

# [320] Hierarchical Clustering

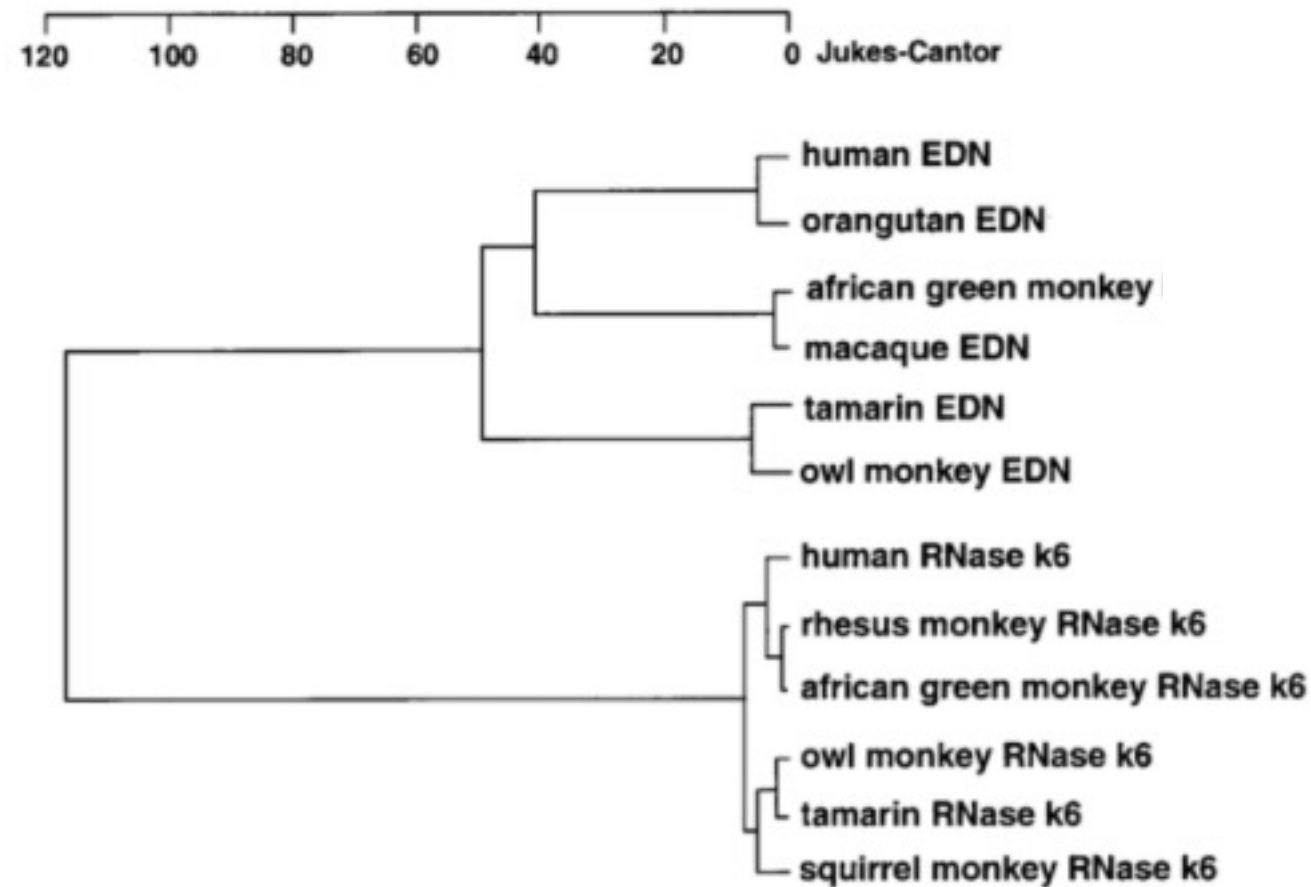
(Agglomerative Clustering and Dendrograms)

Meenakshi Syamkumar

Non-hierarchical clusters cannot contain other clusters  
(example: KMeans)

