

Hierarchical Clustering:

- We build a Clustering tree
- the last level, level N (no. of obs) Each element is its own cluster

* Bottoms up approach

- * start off with independent observations
- we then merge "which 2 should be merged now"
- until there is one cluster

Top down Approach

↓
Splitting each time, ^{using} best way to split each cluster up

- choose best cluster to split
- choose best way to split
- until each obs its own cluster

* Closest Pair of Clusters

- when deciding which two clusters to merge, we ^{usually} need to determine which two clusters are the closest.

Single link

Similarity of most similar

Complete link

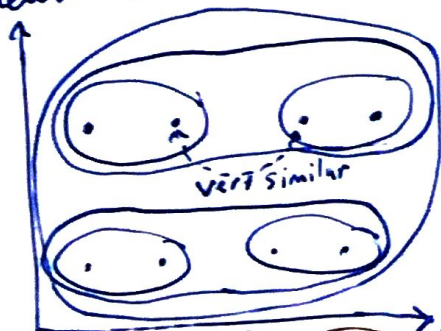
- Similarity of furthest

Avg. link

Avg. pairwise similarity of clusters

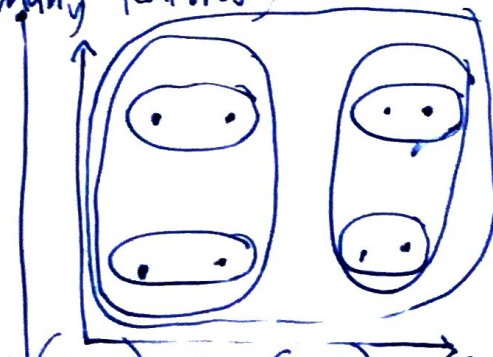
← most used.

Each observations has many features



$$Sim(C_i, C_j) = \max_{x \in C_i, y \in C_j} Sim(x, y)$$

Single link (fast & simple)



$$Sim(C_i, C_j) = \min_{x \in C_i, y \in C_j} Sim(x, y)$$

Complete link

Compromise b/w Single & Complete link

Avg. over all pairs b/w the two clusters

$$Sim(C_i, C_j) = \frac{1}{|C_i||C_j|} \sum_{x \in C_i} \sum_{y \in C_j} Sim(x, y)$$