Dimensionality reduction

Puntos totales 60/60

Se ha registrado el correo del encuestado (**0224969@up.edu.mx**) al enviar este formulario.

✓ We are interested in finding k features (k < d) that give us the most information, and we discard the others * 10/10

- (●) Feature selection ✓
- ( ) Feature extraction

✓ This technique calculates a position of samples minimizing the calculated matrix distance (using the proposed positions) and the proportioned distance matrix (input of the algorithm) * 10/10

- ( ) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
- ( ) Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA)
- (●) Multidimensional Scaling (MDS) ✓

✓ It measures the proportion of variance explained by components * 10/10

- (●) Principal Component Analysis (PCA) ✓
- ( ) Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA)
- ( ) Multidimensional Scaling (MDS)

✓ This technique projects the data into a new space with a lower dimensionality maximizing the variance of samples in the new space * 10/10

- (●) Principal Component Analysis (PCA) ✓
- ( ) Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA)
- ( ) Multidimensional Scaling (MDS)

✓ It projects the data of two classes maximixing the difference between the centroids and minimizing the variance of groups in the new space. * 10/10

- ( ) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
- (●) Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA) ✓
- ( ) Multidimensional Scaling (MDS)

✓ We are interested in finding a new set of k features resulting from the combination ofthe original ones. * 10/10

- ( ) Feature selection
- (●) Feature extraction ✓

Nombre completo *

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