

Machine
understanding

Euclidean proximity

Ordinal Encoder



Simple Imputer

median



numerical

Standard scaler

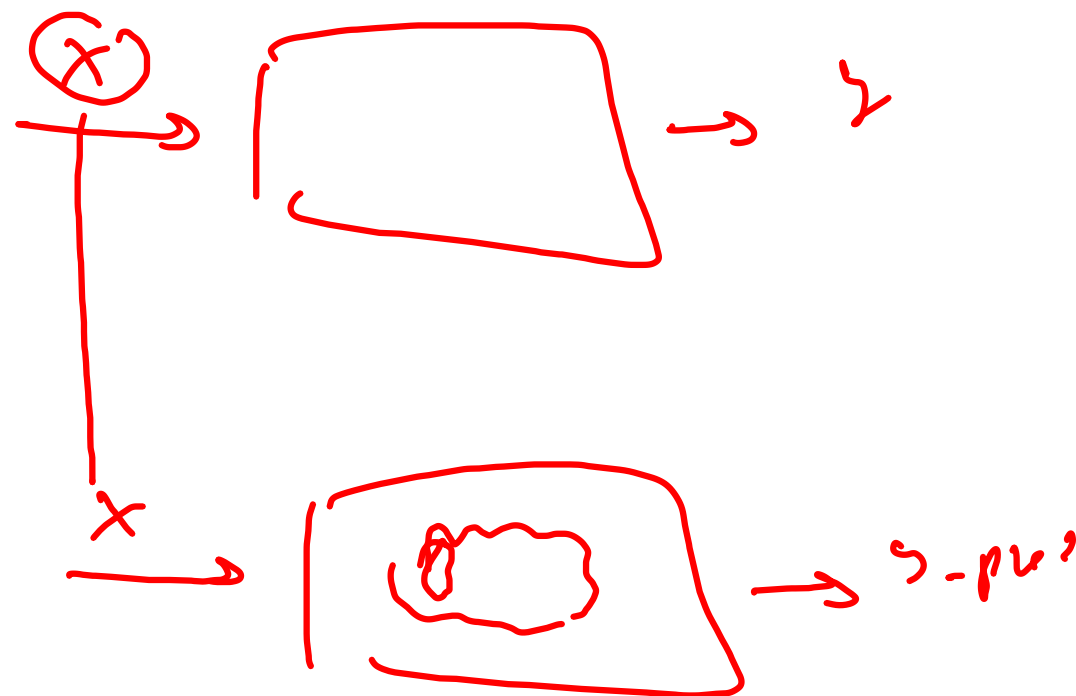
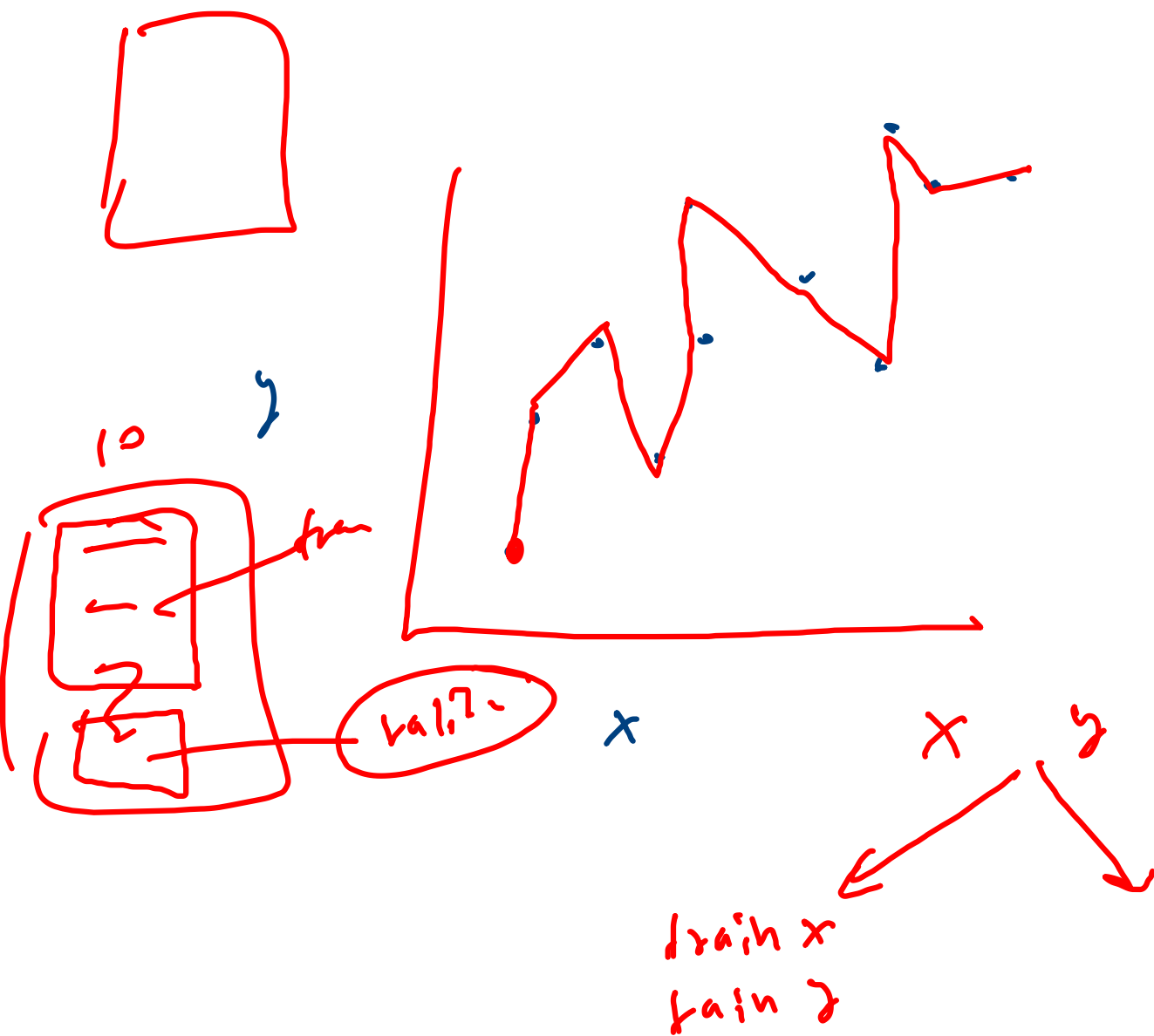


