

# Package ‘mclustcomp’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Measures for Comparing Clusters

**Version** 0.3.5

**Description** Given a set of data points, a clustering is defined as a disjoint partition where each pair of sets in a partition has no overlapping elements. This package provides 25 methods that play a role somewhat similar to distance or metric that measures similarity of two clusterings - or partitions. For a more detailed description, see Meila, M. (2005) <[doi:10.1145/1102351.1102424](https://doi.org/10.1145/1102351.1102424)>.

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**Encoding** UTF-8

**Imports** Rcpp, Rdpack

**LinkingTo** Rcpp, RcppArmadillo

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**RdMacros** Rdpack

**NeedsCompilation** yes

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## Contents

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| mclustcomp . . . . . | 2        |
| <b>Index</b>         | <b>6</b> |

**Description**

Given two partitions or clusterings  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ , it returns community comparison scores corresponding with a set of designated methods. Note that two label vectors should be of same length having either numeric or factor type. Currently we have 3 classes of methods depending on methodological philosophy behind each. See below for the taxonomy.

**Usage**

```
mclustcomp(x, y, types = "all", tversky.param = list())
```

**Arguments**

|               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| x, y          | vectors of clustering labels                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| types         | "all" for returning scores for every available measure. Either a single score name or a vector of score names can be supplied. See the section for the list of the methods for details.                                  |
| tversky.param | a list of parameters for Tversky index; alpha and beta for weight parameters, and sym, a logical where FALSE stands for original method, TRUE for a revised variant to symmetrize the score. Default (alpha,beta)=(1,1). |

**Value**

a data frame with columns types and corresponding scores.

**Category 1. Counting Pairs**

| TYPE       | FULL NAME                                                |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 'adjrand'  | Adjusted Rand index.                                     |
| 'chisq'    | Chi-Squared Coefficient.                                 |
| 'fmi'      | Fowlkes-Mallows index.                                   |
| 'jaccard'  | Jaccard index.                                           |
| 'mirkin'   | Mirkin Metric, or Equivalence Mismatch Distance.         |
| 'overlap'  | Overlap Coefficient, or Szymkiewicz-Simpson coefficient. |
| 'pd'       | Partition Difference.                                    |
| 'rand'     | Rand Index.                                              |
| 'sdc'      | Sørensen–Dice Coefficient.                               |
| 'smc'      | Simple Matching Coefficient.                             |
| 'tanimoto' | Tanimoto index.                                          |
| 'tversky'  | Tversky index.                                           |
| 'wallace1' | Wallace Criterion Type 1.                                |
| 'wallace2' | Wallace Criterion Type 2.                                |

Note that Tanimoto Coefficient and Dice's coefficient are special cases with  $(\alpha, \beta) = (1, 1)$  and  $(0.5, 0.5)$ , respectively.

### Category 2. Set Overlaps/Matching

| TYPE  | FULL NAME                |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 'f'   | F-Measure.               |
| 'mhm' | Meila-Heckerman Measure. |
| 'mmm' | Maximum-Match Measure.   |
| 'vdm' | Van Dongen Measure.      |

### Category 3. Information Theory

| TYPE   | FULL NAME                                                 |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 'jent' | <b>Joint Entropy</b>                                      |
| 'mi'   | Mutual Information.                                       |
| 'nmi1' | <b>Normalized Mutual Information</b> by Strehl and Ghosh. |
| 'nmi2' | <b>Normalized Mutual Information</b> by Fred and Jain.    |
| 'nmi3' | Normalized Mutual Information by Danon et al.             |
| 'nvi'  | Normalized Variation of Information.                      |
| 'vi'   | <b>Variation of Information.</b>                          |

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## Examples

```
## example 1. compare two identical clusterings
x = sample(1:5,20,replace=TRUE) # label from 1 to 5, 10 elements
y = x                           # set two labels x and y equal
mclustcomp(x,y)                 # show all results
```

```
## example 2. selection of a few methods
z = sample(1:4,20,replace=TRUE)      # generate a non-trivial clustering
cmethods = c("jaccard","tanimoto","rand") # select 3 methods
mclustcomp(x,z,types=cmethods)        # test with the selected scores

## example 3. tversky.param
tparam = list()                      # create an empty list
tparam$alpha = 2
tparam$beta  = 3
tparam$sym   = TRUE
mclustcomp(x,z,types="tversky")      # default set as Tanimoto case.
mclustcomp(x,z,types="tversky",tversky.param=tparam)
```

# Index

mclustcomp, [2](#)