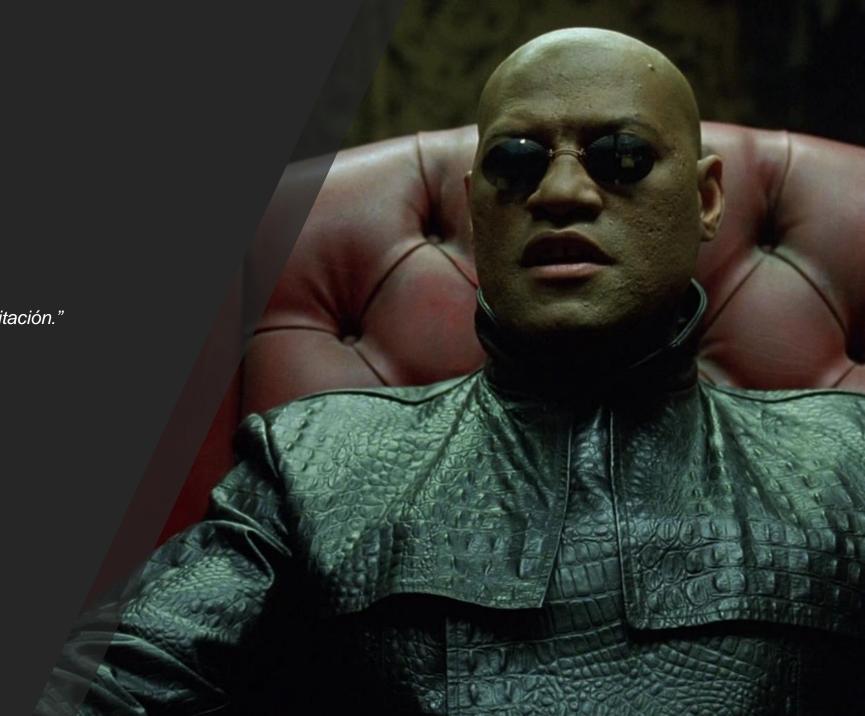


"La Matrix está por todas partes.

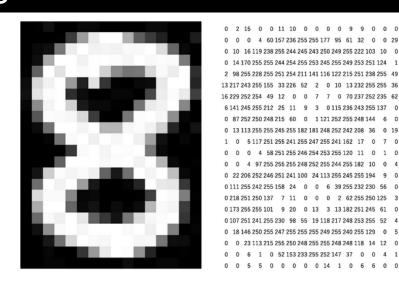
Nos rodea. Incluso ahora, en esta misma habitación."

