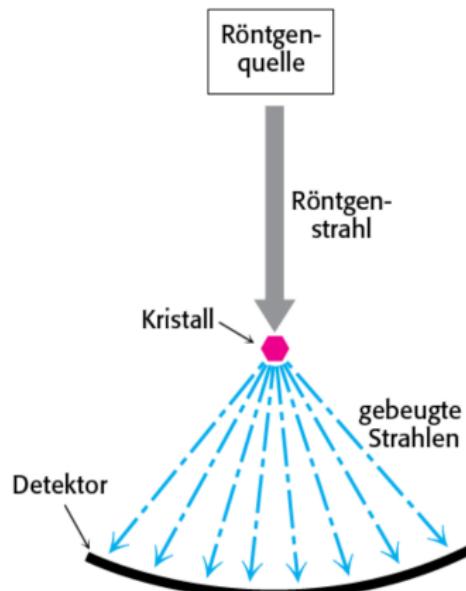


Genauigkeit

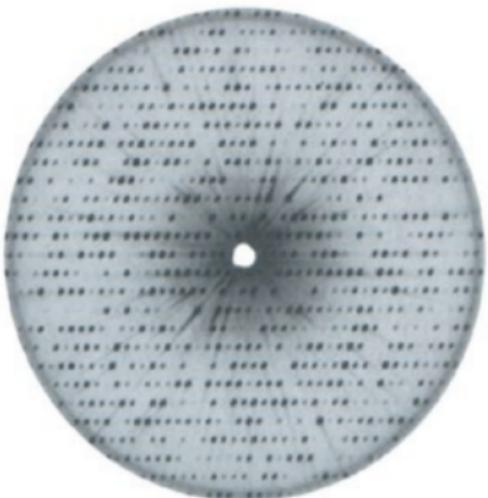
AST Übung

Röntgenstrukturanalyse

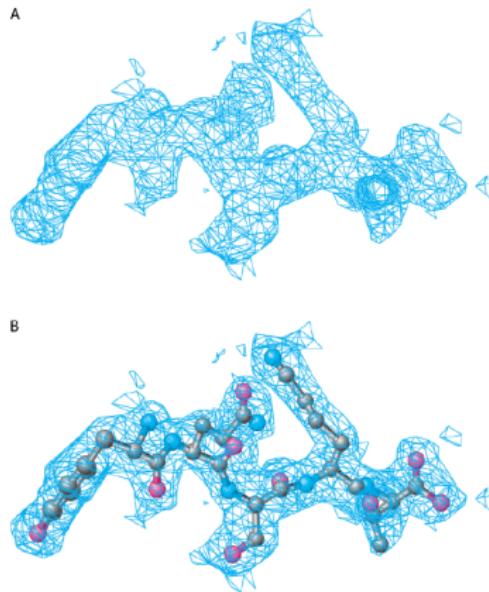
Experiment



Rohdaten

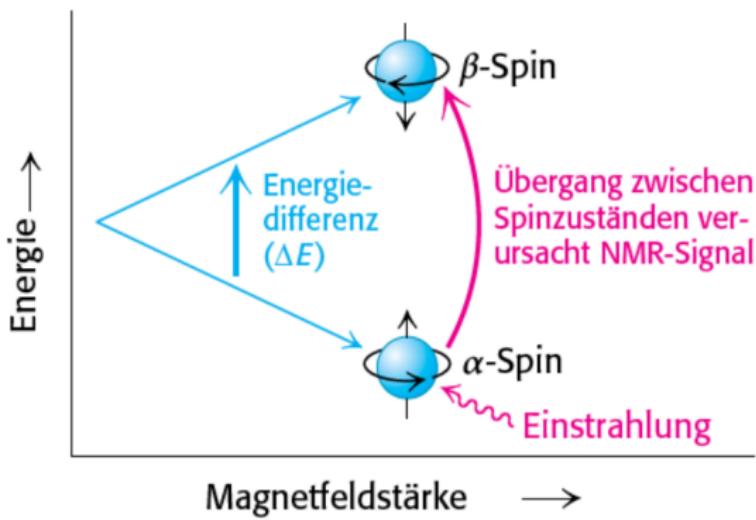


Elektronendichte

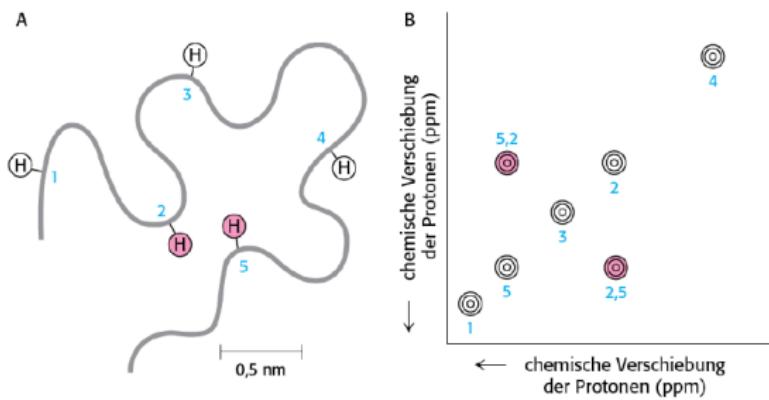


Kernspinresonanzspektroskopie

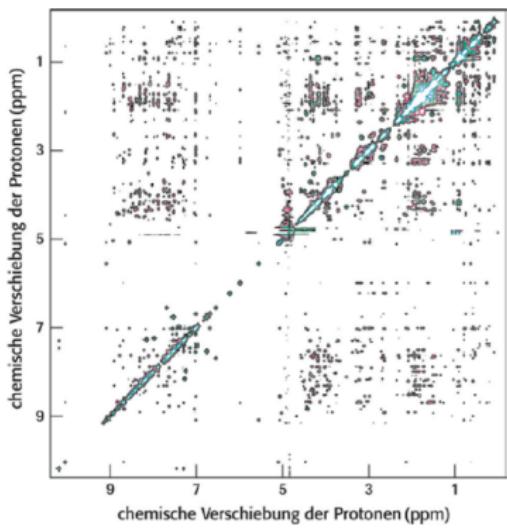
Experiment



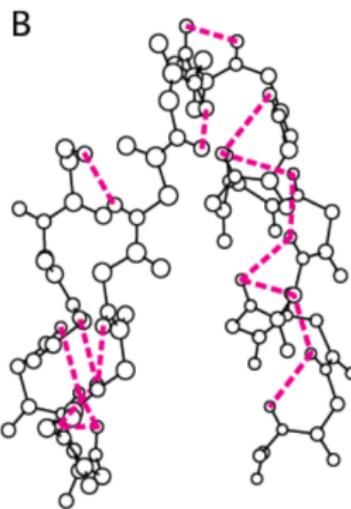
Messung



Rohdaten

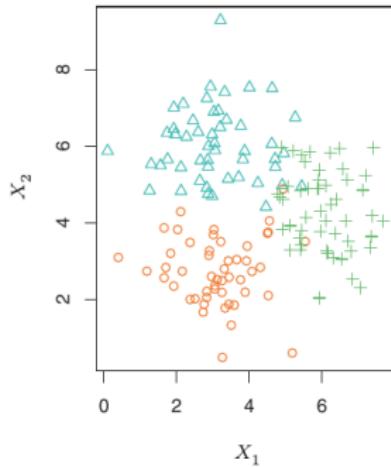
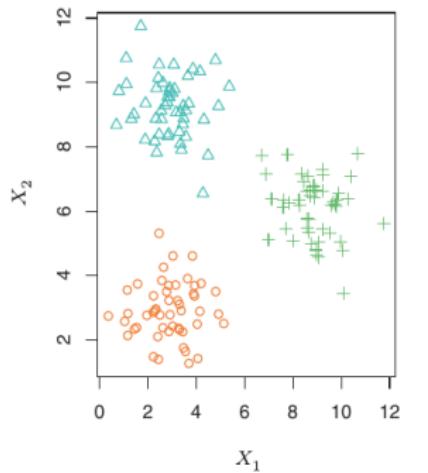


Distanzgeometrie

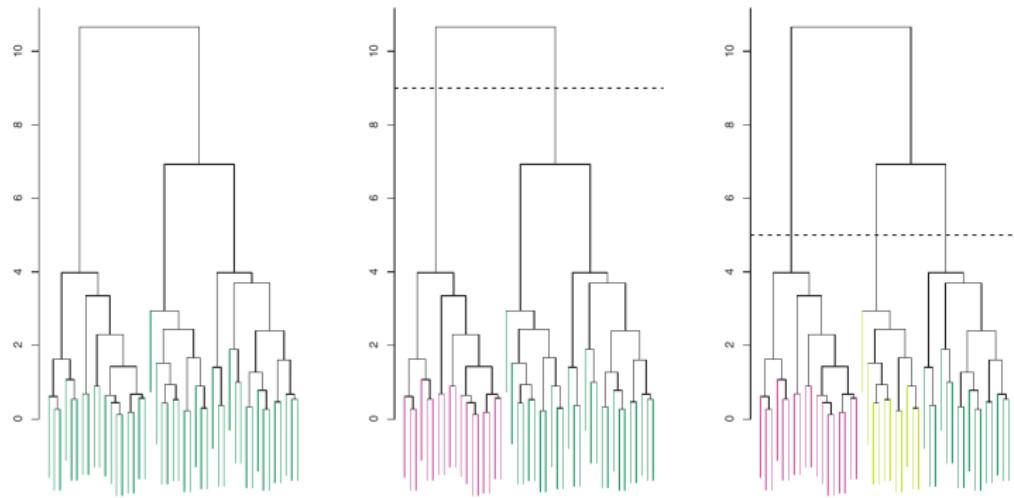


Clustering

Clustering



Dendrogram



Algorithmus

Algorithm 10.2 *Hierarchical Clustering*

1. Begin with n observations and a measure (such as Euclidean distance) of all the $\binom{n}{2} = n(n - 1)/2$ pairwise dissimilarities. Treat each observation as its own cluster.
 2. For $i = n, n - 1, \dots, 2$:
 - (a) Examine all pairwise inter-cluster dissimilarities among the i clusters and identify the pair of clusters that are least dissimilar (that is, most similar). Fuse these two clusters. The dissimilarity between these two clusters indicates the height in the dendrogram at which the fusion should be placed.
 - (b) Compute the new pairwise inter-cluster dissimilarities among the $i - 1$ remaining clusters.
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