

Open in app ↗

Medium

Search

Get unlimited access to the best of Medium for less than \$1/week. [Become a member](#)

Introduction to Vectors for Data Science



Vishal Kumar · Follow

5 min read · Apr 10, 2022



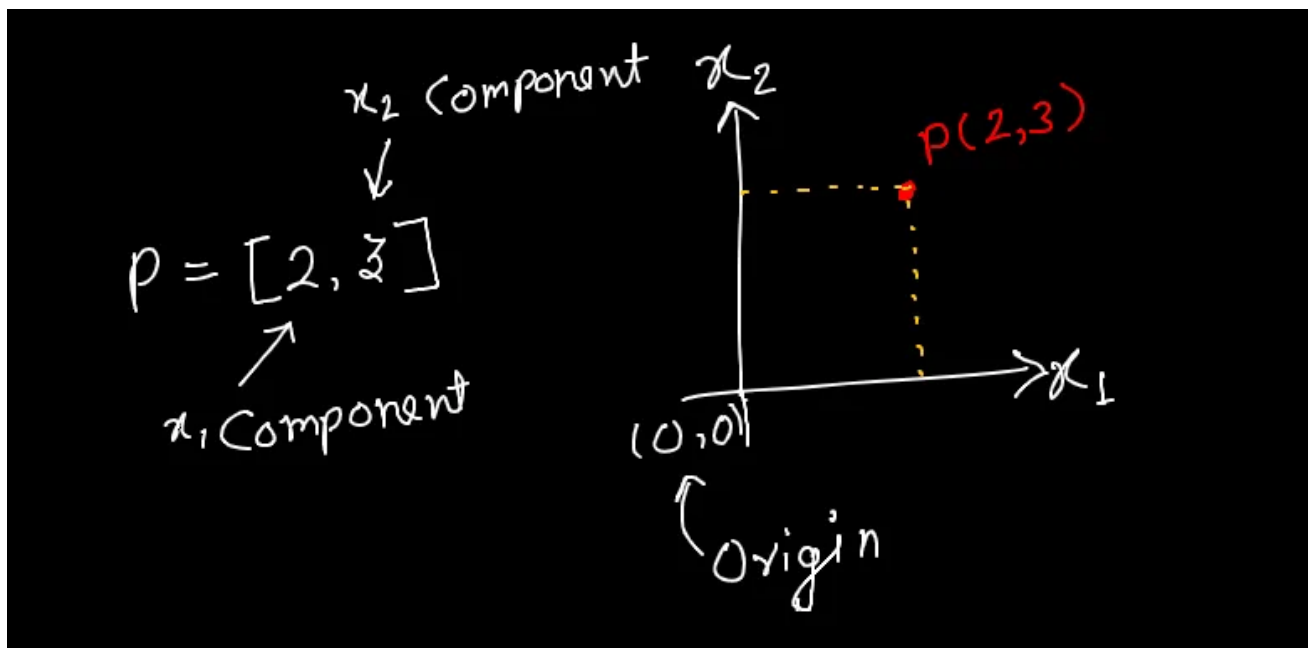
Listen



Share

... More

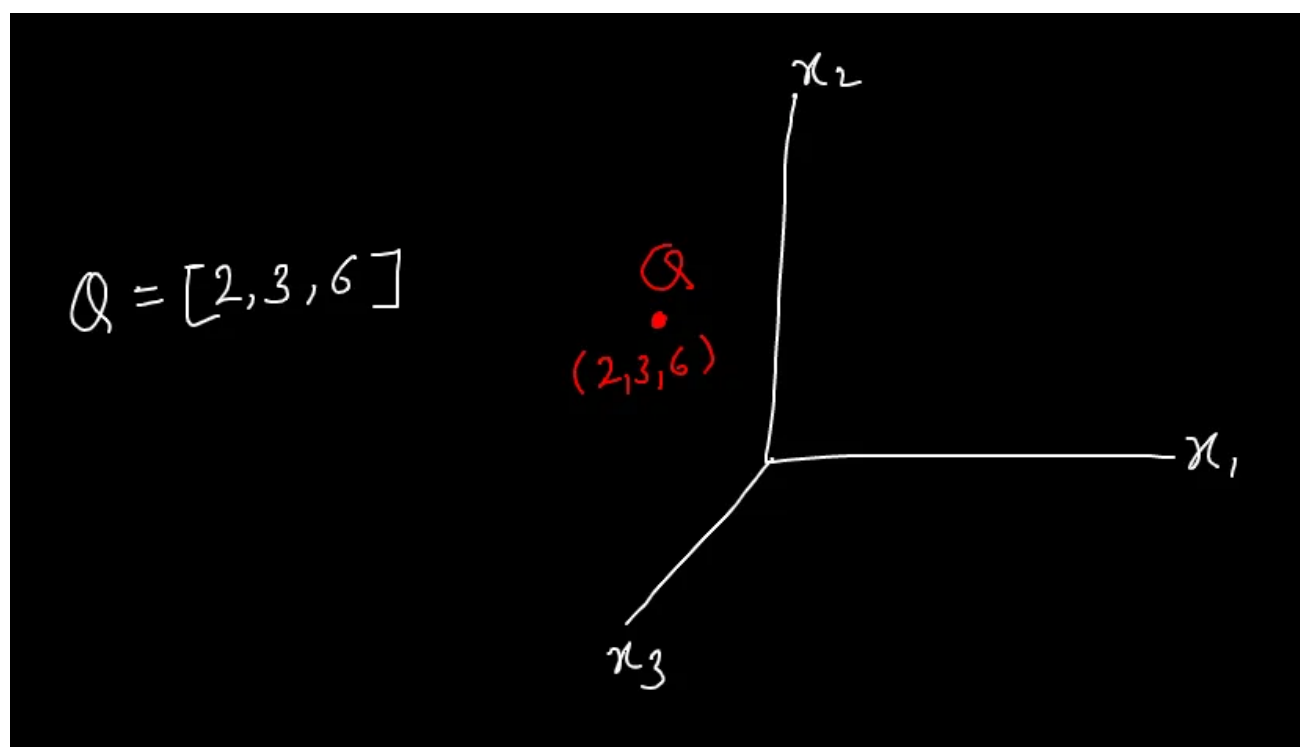
Vectors in Data Science tell the properties of a data point in different dimensions. Different components of a data point forms a vector each component is related to one dimension.