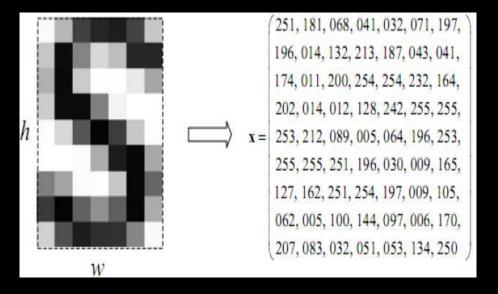
-Morfeo-

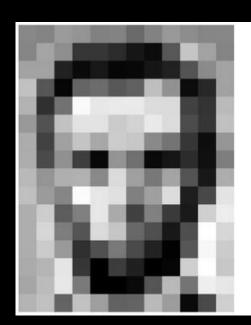


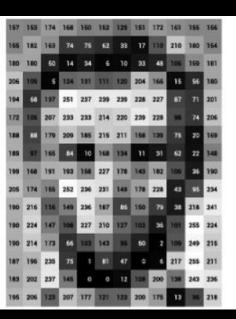




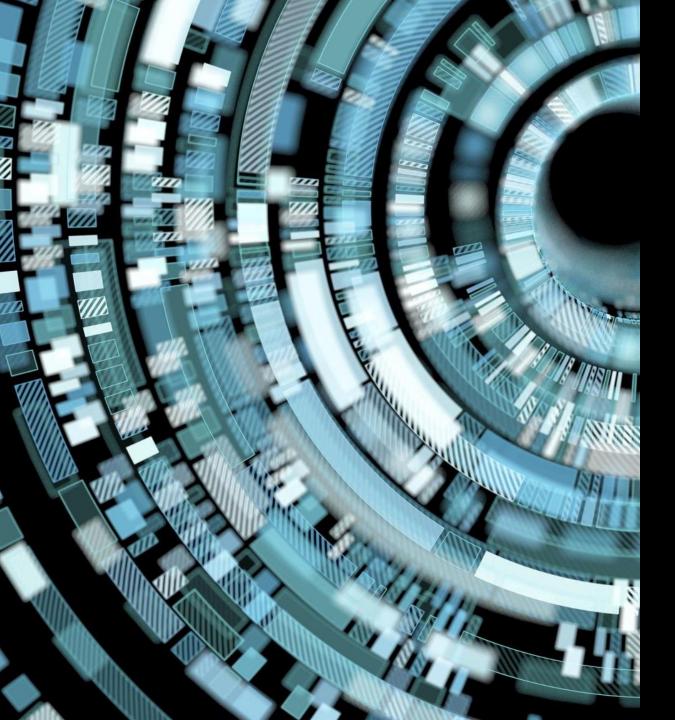








157	153	174	168	150	152	129	151	172	161	156	156
156	182	163	74	75	62	33	17	130	210	180	154
180	180	50	14	34	6	10	33	48	106	159	181
206	109	5	124	131	m	120	204	166	15	56	180
194	68	137	251	237	239	239	228	227	87	n	201
172	106	207	233	233	214	220	239	228	98	74	206
188	88	179	209	185	215	211	158	139	75	20	169
189	97	166	84	10	168	134	11	31	62	22	148
199	168	191	193	158	227	178	143	182	106	36	190
206	174	155	252	236	231	149	178	228	43	96	234
190	216	116	149	236	187	86	150	79	38	218	241
190	224	147	108	227	210	127	102	36	101	255	224
190	214	173	66	103	143	96	50	2	109	249	215
187	196	235	75	1	81	47	0	6	217	255	211
183	202	237	146	0	0	12	108	200	138	243	236
196	206	123	207	177	121	123	200	175	13	96	218



- Regresión Lineal
- Deep Learning
- Computer Vision
- Estadística Multivariable
- Natural Language Processing

PageRank = Linear Algebra

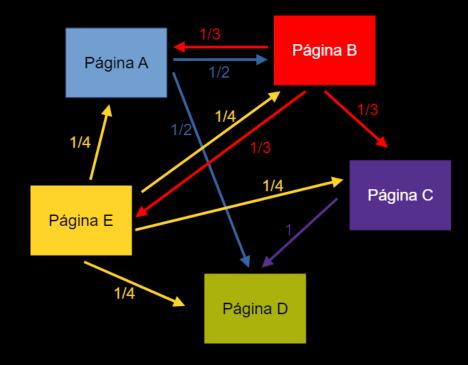
THE \$25,000,000,000* EIGENVECTOR
THE LINEAR ALGEBRA BEHIND GOOGLE