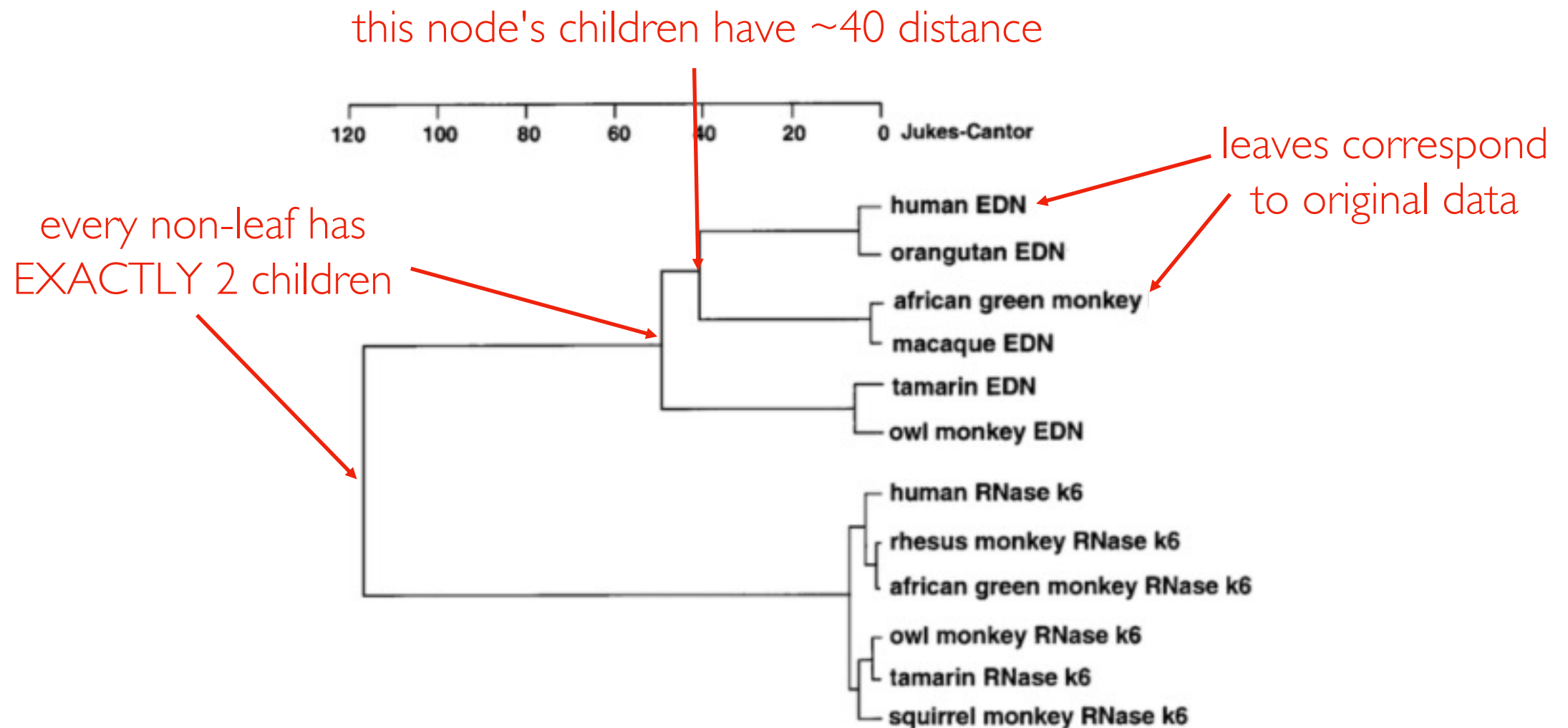
Hierarchical clusters can contain other clusters  
(example: AgglomerativeClustering)

# Hierarchical Clusters with Dendrograms



[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/A-Dendrogram-depicting-the-relationships-among-human-and-non-human-primate-EDNs-and\\_fig1\\_13459488](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/A-Dendrogram-depicting-the-relationships-among-human-and-non-human-primate-EDNs-and_fig1_13459488)

# Hierarchical Clusters with Dendrograms



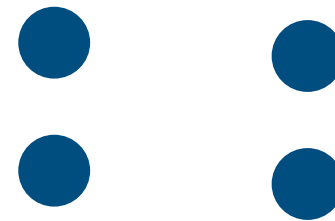
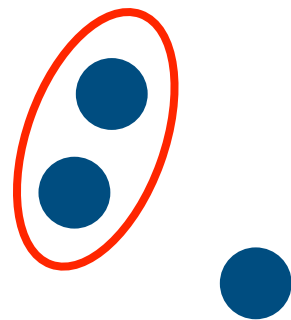
[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/A-Dendrogram-depicting-the-relationships-among-human-and-non-human-primate-EDNs-and\\_fig1\\_13459488](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/A-Dendrogram-depicting-the-relationships-among-human-and-non-human-primate-EDNs-and_fig1_13459488)

We'll represent hierarchies as special binary trees.

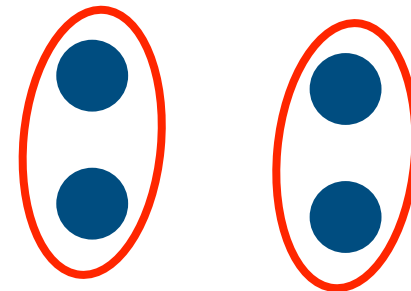
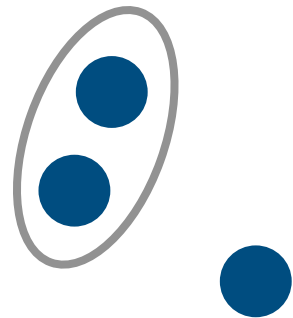
Strategy: Combine Nearby Points/Groups  
(and repeat!)



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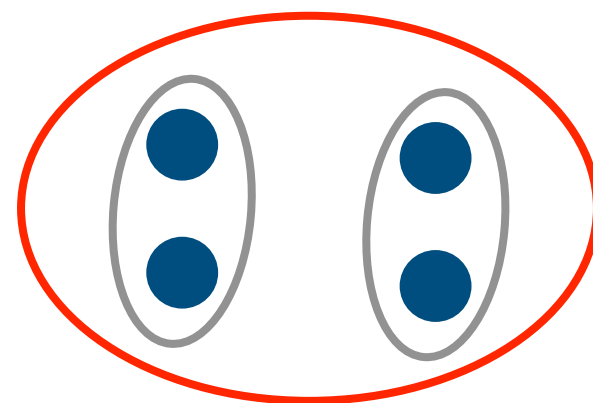
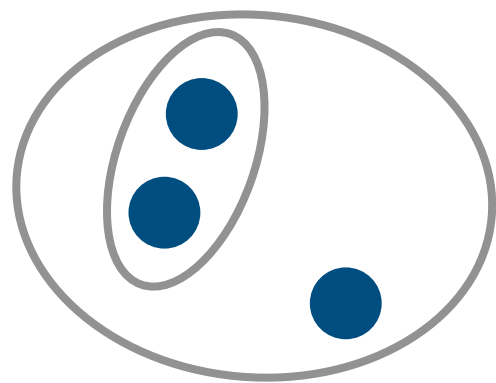


Strategy: Combine Nearby Points/Groups  
(and repeat!)