Point/Vector P in 2-D space

In the above image point P is a vector in 2 Dimension space with x_1 and x_2 component or (x,y component).

(0,0) represents the origin.



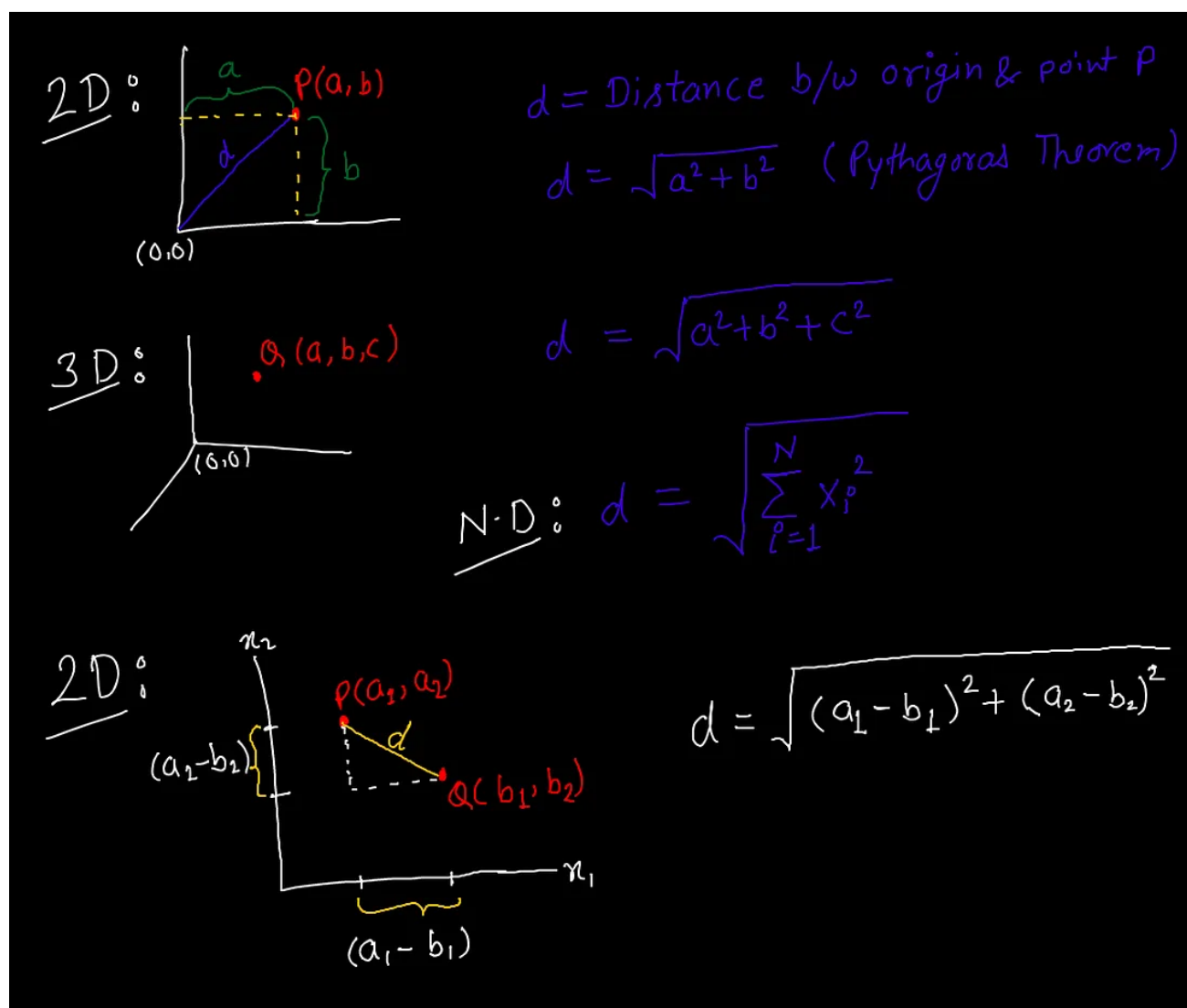
Point/Vector Q in 3-D space

In the above image point Q is a vector in 3-D space with x_1, x_2, x_3 components. A mosquito at one position in a square room is like a data point in 3-D space 😊.

Similarly we can have N-Dimension in a vector but it's hard to plot N-D vector on a 2D surface. A vector in N-D will look like this $V = [x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_N]$

Distance of a point from origin:

Let's see how we can calculate distance of a point from origin in a space.



