

Date :

Practical No. 6



Aim: To demonstrate hierarchical clustering on given data set.

Theory:

Clustering is one of the most common exploratory data analysis techniques used to get an intuition about the structure of the data. It can be defined as the task of identifying subgroups in the data such that data points in the same subgroup (cluster) are very similar while data points in different clusters are very different. In other words, we try to find homogeneous subgroups within the data such that data points in each cluster are as similar as possible w.r.t. to the similarity measure such as euclidean-based distance or correlation-based distance. The decision of which similarity measure to use is application-specific.

Hierarchical clustering : →

It is also known as Hierarchical cluster analysis or HCA, is an unsupervised clustering approach that includes forming groups with a top-to-bottom order.

The hierarchical clustering techniques has two approaches:

- ① Agglomerative : It is bottom up approach, in which the algo starts with taking all data points as single clusters and merging them until one cluster is left.
- ② Divisive : It is the reverse of agglomerative algo. as it is a top-down approach.

Agglomerative Hierarchical clustering : →

Agglomerative clustering or bottom up clustering, essentially started from an individual cluster (each data point is considered as an individual cluster, also called leaf), then every cluster calculates their distance with each other. The



two clusters with the shortest distance with each other would merge (creating what we called node). Newly formed clusters once again calculating the member of their cluster distance with another cluster outside of their cluster. The process is repeated until all the data points assigned to one cluster called root. The result is a tree-based representation of the objects called dendrogram.

Conclusion :

Thus we have implemented hierarchical algorithm for clustering successfully.

Viva Voce :

① What is hierarchical clustering algorithm?

→ Hierarchical clustering, also known as hierarchical cluster analysis or HCA, is an unsupervised clustering approach that include forming groups with a top-to-down (bottom) order.

② What are the various types of hierarchical clustering?

→ There are two types of hierarchical clustering, They are :

a) Agglomerative

b) Divisive.

③ What is dendrogram in HCA?

→ Dendrogram is a diagram that shows the hierarchical relationship between objects.

④ Explain the different linkage method used in HCA?

→ ① Single linkage :

Single linkage returns minimum distance between two points, where each points belong to two different clusters.

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② complete linkage : \rightarrow

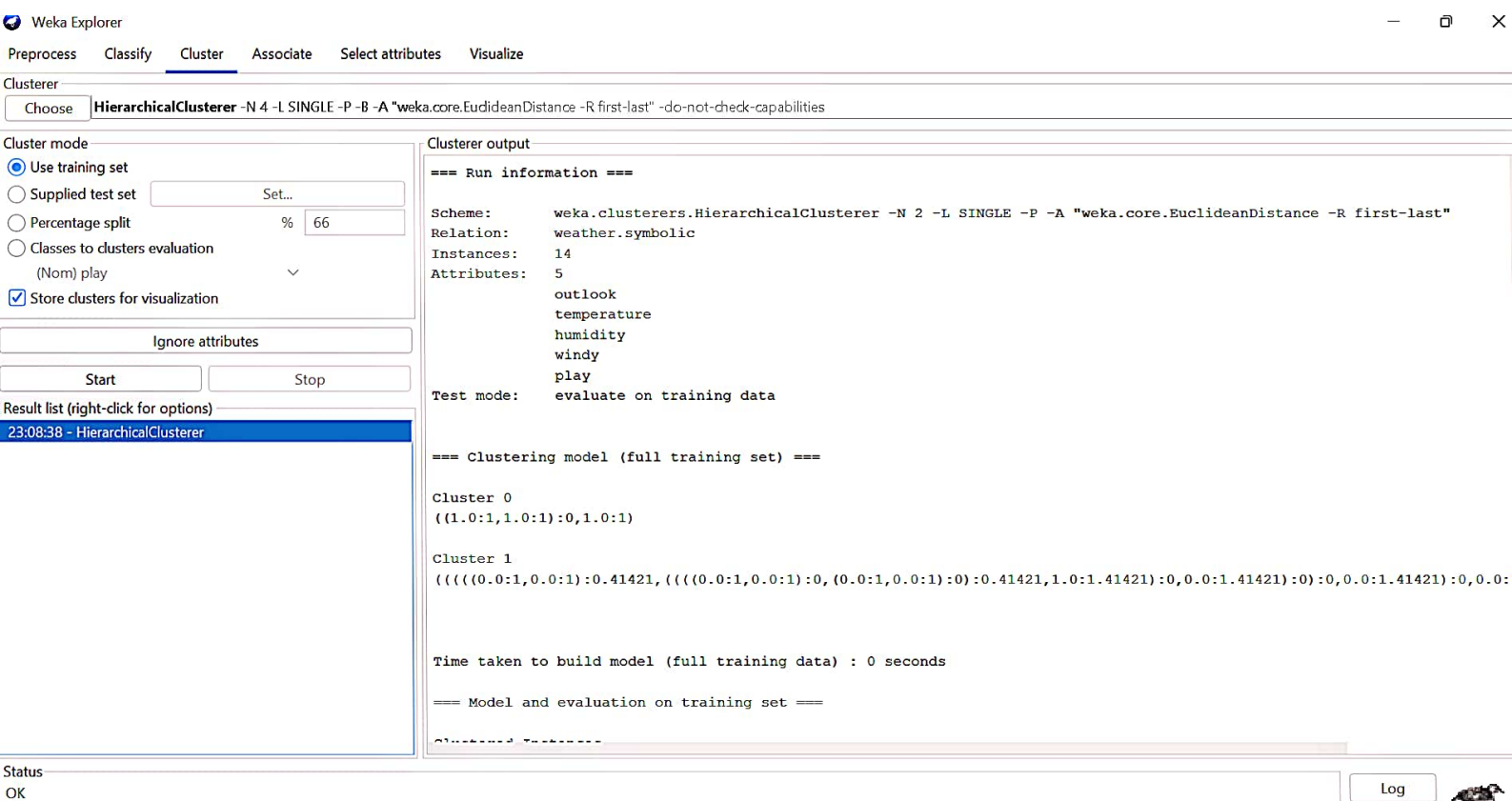
It returns the maximum distance betⁿ each data point.