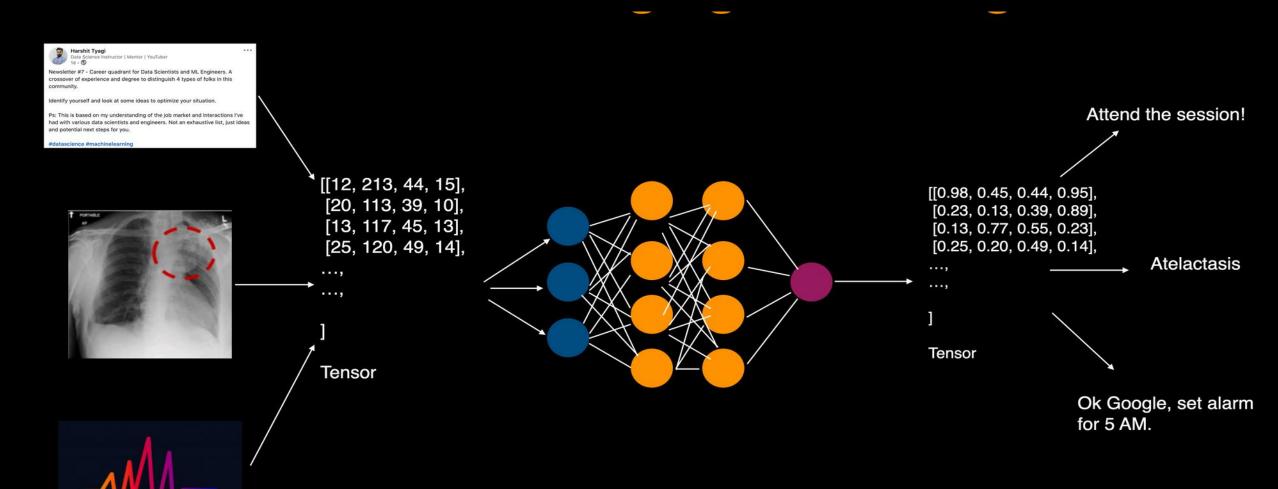
KURT BRYAN† AND TANYA LEISE‡

Abstract. Google's success derives in large part from its PageRank algorithm, which ranks the importance of webpages according to an eigenvector of a weighted link matrix. Analysis of the PageRank formula provides a wonderful applied topic for a linear algebra course. Instructors may assign this article as a project to more advanced students, or spend one or two lectures presenting the material with assigned homework from the exercises. This material also complements the discussion of Markov chains in matrix algebra. Maple and Mathematica files supporting this material can be found at www.rose-hulman.edu/~bryan.

Key words. linear algebra, PageRank, eigenvector, stochastic matrix

AMS subject classifications. 15-01, 15A18, 15A51



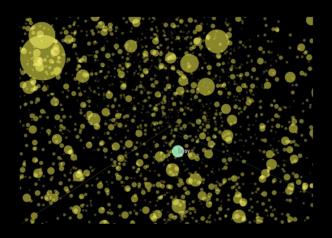


5,94,66755.39,0,0,0,0 59.12,42826.99,0,0,0 35.64,50656.8,0,0,0 115.94,67905.07,0 115.94,66938.9,0 115.94,86421.04

Data Representation

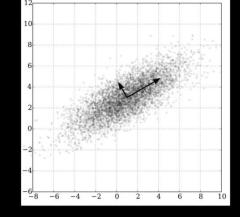
Using vectors, matrices and tensors to represent data.

Más ejemplos



Word Embeddings

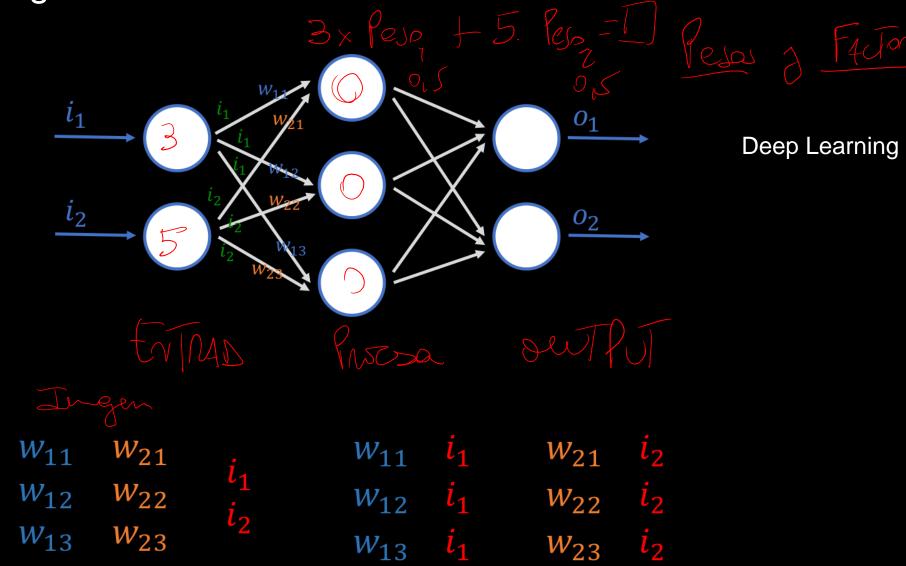
Embedding vectors to efficiently represent words for natural language problems