Distance between two points in 2D space

In the above image, we are calculating the distance “d” between two points “P” and “Q”. Calculation of distance between two points in a space is similar to calculating the distance of a point from origin. You can consider in the above example if let, point Q is origin then the co-ordinates of point Q would be (0,0) and the same formula will get converted to the previous formula we used to find distance of point from origin.

3D: $P(a_1, a_2, a_3)$
 $Q(b_1, b_2, b_3)$ $d = \sqrt{(a_1 - b_1)^2 + (a_2 - b_2)^2 + (a_3 - b_3)^2}$

N-D: $P(a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n)$
 $Q(b_1, b_2, b_3, \dots, b_n)$ $d = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (a_i - b_i)^2}$

A row vector has one row and n columns. Distance between two points in 3D and N-D space

Row Vector:-

$$A = [a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n]_{(1 \times n)}$$

columns
↑
rows

Row Vector Representation

Column Vector:

A column vector has one column and n rows.

Column Vector:

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} b_1, \\ b_2, \\ b_3, \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

— Column

$$A = [a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n]$$

$$B = [b_1, b_2, b_3, \dots, b_n]$$

$$A + B = [a_1 + b_1, a_2 + b_2, a_3 + b_3, \dots, a_n + b_n]$$

Addition of two vectors A & B

In the above image we can see how to add two vectors.

Multiplication of two vector:

There are two type of multiplication we can perform on vectors, Dot Product and Cross Product, For Data Science related study Cross Product is not used frequently so we will focus on Dot Product.

Transpose:

Before performing the dot product on two vectors perform transpose operation on one of the vector iff both the vectors are of same representation e.g. both the vectors are row vectors. Transpose of a vector converts the row vector to column vector and column vector to row vector.

The image shows two handwritten mathematical expressions on a black background. The first expression is $A = [a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n]_{(1 \times n)}$, where the elements $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$ are written in white and the dimension $(1 \times n)$ is written in yellow. The second expression is $A^T = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix}_{(n \times 1)}$, where the elements $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$ are written in white and the dimension $(n \times 1)$ is written in yellow.

Transpose of vector A

In the above image vector A^T is transpose of vector A.

Dot Product:

We represent the dot product of two vectors by putting a dot between the vectors e.g. $(A \cdot B)$.

Note: For performing the dot product between two vectors number of column in vector 1 and number of row in vector 2 should be same. Which means dimension of both the vectors should be same. Before performing the dot product perform the transpose operation on one of the vector iff both the vectors are of same representation e.g. both the vectors are row vectors.

Geometric Intuition Behind Dot Product:

Dot product :- $A \cdot B$

↑ Dot

$$A = [a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n]_{(1 \times N)} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix}_{(N \times 1)}$$

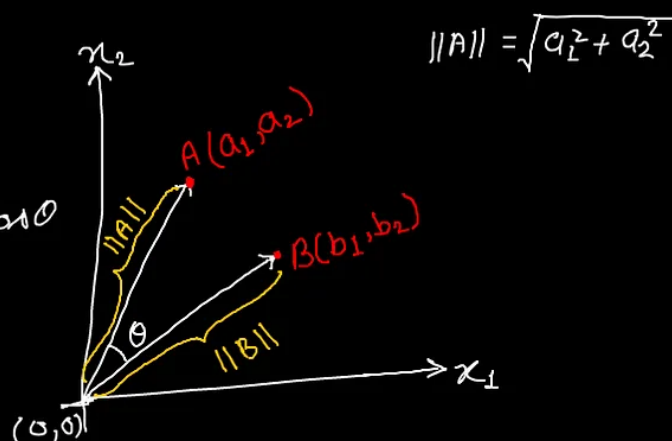
$$A \cdot B = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3 + \dots + a_n b_n$$

Dot Product of vector A and B

$$A \cdot B = \|A\| \|B\| \cos \theta$$

$$A \cdot B = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 = \|A\| \|B\| \cos \theta$$

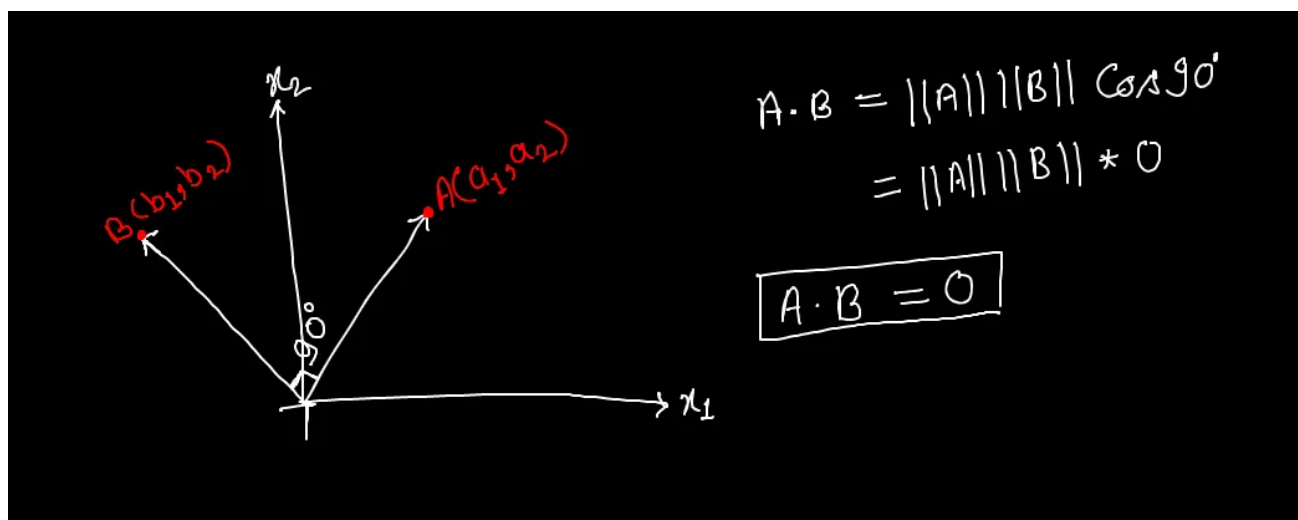
$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left\{ \frac{a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2}{\|A\| \|B\|} \right\}$$



