

index.H(clusterSim)

Hartigan index

$$H(u) = \left(\frac{\text{tr} \mathbf{W}_u}{\text{tr} \mathbf{W}_{u+1}} - 1 \right) (n - u - 1),$$

where: $\mathbf{X} = \{x_{ij}\}, i = 1, \dots, n; j = 1, \dots, m$ – data matrix,

n – number of objects,

m – number of variables,

$\mathbf{W}_u = \sum_r \sum_{i \in C_r} (\mathbf{x}_{ri} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}_r)(\mathbf{x}_{ri} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}_r)^T$ – within-group dispersion matrix for data clustered into u

clusters,

\mathbf{x}_{ri} – m -dimensional vector of observations of the i -th object in cluster r ,

$\bar{\mathbf{x}}_r$ – centroid or medoid of cluster r ,

$r = 1, \dots, u$ – cluster number,

u – number of clusters ($u = 1, \dots, n - 2$),

C_r – the indices of objects in cluster r .

The estimated number of clusters is the smallest $u \geq 1$ such that $H(u) \leq 10$.

References

- Hartigan, J. (1975), *Clustering algorithms*, Wiley, New York.
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- Tibshirani R., Walther G., Hastie T. (2001), *Estimating the number of clusters in a data set via the gap statistic*, „Journal of the Royal Statistical Society”, ser. B, vol. 63, part 2, 411-423.