

```

1 import pandas as pd

1 from numpy.random import randn
2 from numpy.random import seed
3 from scipy.stats import pearsonr
4
5 seed(1)
6
7 data1 = randn(1000) + 100
8 data2 = data1 + (10*randn(1000) + 50)
9
10 corr,_ = pearsonr(data1,data2)
11 print('Pearsons Correlation:%.3f' % corr)

```

↳ Pearsons Correlation:0.116

```

1 from math import *
2 def square_rooted(x):
3     return round(sqrt(sum([a * a for a in x])))
4 def cosine_similarity(x,y):
5     numerator = sum(a * b for a,b in zip(x,y))
6     denominator = square_rooted(x) * square_rooted(y)
7     return round(numerator / float(denominator),3)
8 print(cosine_similarity([3,45,7,2] , [2,54,13,15]))

```

0.958

```

1 from math import *
2 def jaccard_similarity(x,y):
3     ic = len(set.union(*[set(x),set(y)]))
4     uc = len(set.union(*[set(x),set(y)]))
5     return ic/float(uc)
6 print(jaccard_similarity([0,1,2,5,6] , [0,2,3,5,7,9]))

```

1.0

```

1 from math import *
2 def euclidean_distance(x,y):
3     return sqrt(sum(pow(a -b ,2) for a,b in zip(x,y)))
4 print(euclidean_distance([0,3,4,5] , [7,6,3,-1]))

```

9.746794344808963

```

1 def manhattan_distance(x,y):
2     return sum(abs(a -b) for a,b in zip(x,y))
3 print(manhattan_distance([10,20,10], [10,20,20]))

```

10