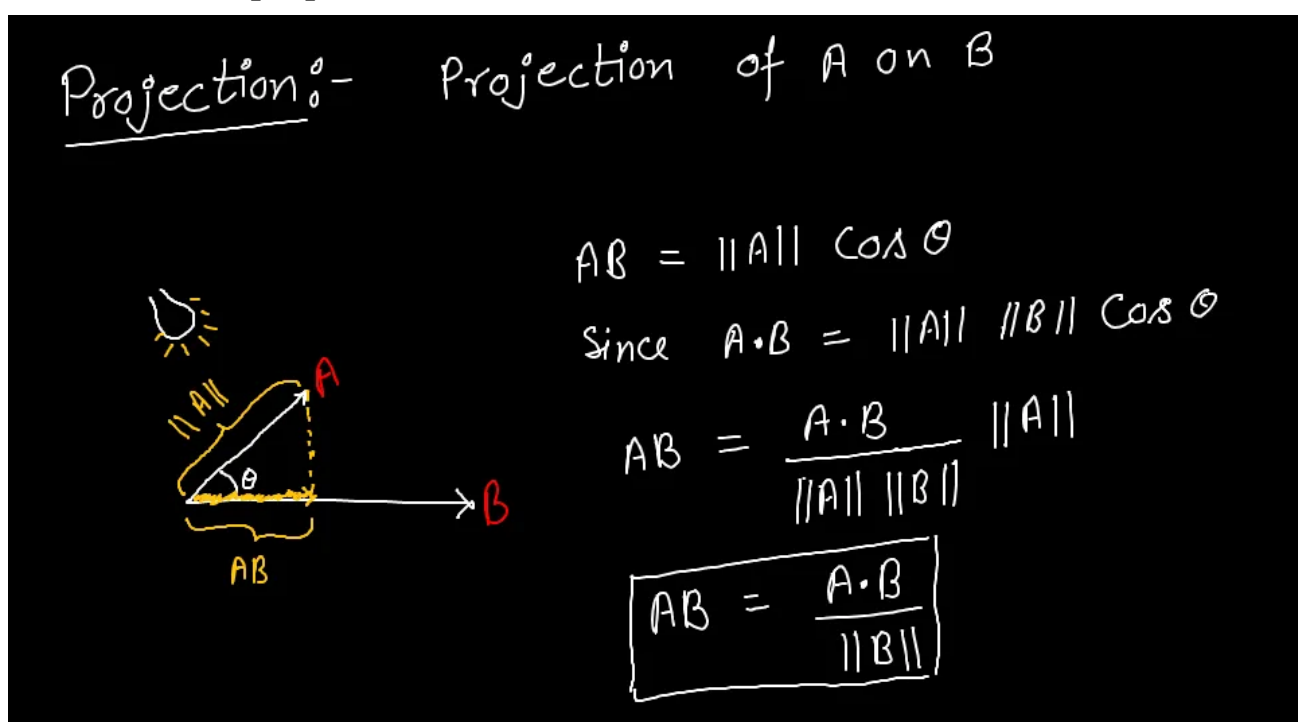
Angle between two vectors A and B

In the above image we can see how easily we can compute the angle between two vectors. Now let's look at one interesting case.

What if the dot product between two vectors is zero?



Projection of one vector on another vector is like throwing light on one vector and projecting its shadow on another vector. Let's see how to get projection of one vector on another vector. In the above image, we see that if the dot product of two vectors is zero, both the vectors are perpendicular to each other.