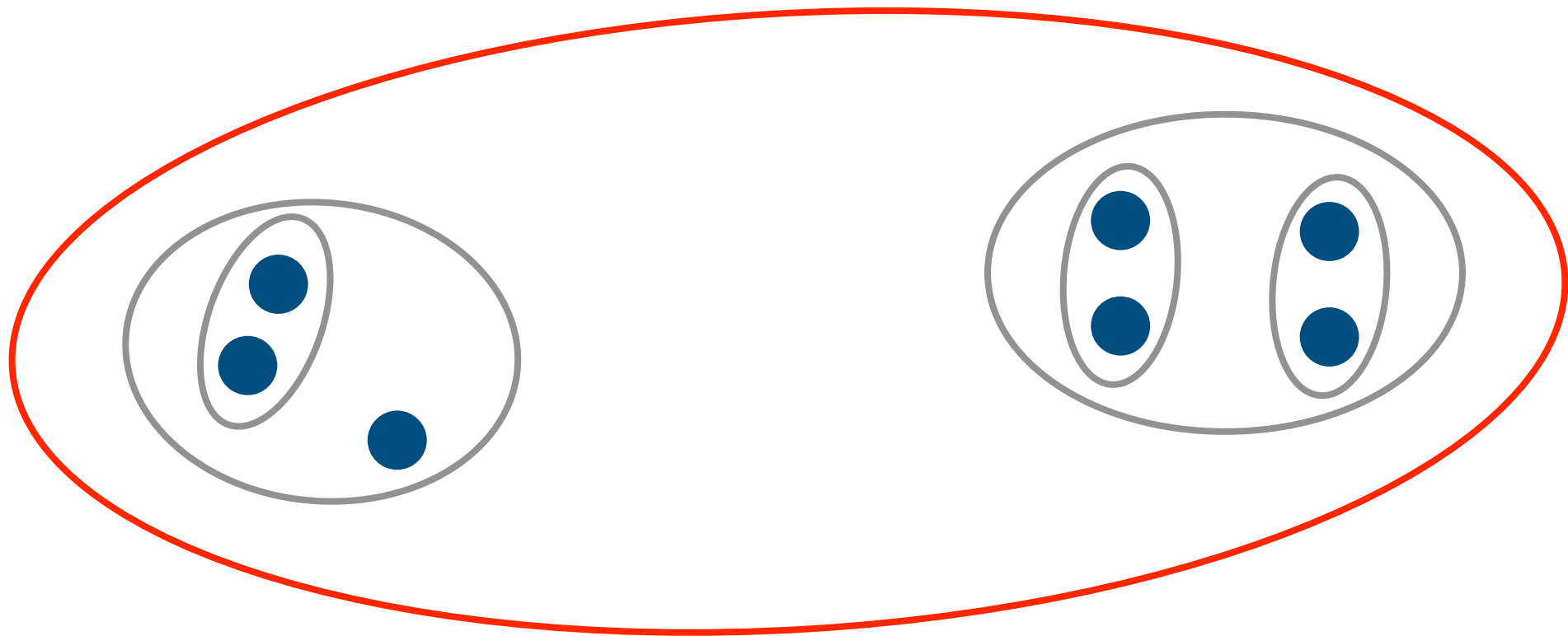




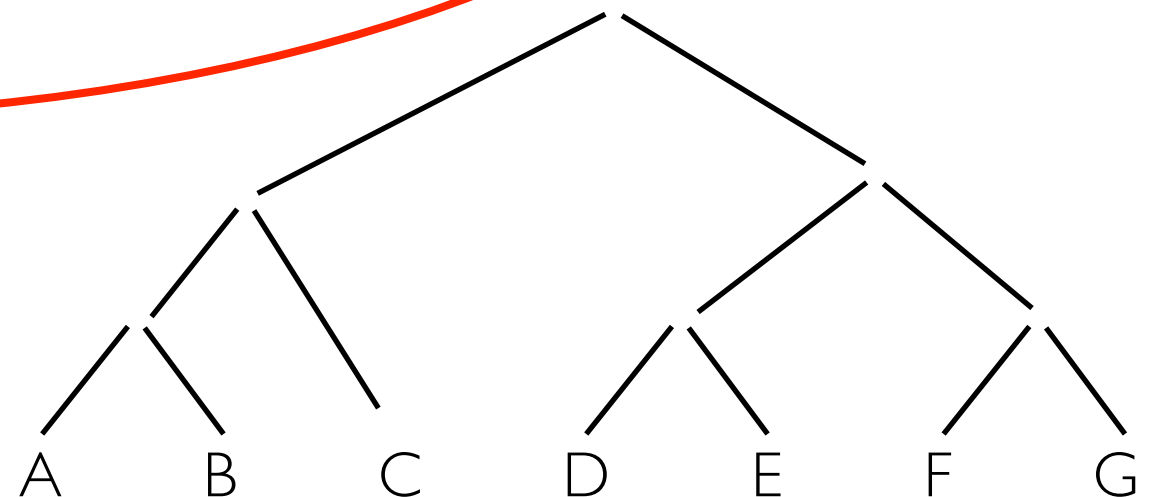
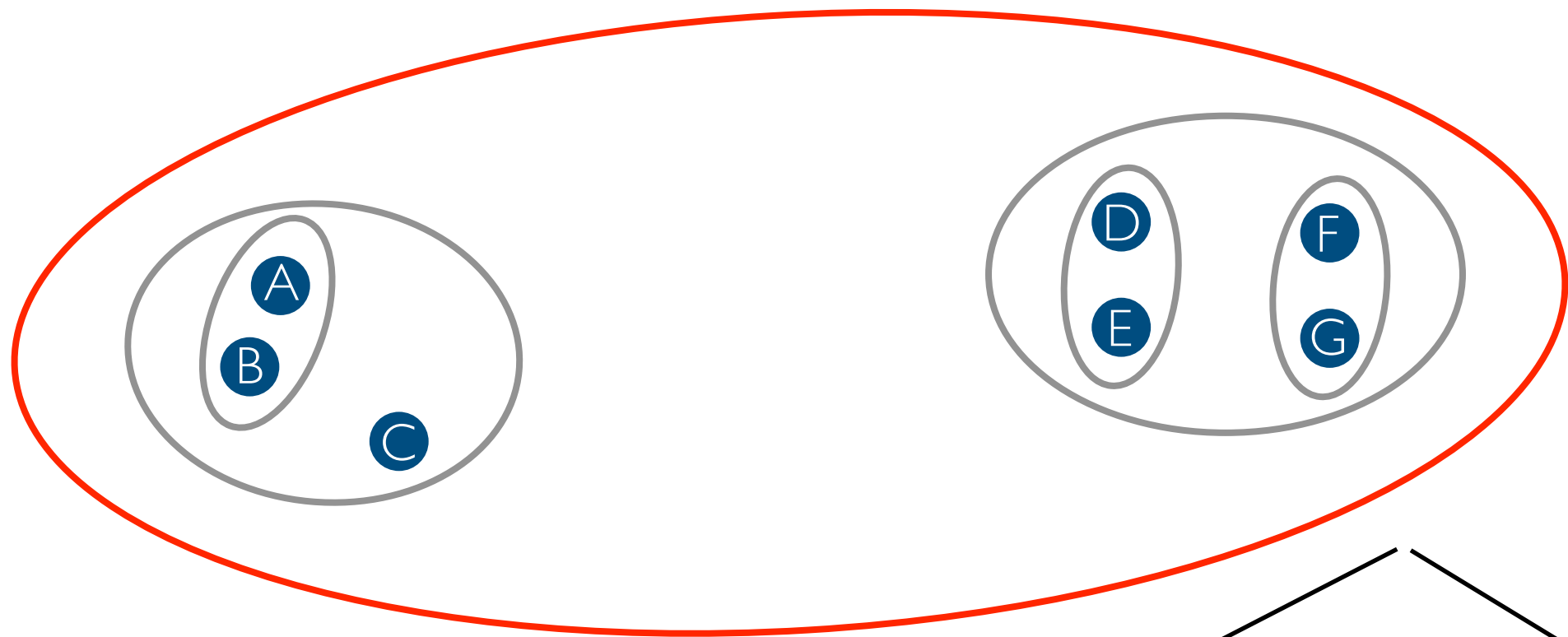
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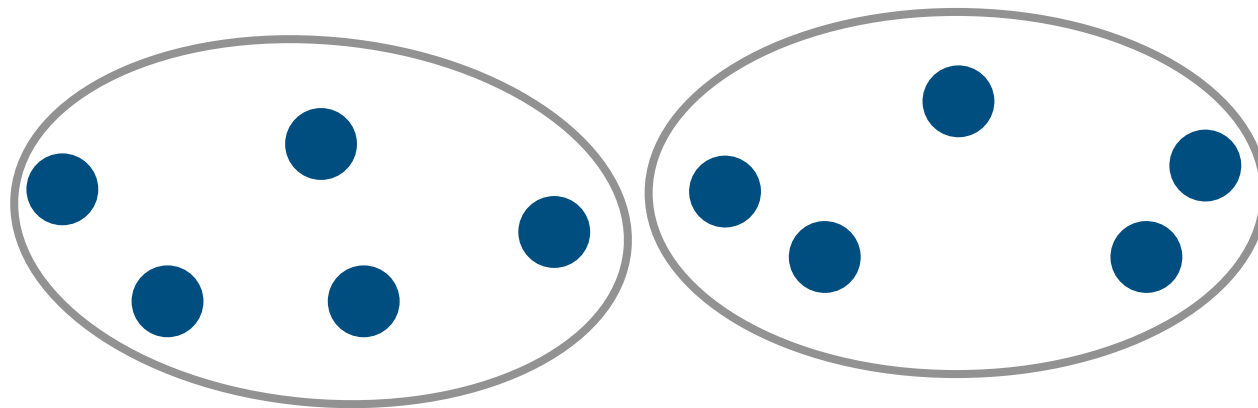
