

dist.SM(clusterSim)

Sokal-Michener distance measure d_{ik} for nominal data

$$d_{ik} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m (1 - g_{ik}^{(j)})}{m} = \frac{m - m_r}{m},$$

where: $i, k = 1, \dots, n$ – the number of object,

$j = 1, \dots, m$ – the number of variable,

x_{ij} (x_{kj}) – i -th (k -th) observation on j -th variable,

$$g_{ik}^{(j)} = \begin{cases} 1, & x_{ij} = x_{kj} \\ 0, & x_{ij} \neq x_{kj} \end{cases}$$

m_r – number of variables where $x_{ij} = x_{kj}$ (for i -th and k -th object).

References

Gatnar, E., Walesiak, M. (Eds.) (2004), *Metody statystycznej analizy wielowymiarowej w badaniach marketingowych [Multivariate statistical analysis methods in marketing research]*, Wydawnictwo AE, Wrocław, p. 43.

Kaufman, L., Rousseeuw, P.J. (1990), *Finding groups in data: an introduction to cluster analysis*, Wiley, New York, p. 28.