Projection of Vector A on B

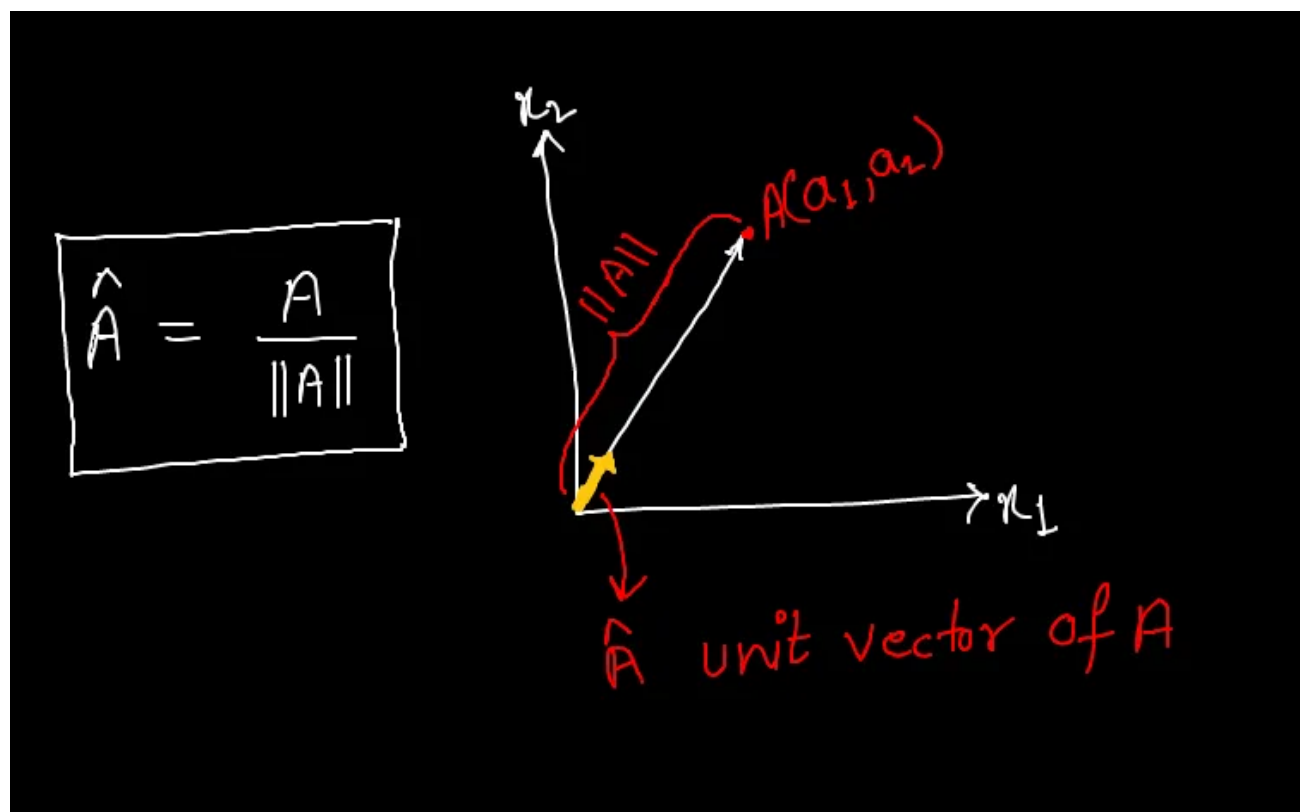
In the above image AB is the projection of vector A on vector B . Just assume that a light is coming from the bulb above vector A and the shadow of A is getting projected on B .

Unit Vector:

A unit vector is represented by hat on top of vector. It represents the single unit of a vector.

A unit vector always has the same direction as the vector.

Length of the unit vector is 1, $\|\hat{A}\| = 1$



Unit Vector of Vector A

Data Science

Linear Algebra

Machine Learning

Mathematics

Vector



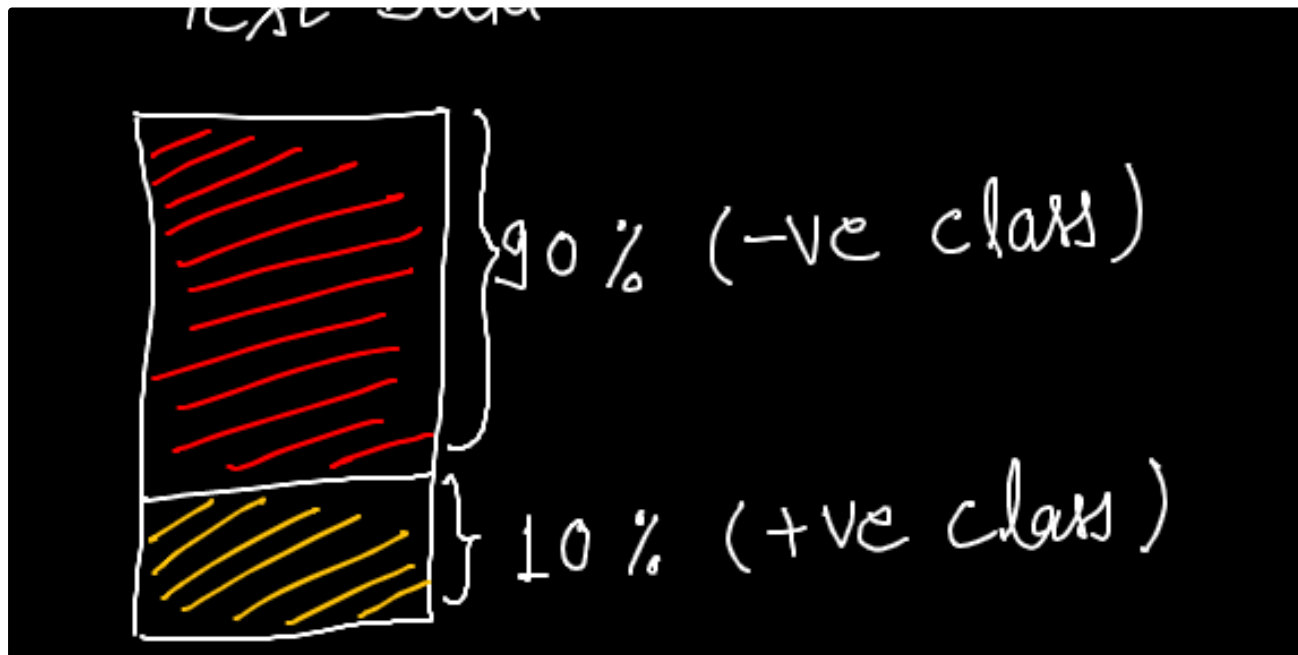
Follow

Written by Vishal Kumar

30 Followers

Data Scientist, Data Science Enthusiast working on NLP, Knowledge Graphs and deep learning.