Strategy: Combine Nearby Points/Groups  
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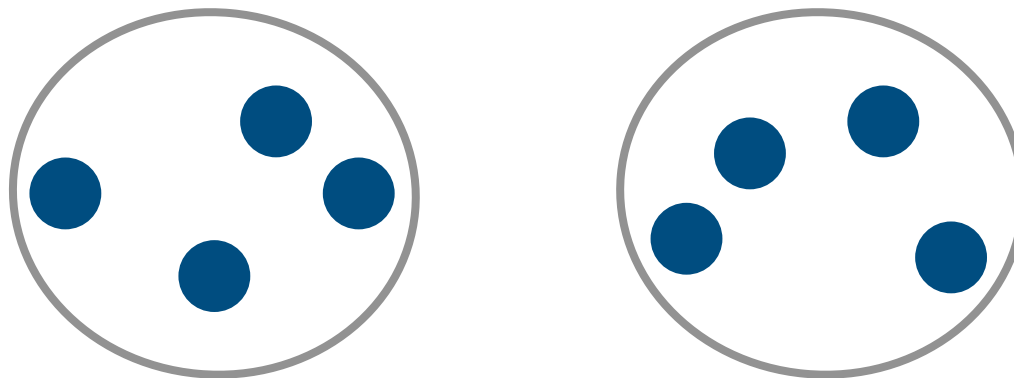
# Configuration: what is "nearest"?