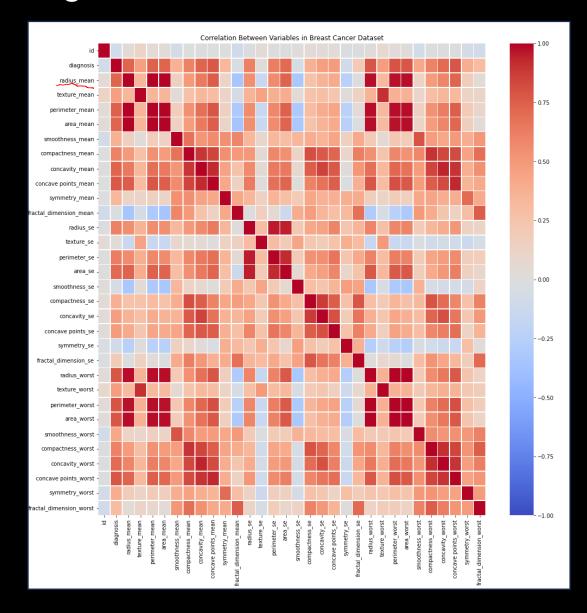


Dimensionality Reduction

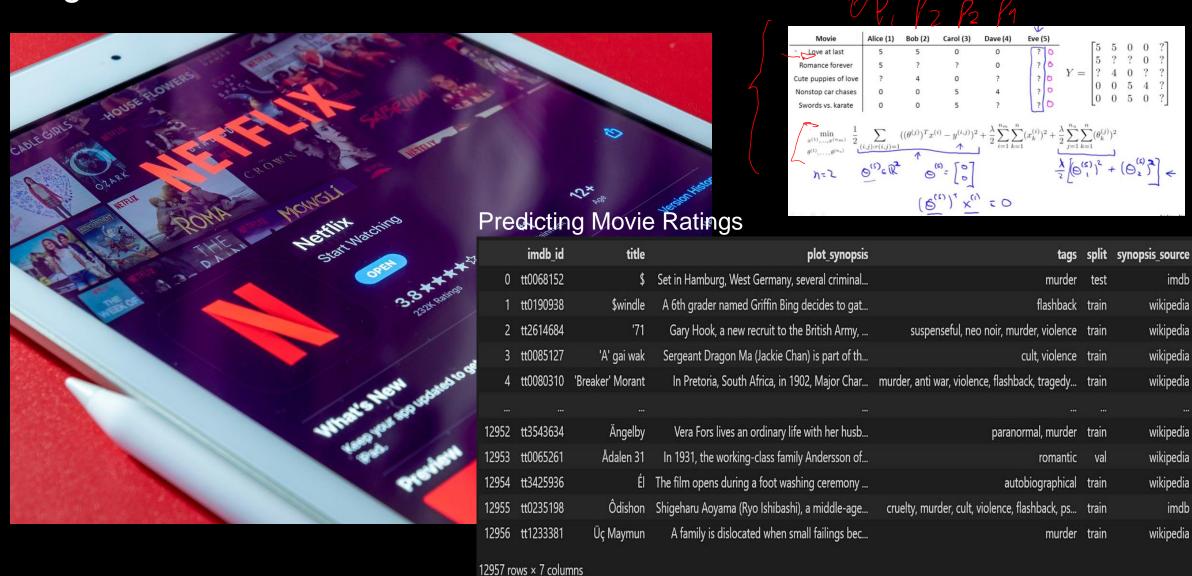
Using eigenvectors and eigenvalues to deal with large-dimensional data.







Correlations Breast Cancer Dataset



Algebra Lineal : Vectores

Data Representation

		Height	Age	Weight
	1	170	24	70
Tat. Ind	2	165	45	65
		190	28	102
		180	34	83
		182	30	79
		178	67	85