More from Vishal Kumar



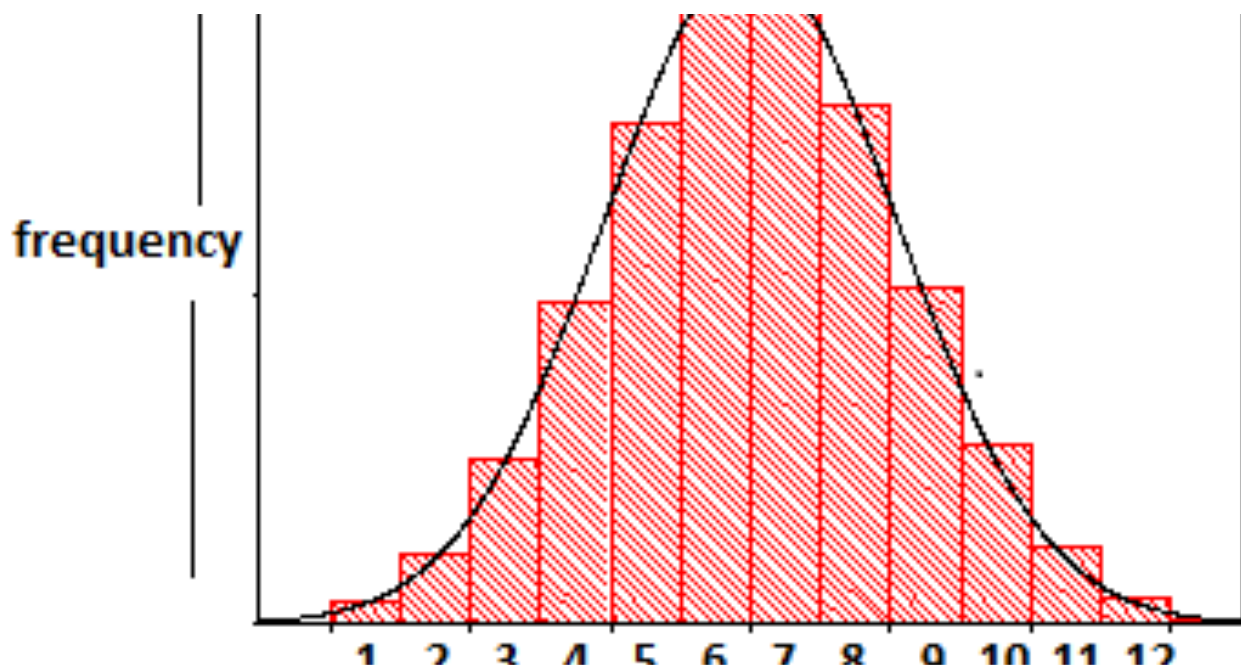
 Vishal Kumar


Precision or Recall When to Choose What? Can F1-Score help?

Is Accuracy a good measure?

Jul 7, 2022  6






 Vishal Kumar

Measurement of Dispersion of Data using Range, Variance and Standard Deviation

In data science domain when we see data we first try to measure the central tendency of the data then in second step we try to measure the...

