

(1) The agglomerative clustering is the most common type of hierarchical clustering used to group objects in clusters based on their similarities. It is also known as AONE's. This algorithm start by treating each object as a singleton cluster. Next pair of cluster are successively merged until all cluster have been merged into one big cluster containing all objects. The result is a tree-based representation of the object named dendrogram.

- Agglomerative clustering works in a bottom-up manner. That is, each object is initially considered as a single-element cluster (leaf). At each step of the algorithm the two clusters that are the most similar are combined into a bigger cluster (nodes). This procedure is iterated until all points are member of just one single big cluster (root).

- similarities between the cluster are measured using matrix generation

(3) KNN (K-nearest neighbour) algorithm is a type of supervised learning algorithm. It is implemented using vector space model.

- KNN classifier main function is to find that a new data point in a vector space is belonging to which contingency region or which class

- steps used by KNN classifier are

(i) For implementing any algorithm we need data set. So during the first step of KNN we must load the training as well as test data

(ii) Next, we need to choose the value of  $K$  :-  $K$ , nearest neighbour

(iii) For each data points,

(a) calculate the euclidian distance between each data point and new point.

(iv) find  $K$  nearest points to the test point.



(v) Assign class to test point based on majority class of  $k$  points

(5) HITS Algorithm :-

Hyper-link - Induced Topic Search (also known as hubs and authorities) is a link analysis algorithm that rates Web pages. It determines two values for a page :-

(i) Its authority, which estimates the value of the content of the page.

(ii) Its hub value, which estimates the value of its links to other pages.

=> Steps involved in HITS algorithm

(i) Starting from the user supplied query, HITS assembles initial set of pages :-

The initial set of pages is called root set. These pages are then expanded to a larger root set  $T$  by adding any pages that are linked to or from any page in the initial set  $S$ .



ii

(8)

HITS then associates with each page  $p$  a hub weight  $h(p)$  and an authority weight  $a(p)$ , all initialized to 1.

iii

(8)

HITS then iteratively updates the hubs and authority weight of each page. Let  $p \rightarrow q$  denotes "page  $p$  has a hyperlink to page  $q$ ". HITS updates the hubs and authorities as follow

$$a(p) = \sum_{p \rightarrow q} h(q)$$

$$h(p) = \sum_{q \rightarrow p} a(q)$$