option: `linkage`

# Configuration: what is "nearest"?

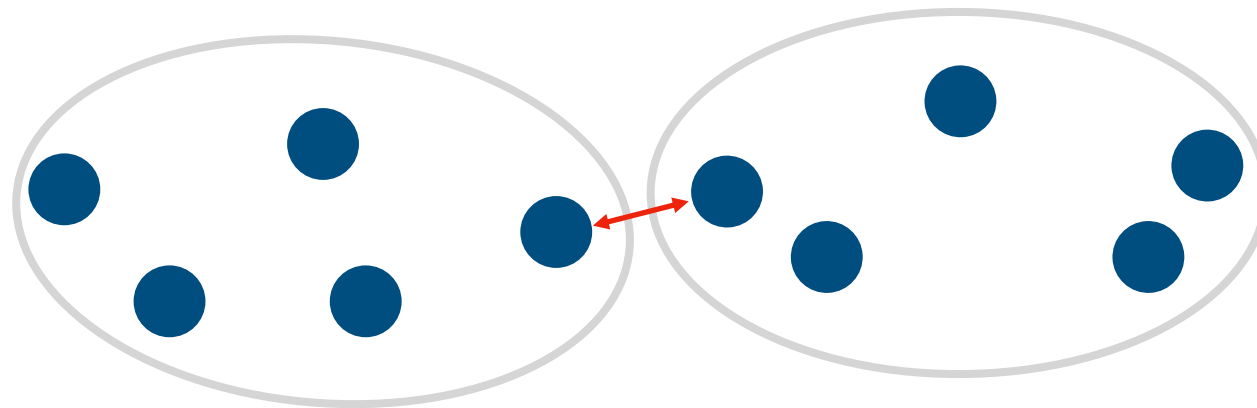


OR...

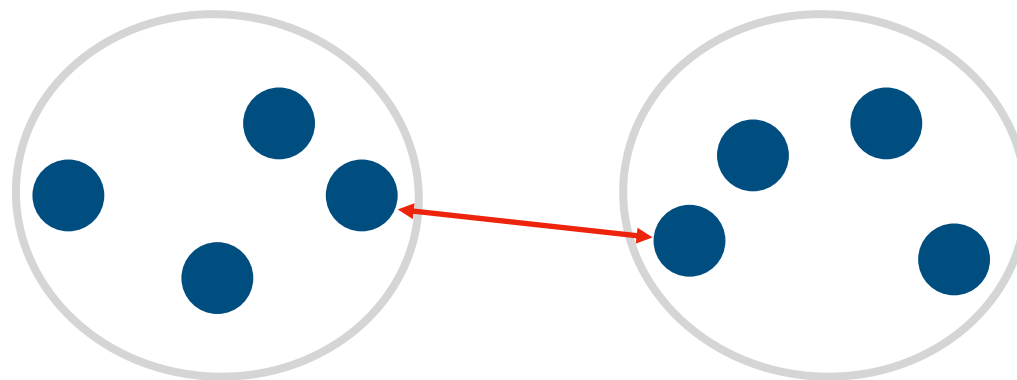


# Configuration: what is "nearest"?

linkage="single"

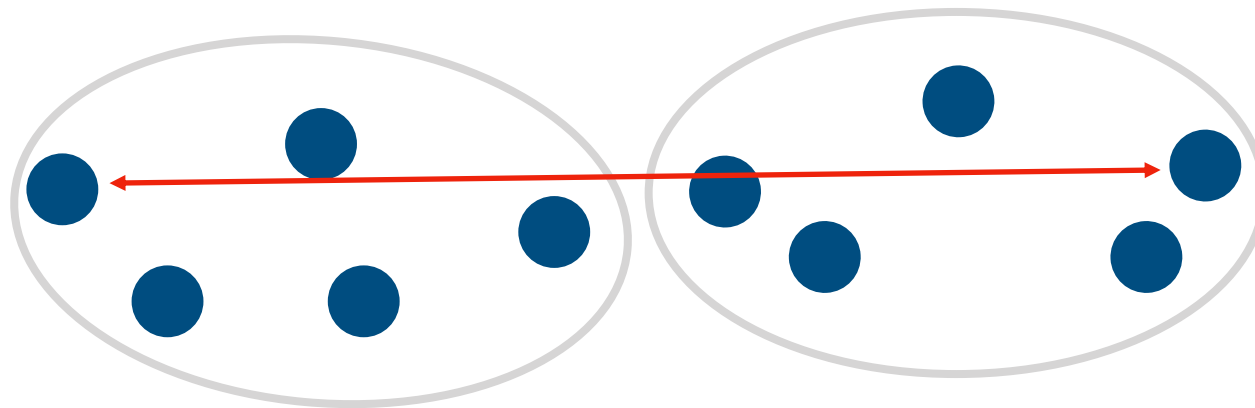


OR...

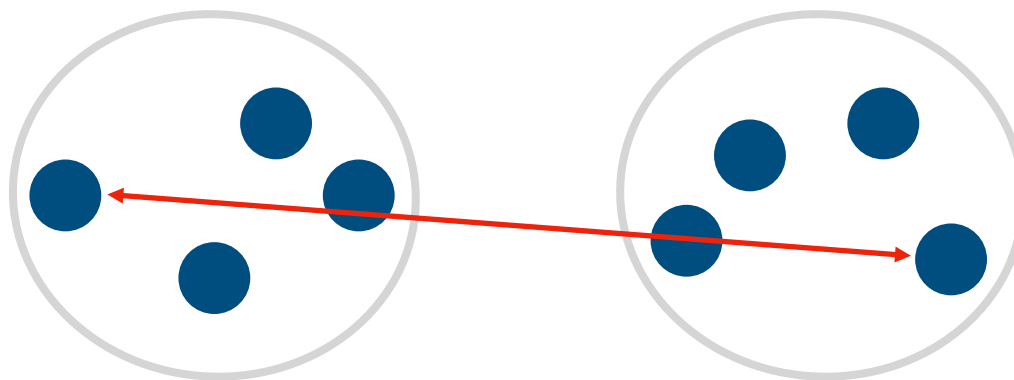


# Configuration: what is "nearest"?

linkage="complete"



OR...