③ Average linkage : \rightarrow

It returns the average of distances betⁿ all pairs of data points.

④ centroid linkage : \rightarrow

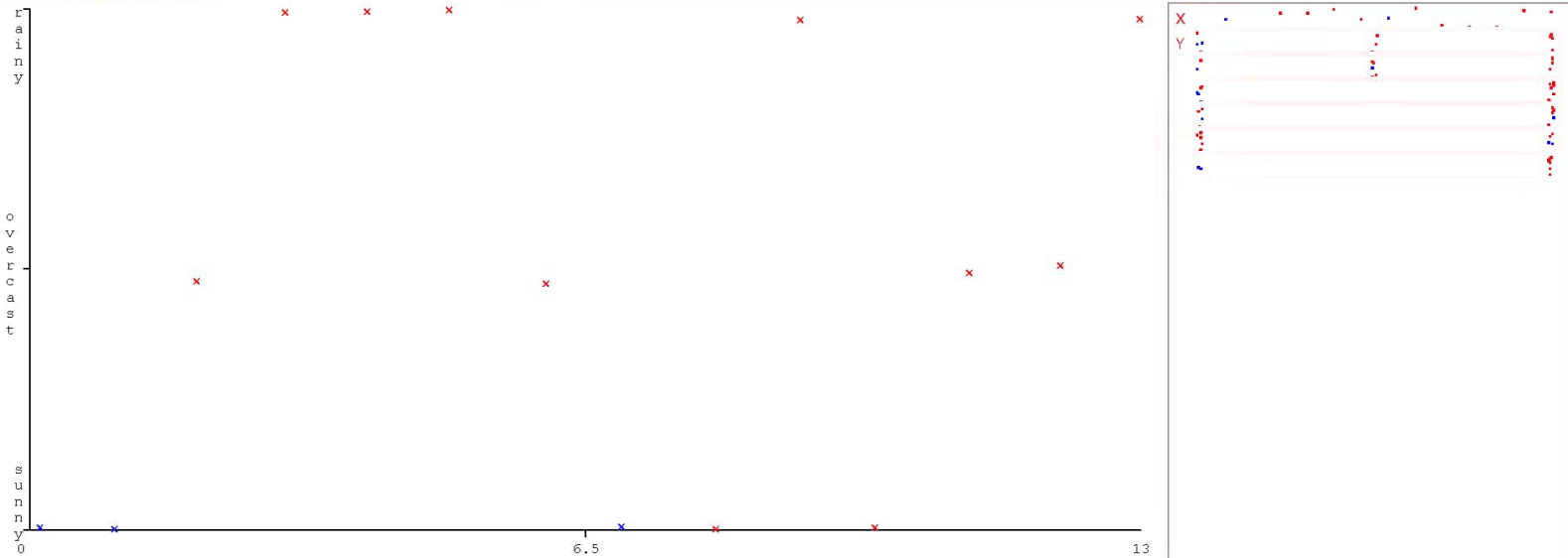
It returns the distance betⁿ centroid of clusters.



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Colour: Cluster (Nom)	Select Instance		
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Plot: weather.symbolic_clustered



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