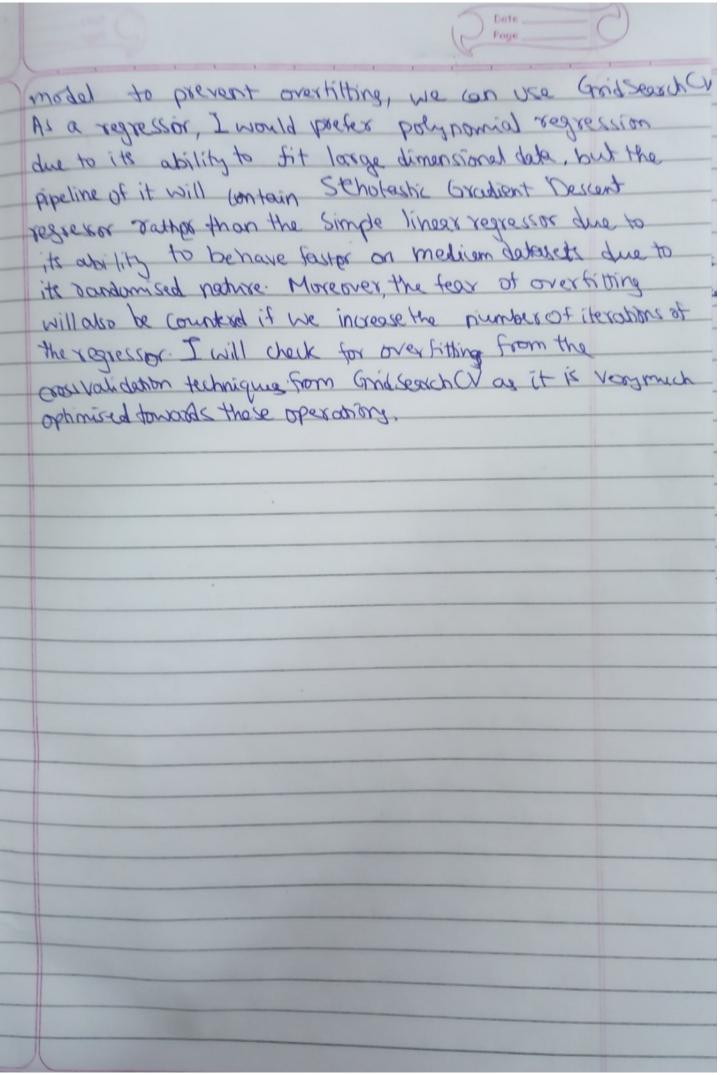
NO AI USED (Page) Predicting Bacterial Proposity. Since I have a "Potato computer without having access to a GPU cluster", I will mostly avoid using neural networks. Now Coming to the procedure and the background as given above, I will use a simple or slightly complex Machine Learning model as described laker. First of all, coming to the observet, it appears huge for my Potato computer and since we are talking about backeria with 100 properties, I believe that at least some of them will be redundant. Therefore the first test that I will perform is to reduce the dimensionality of the dataget. I have many options have such as PCA which would preserve the variance and project it to lower dimensions on go for Isomaps that would preserve the geodesic dist between neighborns or go for LDA that would create hyperplane on the most discriminative exec. I believe that going with LDA (Linear Discriminant Arralysis) would be the post as it would also adap to the Shapes of the complex hyperplanes as well as " remove" the redundant exect I also suggest that the algorithm can be adjusted to medium scaled

detect like this one by introducing the schoolstic-mini-batch modification. So that the algorithm will be facter as well as it would be not overtithing (in terms of reducing) the dimension. I believe that this can be introduced into a pipeline with a regretion



4. OPTIMIZING speed and accuracy in matrix multiplication.

Excitations: - A Franchical for Practical Parallel
Fast Matrix Multiplication.
Austra R. Benson and Grey Ballard
cs. cornell-edu-

To appring this process, we can use possiblication that is to divide the matrix multiplication task into smaller subtastive & performing them simultaneously on multiple processing units. We can significantly theorem the speed by this method.

Bexitation: - International Journal of Networking & Parallel Computing, Nov 2012, Parallel Higo for Algorithm for Matrix Multiplication

If we want to optimize the algo for a couracy then, the algo suggested is Strassen Algo, bused on divide & conquex algo. It reduces the no of multiplication of gives more accorde results; whe can also use the SIMD processes in O(nlogn) times, that and that too in possible computing method with multiple GPUs to significantly increase accuracy (by reducing no of multiplication) and thereby decreasing the total time required to execute the multiplication. This can be pytouch achieved with the help of pytouth or tensorfor as required.

NO AI USED 2. Predicting the number of people on beach. We will approach this problem in a stepwise manner first starting with analysing and cleaning the date. Then, I suggest that the non necessary variables Can be ignored. This can be done by dimensionality reduction using PCA or ISOMAPS. Then, I will use a model for prediction of the number Of townsts. For this, I will use the a regressor (Garagian & bara obagan objection. based on decision trees. This is because, the people (visitors) will decide whether to one or not to the beach based on a pasticulex threshold of say temperature or that cloud cover. So, I believe that we can devise a score for every day based on the weather of the day Such that the store will vary based on the parameters depending on the threshold. We will fix the pasameter threshold based on the training data. I believe that this may give accurate prediction of the future weather prediction of crowdsize based on these weather variables. The dectree based regression is expected to be more accurate done to the reason that it is a thresheld hased regressor which is more relevant in this case compared to linear regressor. References: Decision tree methods: applications For classification & prediction. You you song Ying LV n cbi. hlm nih gov