# Configuration: what is "nearest"?

linkage="???"

From docs: <https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.cluster.AgglomerativeClustering.html>

- **ward** minimizes the variance of the clusters being merged.
- **average** uses the average of the distances of each observation of the two sets.
- **complete** or maximum linkage uses the maximum distances between all observations of the two sets.
- **single** uses the minimum of the distances between all observations of the two sets.

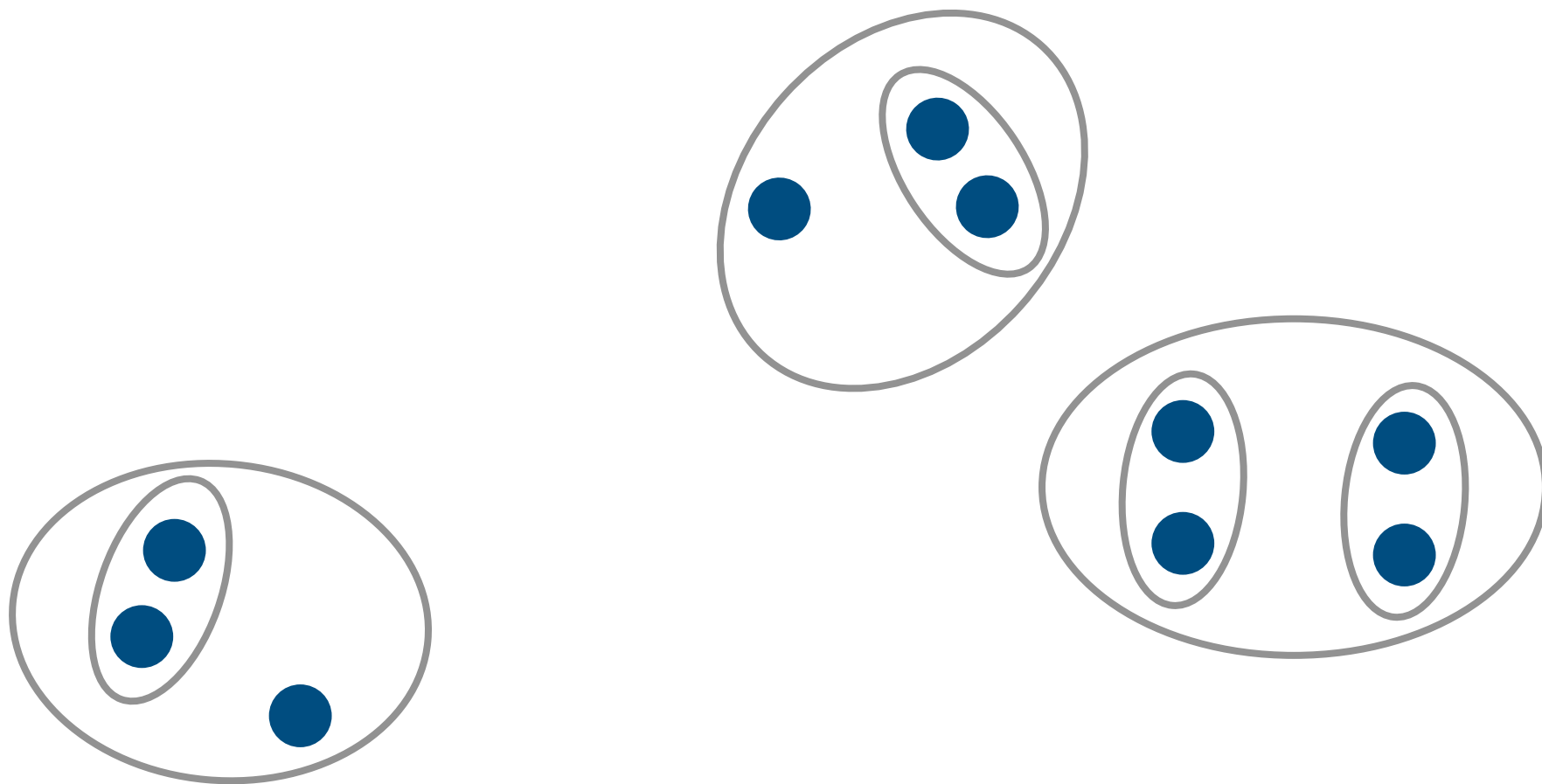


# Configuration: when to stop?

option: `n_clusters` or `distance_threshold`

# Configuration: when to stop?

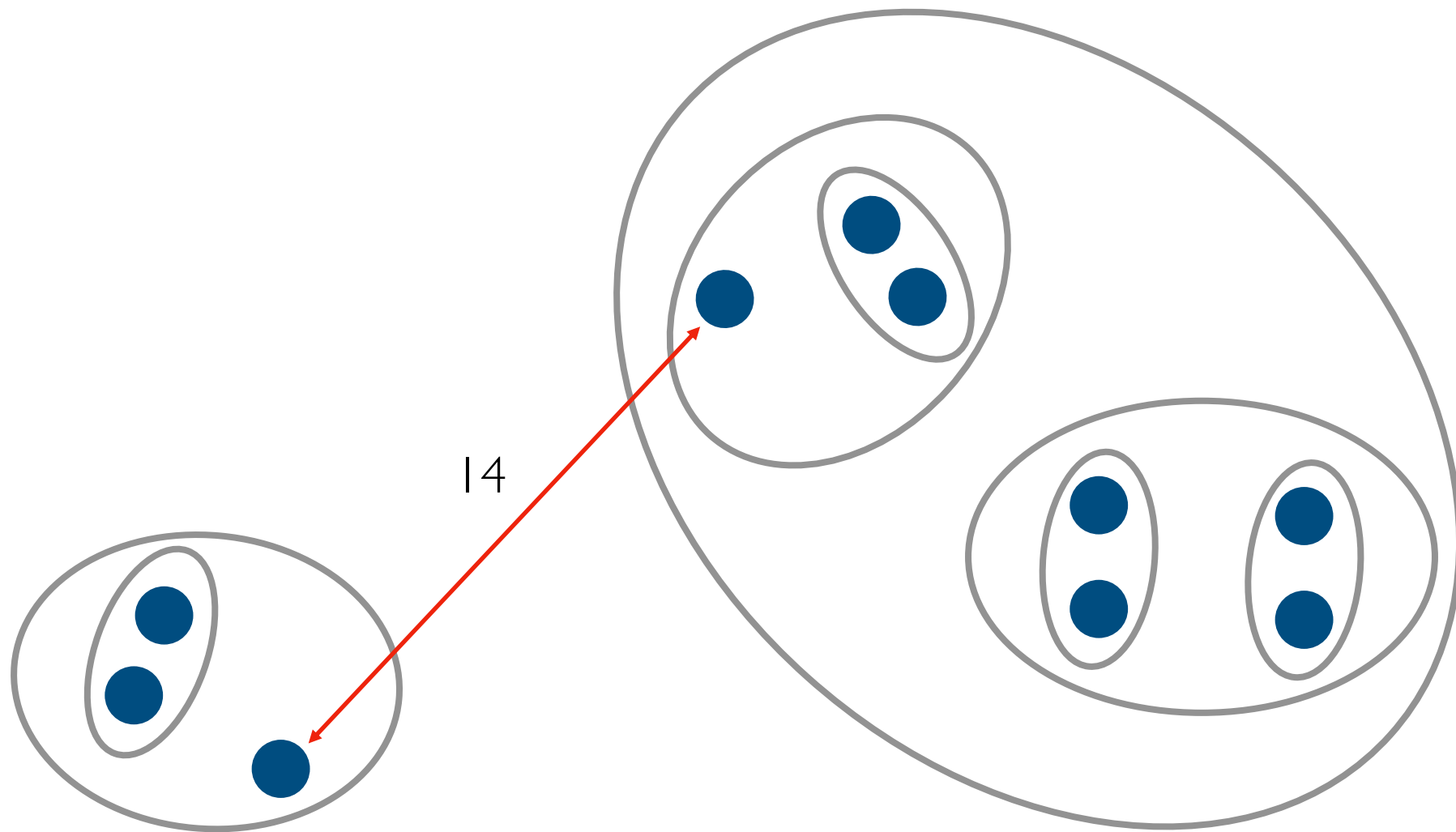
n\_clusters=3



each cluster is it's own tree!

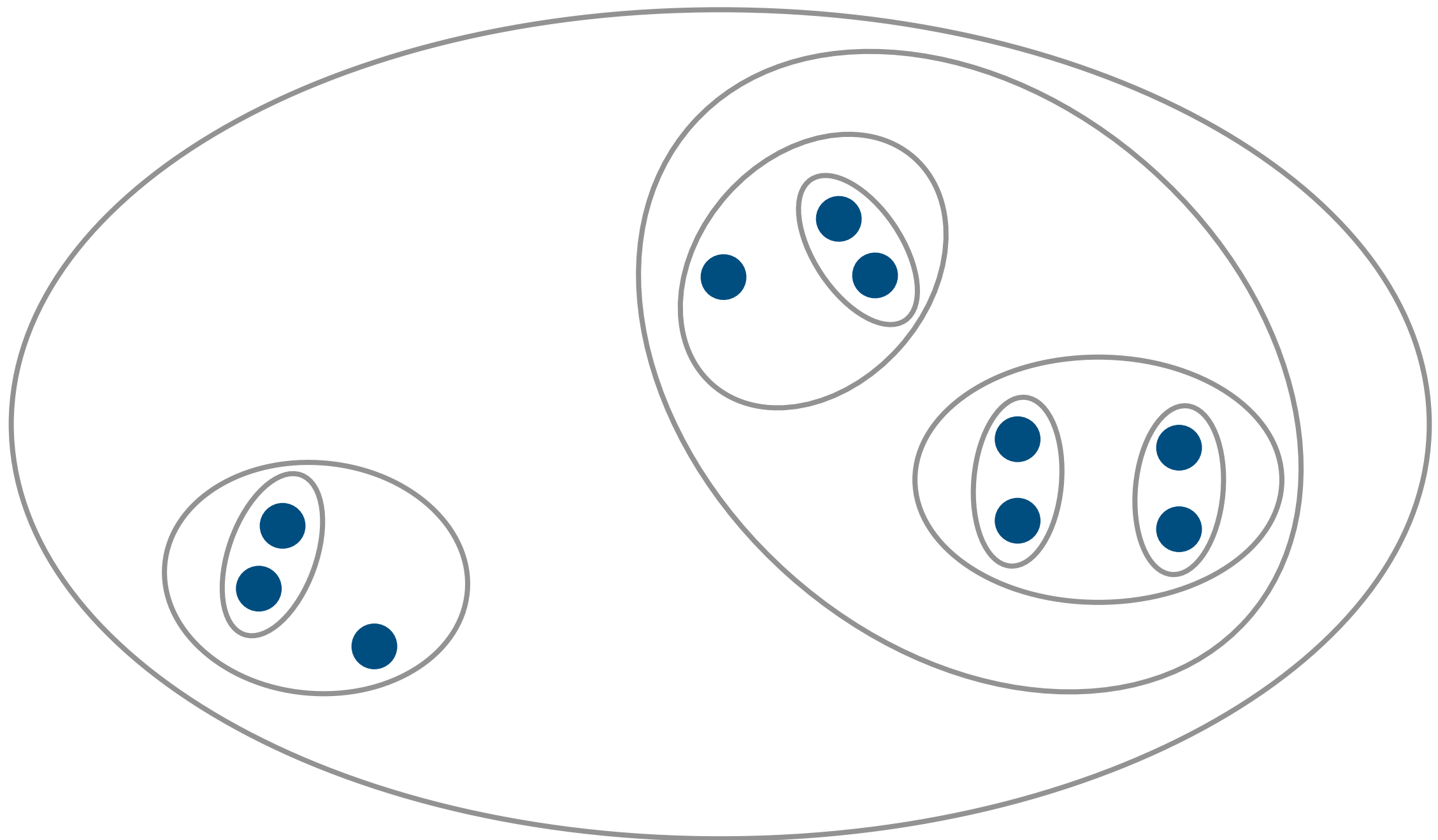
# Configuration: when to stop?

