

Caliński-Harabasz pseudo F-Statistic

$$G1(u) = \frac{\text{trace}(\mathbf{B}_u)/(u-1)}{\text{trace}(\mathbf{W}_u)/(n-u)},$$

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

n – number of objects,

m – number of variables,

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

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

$\mathbf{B}_u = \sum_r n_r (\bar{\mathbf{x}}_r - \bar{\mathbf{x}})(\bar{\mathbf{x}}_r - \bar{\mathbf{x}})^T$ – between-group dispersion matrix for data clustered into u clusters,

$r = 1, \dots, u$ – cluster number,

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

$\bar{\mathbf{x}}$ – centroid or medoid of data matrix,

C_r – the indices of objects in cluster r ,

n_r – number of objects in cluster r .

The value of u , which maximizes $G1(u)$, is regarded as specifying the number of clusters.

References

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