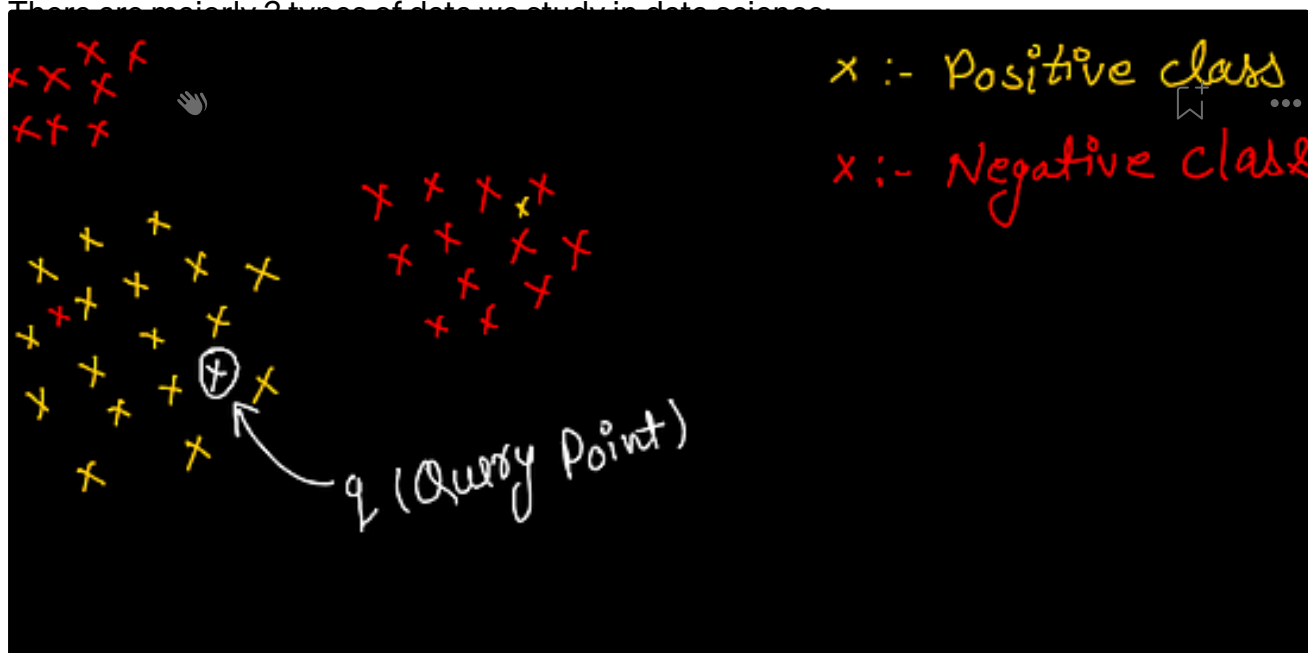
Jul 17, 2021  110  1




 Vishal Kumar

Types of DATA! in Data Science


There are mainly 2 types of data we study in data science:



 Vishal Kumar

K-Nearest Neighbors A Simple Yet Powerful Machine Learning Algorithm

Check the video explanation of this article here.

Apr 22, 2022  6

Recommended from Medium





Shaw Talebi in Towards Data Science

5 AI Projects You Can Build This Weekend (with Python)

From beginner-friendly to advanced



Oct 9



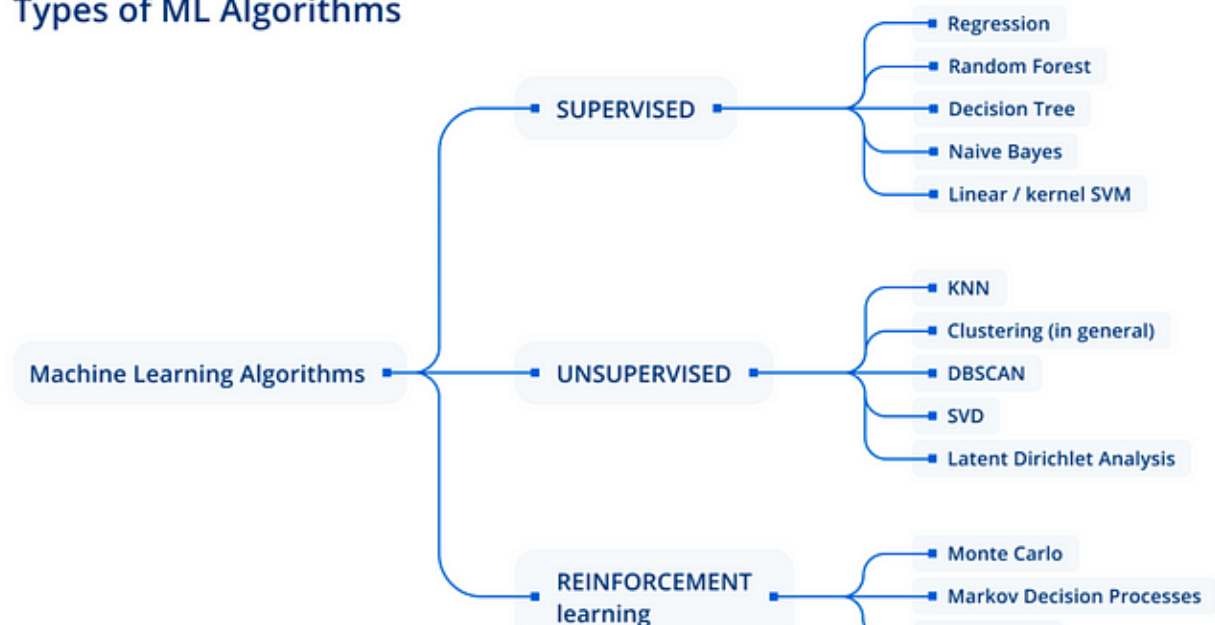
2.4K



32



Types of ML Algorithms



John Vastola

10 Must-Know Machine Learning Algorithms for Data Scientists

Machine learning is the science of getting computers to act without being explicitly programmed.”— Andrew Ng