distance\_threshold=10



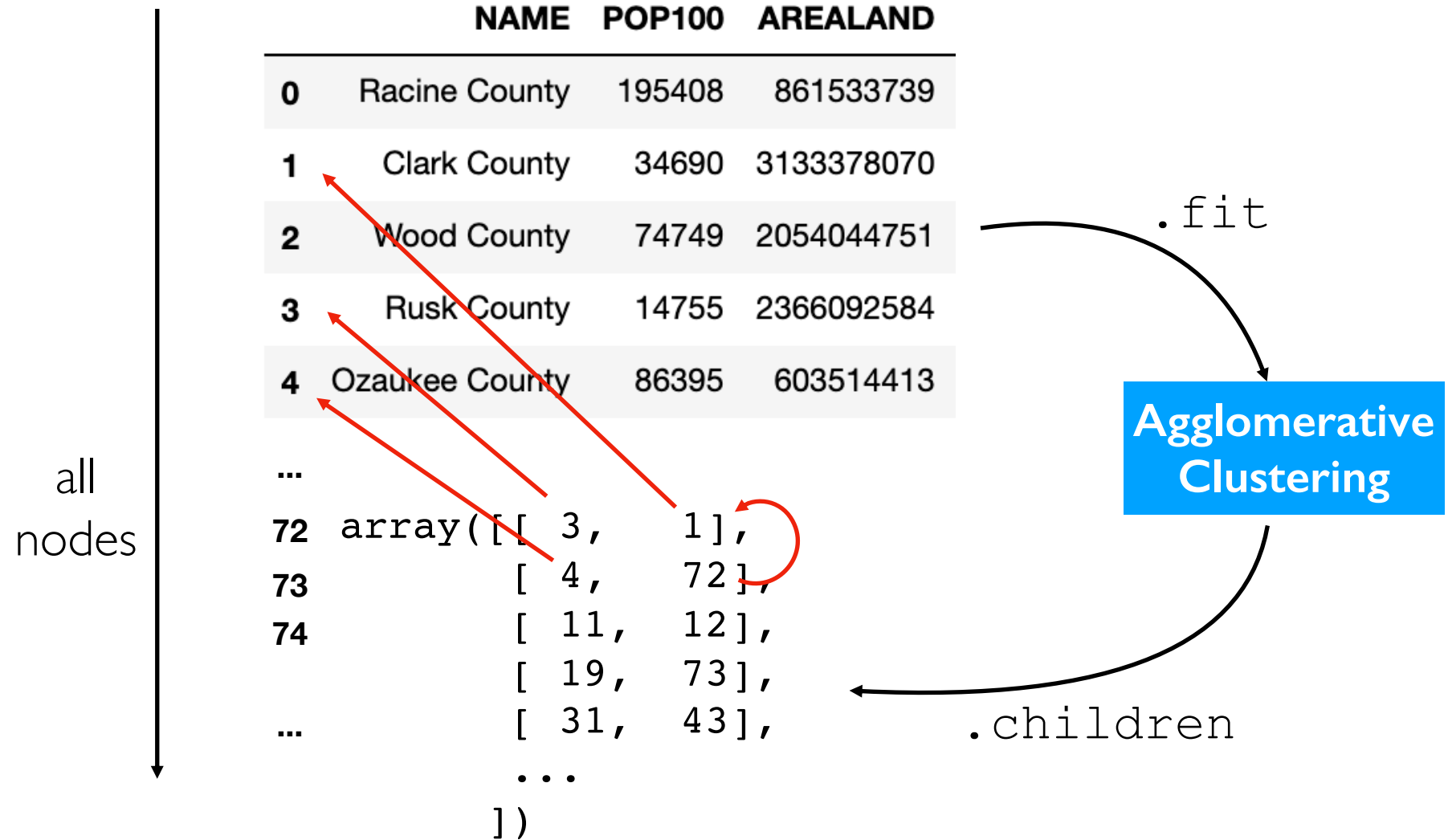
# Configuration: when to stop?

distance\_threshold=0



Demos...

# Node Representation



# Linkage Matrix

	left child	right child	distances	node count
N				
N+1				
N+2				
...				