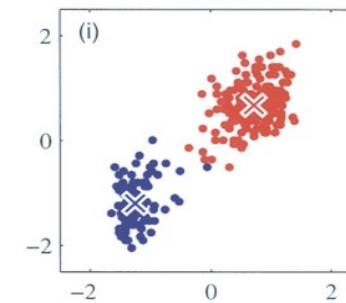
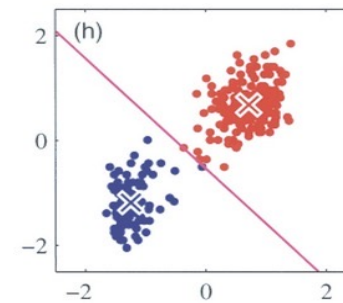
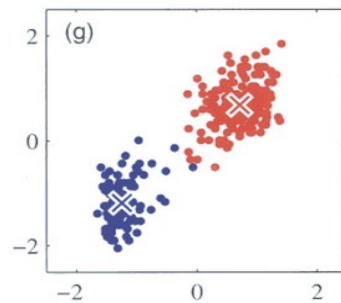
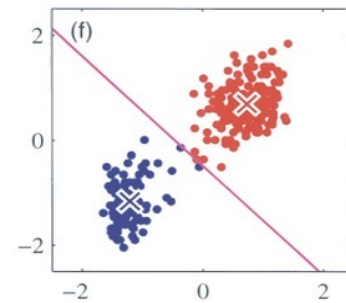
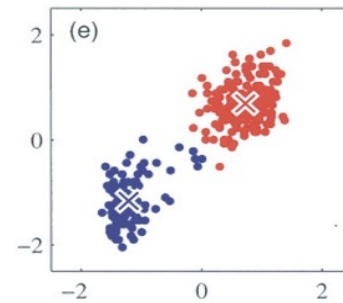
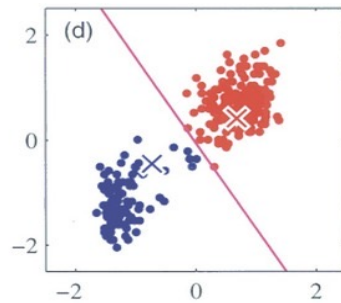
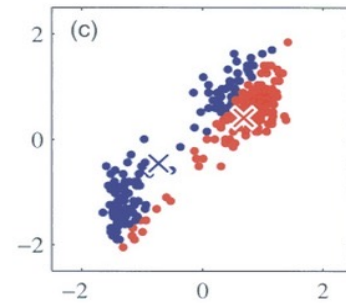
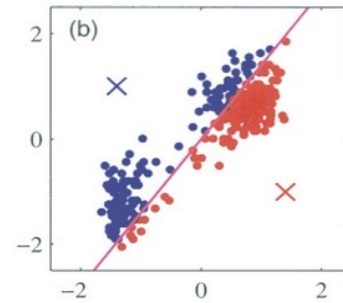
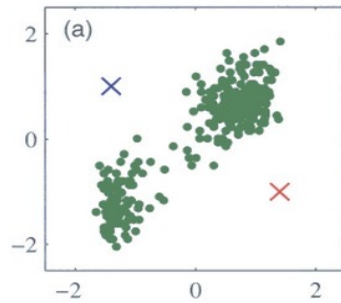
- Generano 'alberi' di cluster
- sono molto intuitivi
- Funzionano generalmente bene con dataset piccoli
- Esempi: Agglomerative, Divisive

Density-based Clustering

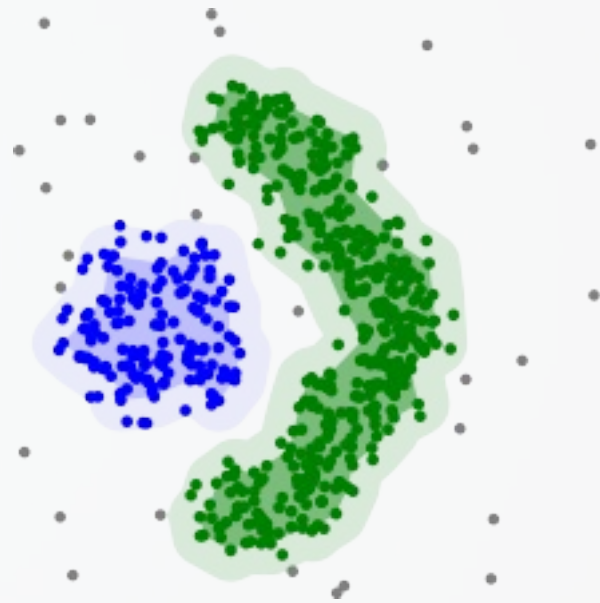
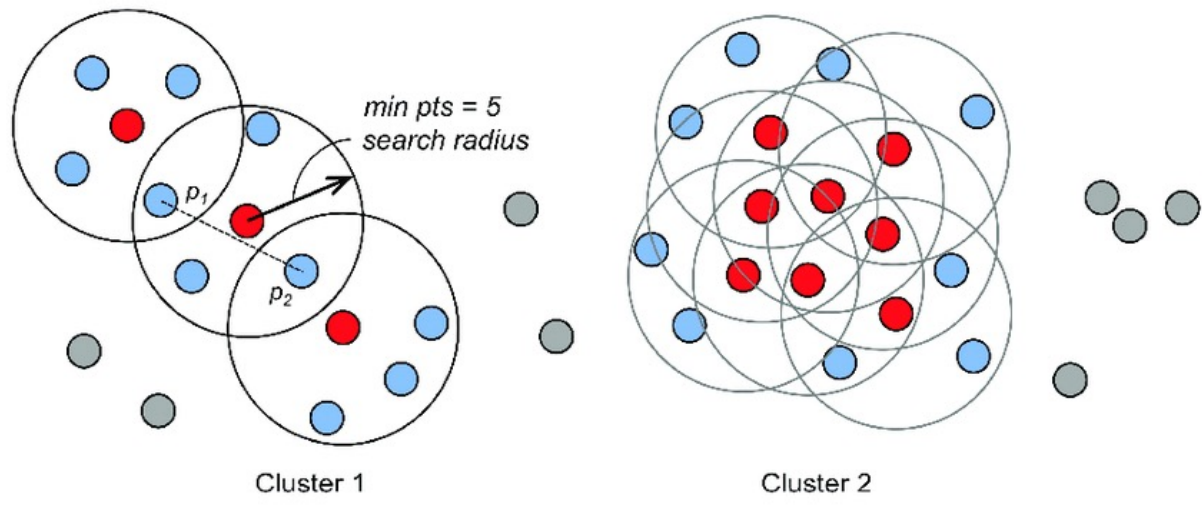
- Generano cluster con forme di tutti i tipi
- funzionano meglio quando i dati hanno poco 'rumore'
- Esempi: DBSCAN, OPTICS



K-MEANS



DBSCAN



AGGLOMERATIVE CLUSTERING