numerical

$$zip \left([\overset{2}{\textcircled{1}}, \textcircled{2}, 3, 4, 5], [\overset{2-Pr^2}{\textcircled{a}}, \textcircled{b}, c, 2] \right)$$



$$[\overset{\checkmark}{(1, a)}, \overset{\checkmark}{(2, b)}, (3, c)]$$



train

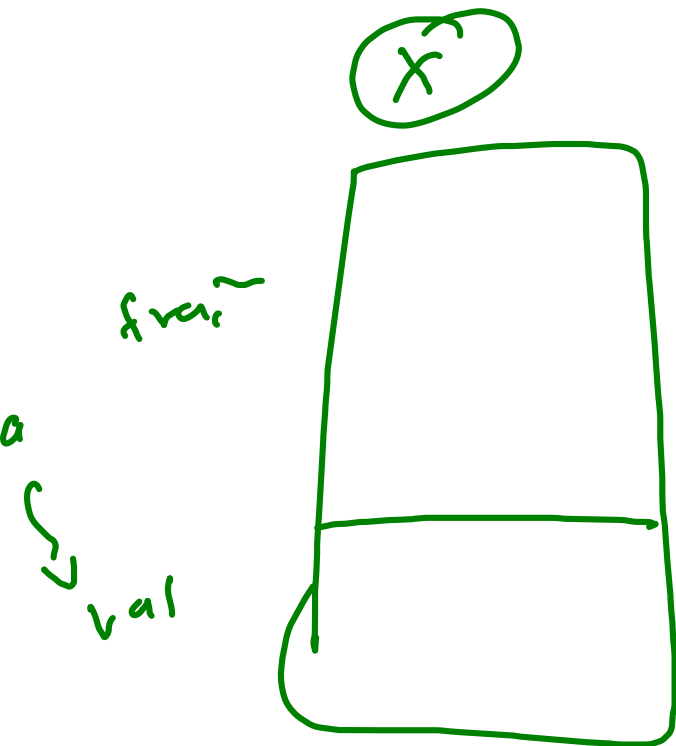
$$3 + 2 = 5$$

$$4 + 7 = 11$$

$$8 + 3 = 11$$

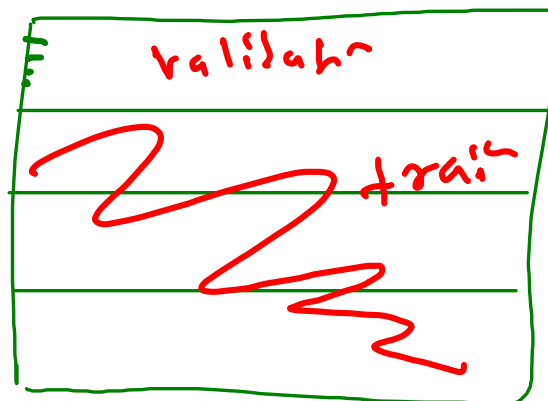
valilaka

$$2 + 1 = 3$$



(ross) valid
 $k = 4$

mod 1



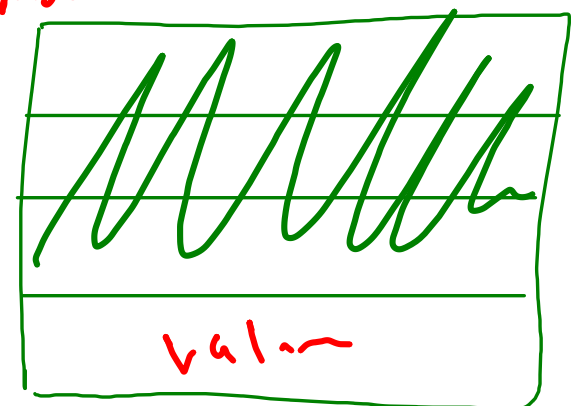
mod 1



mod 1



mod 1



produce

$[p^1, p^2, p^3, \dots, p^k, p_1, p_2, \dots, p_{-}]$