

# Homework 7 ISLR 12.6.2

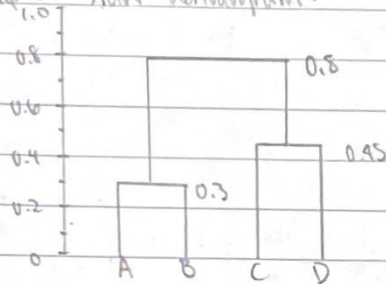
12.6.2.

## a) Complete linkage (Max)

Step 1 - Look for pair that are most similar (least distance)  $\Rightarrow$  AB join then C-D join

$$\begin{matrix} & A & B & C & D \\ A & & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.7 \\ B & 0.3 & & 0.5 & 0.8 \\ C & 0.4 & 0.5 & & 0.95 \\ D & 0.7 & 0.8 & 0.95 & \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} & [AB] & C & D \\ [AB] & & 0.5 & 0.8 \\ C & 0.5 & & 0.95 \\ D & 0.8 & 0.95 & \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} & [AB] & [C,D] \\ [AB] & & 0.8 \\ [C,D] & 0.8 & \end{matrix} \quad \text{*keep largest distance}$$

Step 2 - Draw dendrogram.



c) Cutting dendrogram in a) into 2 clusters

would make it into [AB] and [C,D]:

A and B in one cluster

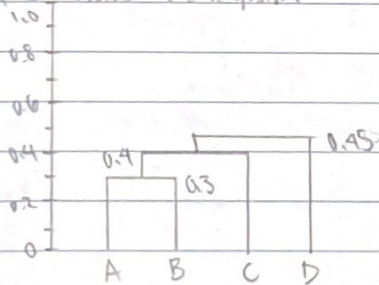
C and D in another

## b) Single linkage (Min)

Step 1 - Same as a) but keep min distance  $\Rightarrow$  AB join, then join C

$$\begin{matrix} & A & B & C & D \\ A & & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.7 \\ B & 0.3 & & 0.5 & 0.8 \\ C & 0.4 & 0.5 & & 0.95 \\ D & 0.7 & 0.8 & 0.95 & \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} & [AB] & C & D \\ [AB] & & 0.4 & 0.7 \\ C & 0.4 & & 0.95 \\ D & 0.7 & 0.95 & \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} & [AB]C & D \\ [AB]C & & 0.45 \\ D & 0.45 & \end{matrix}$$

Step 2 - Draw dendrogram



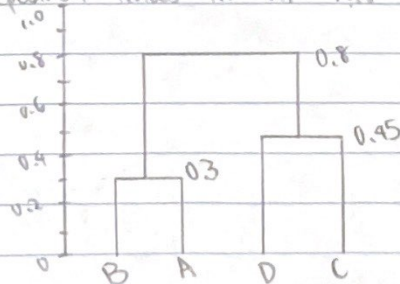
d) Cutting dendrogram in b) into 2 clusters

would make it into [ABC] and D.

A, B, and C would be in one cluster.

D will be in the other cluster.

## e) Reposition leaves in a) w/o changing meaning of dendrogram.



Swapping leaves within the same node will not change dendrogram meaning.