

comparing.Partitions(clusterSim)

Comparing two partitions

| Partitions | cluster | Partition $P^{(t)}$ | | | | Sums |
|------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | | $P_1^{(t)}$ | $P_2^{(t)}$ | ... | $P_v^{(t)}$ | |
| Partition $P^{(q)}$ | $P_1^{(q)}$ | n_{11} | n_{12} | ... | n_{1v} | $n_{1\bullet}$ |
| | $P_2^{(q)}$ | n_{21} | n_{22} | ... | n_{2v} | $n_{2\bullet}$ |
| | \vdots | \vdots | \vdots | \vdots | \vdots | \vdots |
| | $P_u^{(q)}$ | n_{u1} | n_{u2} | ... | n_{uv} | $n_{u\bullet}$ |
| Sums | | $n_{\bullet 1}$ | $n_{\bullet 2}$ | ... | $n_{\bullet v}$ | $n_{\bullet\bullet} = n$ |

where: $P^{(t)}$, $P^{(q)}$ – partitions t (q) of a finite set of objects A ,

$n_{\bullet\bullet} = n$ – number of objects,

n_{sr} – number of objects belonging simultaneously to clusters r and s ,

$r = 1, \dots, v$ ($s = 1, \dots, u$) – cluster number in partition $P^{(t)}$ ($P^{(q)}$),

$v(u)$ – number of clusters in partition $P^{(t)}(P^{(q)})$,

$n_{\bullet r}$ – number of objects in cluster $P_r^{(t)}$ (column r),

$n_{s\bullet}$ – number of objects in cluster $P_s^{(q)}$ (row s).

Rand index

$$R = Z / \binom{n}{2} = 1 - N / \binom{n}{2}, \quad R \in [0; 1],$$

$$\text{where: } Z = \binom{n}{2} + \sum_{s=1}^u \sum_{r=1}^v n_{sr}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{s=1}^u n_{s\bullet}^2 + \sum_{r=1}^v n_{\bullet r}^2 \right),$$

$$N = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{s=1}^u n_{s\bullet}^2 + \sum_{r=1}^v n_{\bullet r}^2 \right) - \sum_{s=1}^u \sum_{r=1}^v n_{sr}^2$$

Corrected Rand index (Hubert & Arabie [1985], p. 198)

$$R_{HA} = \frac{\sum_{r,s} \binom{n_{rs}}{2} - \sum_r \binom{n_{\bullet r}}{2} \sum_s \binom{n_{s\bullet}}{2} / \binom{n}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} \left[\sum_r \binom{n_{\bullet r}}{2} + \sum_s \binom{n_{s\bullet}}{2} \right] - \sum_r \binom{n_{\bullet r}}{2} \sum_s \binom{n_{s\bullet}}{2} / \binom{n}{2}}, \quad R_{HA} \in [-\infty; 1]$$

Nowak index

$$S = \frac{1}{v+u} \left(\sum_{s=1}^u \max_r \{k_{sr}\} + \sum_{r=1}^v \max_s \{k_{sr}\} \right), \quad S \in [1/n; 1],$$

$$\text{where: } k_{sr} = \frac{n_{sr}}{\max\{n_{s\bullet}; n_{\bullet r}\}}.$$

References

Hubert, L., Arabie, P. (1985), *Comparing partitions*, “Journal of Classification”, no. 1, 193-218.

Nowak, E. (1985), *Wskaznik podobienstwa wynikow podziałów*, “Przeglad Statystyczny” [“Statistical Review”], no. 1, 41-48.

Rand, W.M. (1971), *Objective criteria for the evaluation of clustering methods*, “Journal of the American Statistical Association”, no. 336, 846-850.