

Considerations for Cluster Analysis

□ Partitioning criteria

□ Single level vs. hierarchical partitioning (often, multi-level hierarchical partitioning is desirable, e.g., grouping topical terms)

Separation of clusters

■ Exclusive (e.g., one customer belongs to only one region) vs. non-exclusive (e.g., one document may belong to more than one class)

■ Similarity measure

Distance-based (e.g., Euclidean, road network, vector) vs. connectivitybased (e.g., density or contiguity)

Clustering space

☐ Full space (often when low dimensional) vs. subspaces (often in high-dimensional clustering)

Requirements and Challenges

Quality

- Ability to deal with different types of attributes: Numerical, categorical, text, multimedia, networks, and mixture of multiple types
- Discovery of clusters with arbitrary shape
- Ability to deal with noisy data

Scalability

- Clustering all the data instead of only on samples
- High dimensionality
- Incremental or stream clustering and insensitivity to input order

Constraint-based clustering

- □ User-given preferences or constraints; domain knowledge; user queries
- Interpretability and usability