

CSC 412 Machine Learning and Knowledge Discovery

Exercise I

1. Summarize the Iris Data Set

The *Iris Data Set* is perhaps the best known database. The data set contains 3 classes of 50 instances each, where each class refers to a type of iris plant.

Get the data set from: <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data>

You can use any text editor to open it.

Attribute Information:

1. sepal length in cm
2. sepal width in cm
3. petal length in cm
4. petal width in cm
5. class:

- Iris Setosa
- Iris Versicolour
- Iris Virginica

Write a Python program that reads the input file. And print the summary statistics as follows:

```
+-----+
|                Summary Statistics                |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|           |           Min           |           Max           |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Sepal length | 4.3 (Setosa)      | 7.9 (Virginica) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|  Sepal width | 2.0 (Versicolor) | 4.4 (Setosa)    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Petal length | 1.0 (Setosa)      | 6.9 (Virginica) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|  Petal width | 0.1 (Setosa)      | 2.5 (Virginica) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

2. Sort Characters by Frequency

Given a string `s`, sort it in decreasing order based on the **frequency** of the characters. the **frequency** of a character is the number of times it appears in the string.

-- Example --

Input: `s = "tree"`

Output: `"eert"`

Explanation: 'e' appears twice while 'r' and 't' both appear once.

So 'e' must appear before both 'r' and 't'.

3. (5 points) Palindrome

Given an Array `arr` of letters, return `true` if `arr` is a **palindrome**.

An array is a **palindrome** when it reads the same backward as forward.

For example, `abcba` is a palindrome while `abcda` is not.

-- Example 1 --

Input: `arr = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'b', 'a']`

Output: `true`

-- Example 2 --

Input: `arr = ['2', '0', '2', '2']`

Output: `false`