## CIS600 Fundamentals of Data and Knowledge Mining Homework #1

Spring, 2019

## Problem 1 (15 pts)

Consider a document-term matrix, where  $tf_{ij}$  is the frequency of the  $i^{th}$  word term) in the  $j^{th}$  document and m is the number of documents. Consider the variable transformation that is defined by

$$tf'_{ij} = tf_{ij} * \log \frac{m}{df_i}$$

Where  $df_i$  is the number of documents in which the  $i^{th}$  term appears and is known as the document frequency of the term. This transformation is known as the inverse document frequency transformation.

- (a) What is the effect of this transformation if a term occurs in one document? In every document?
- (b) What might be the purpose of this transformation?

## Problem 2 (15 pts)

Download sales dataset posted in this assignment and use R to apply at least four different visualization techniques to explore different aspects of the dataset.

Please paste the visualizations with both R codes and a brief explanation of the visualizations in your answer.

## Problem 3 (20 pts)

Use the same sales dataset as Question 2 and program in R to convert it into a multidimensional cube with four dimensions *product, year, month* and *state*. Each cell in the cube represents an aggregate value for a unique combination of all the dimensions.

Employ the sales data cube developed from above to answer the following questions:

1. Slice operation: compute the revenue for Laptop during January of 2013 in

each state.

- 2. Dice operation: compute the revenue for the furniture products (Mattress and Chair) during the second quarter (April, May and June) of 2014 in each state.
- 3. Rollup operation: compute the annual revenue for each product and collapse the state and month dimensions.
- 4. Drilldown operation: compute the annual and monthly revenue for each product and collapse the state dimension.

Please include your R codes that convert sales dataset into cube and implement four OLAP operations together with various revenue computation outputs in your answer.