Dec 6, 2022



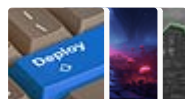
473



7



Lists



Predictive Modeling w/ Python

20 stories · 1596 saves



Practical Guides to Machine Learning

10 stories · 1941 saves



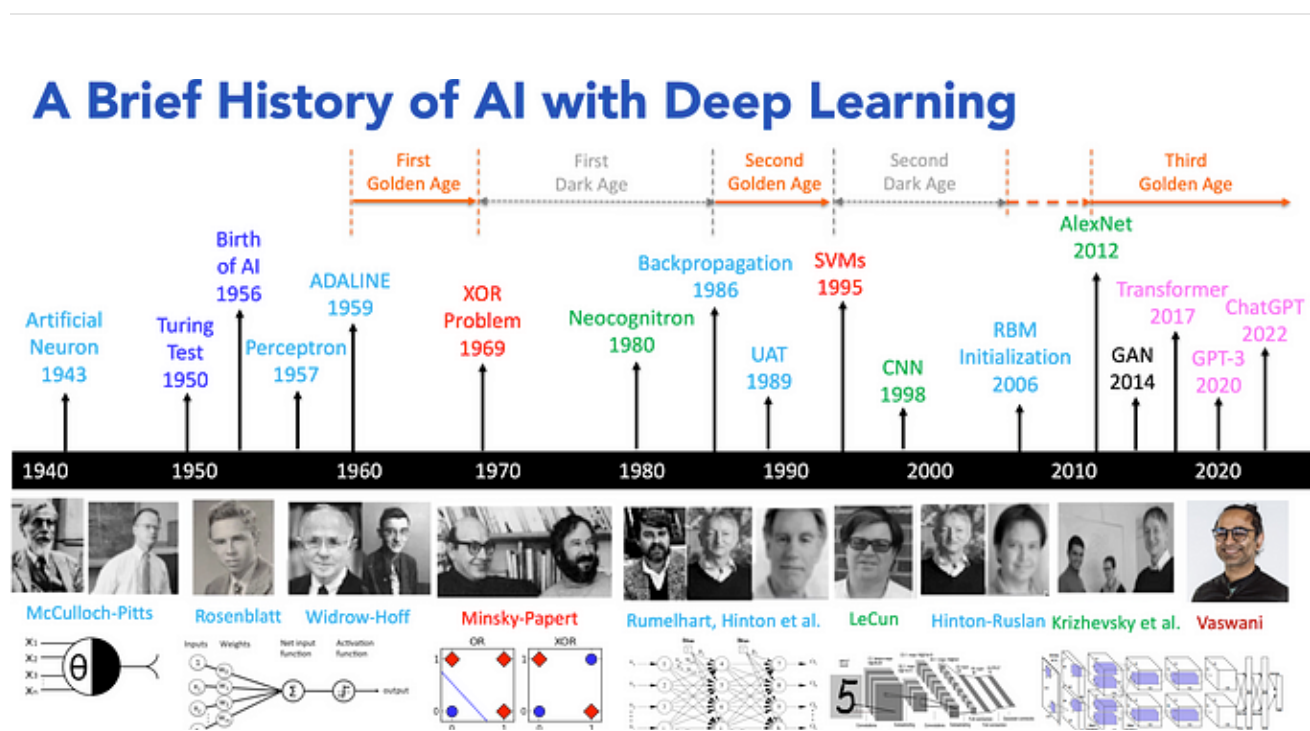
Natural Language Processing

1758 stories · 1355 saves



data science and AI

40 stories · 265 saves



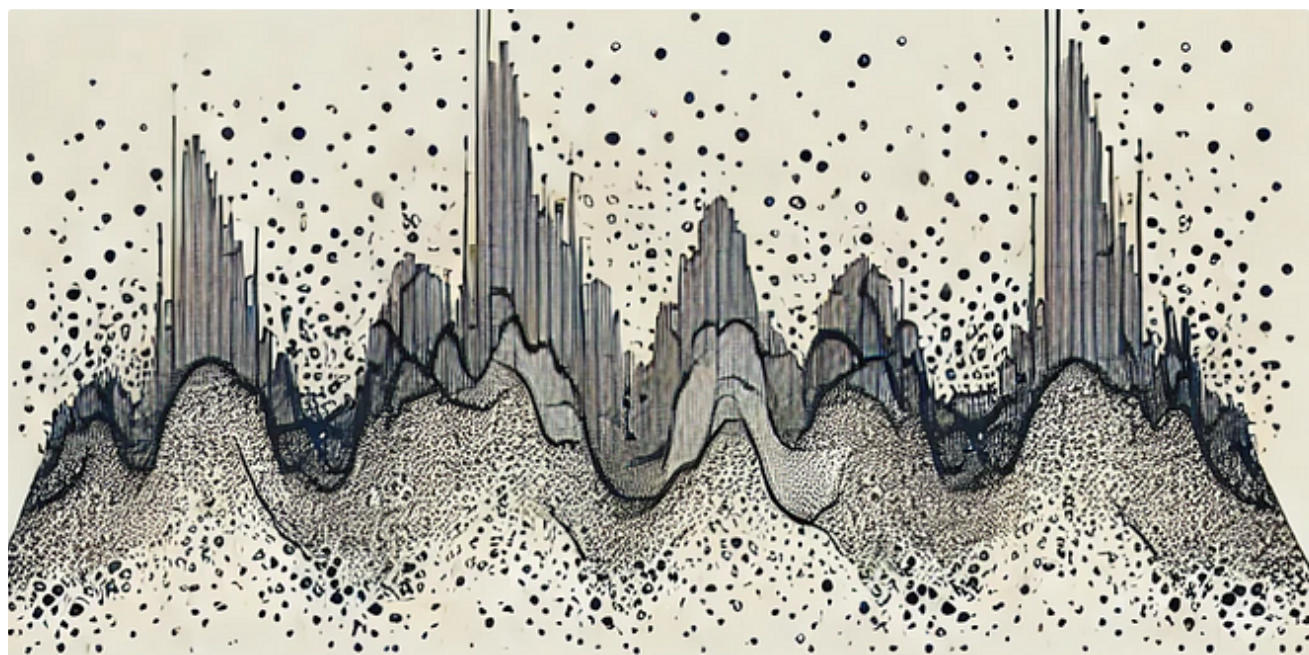
LM Po

A Brief History of AI with Deep Learning

Artificial intelligence (AI) and deep learning have seen remarkable progress over the past several decades, transforming fields like...

★ Sep 1 🖱 187 💬 3

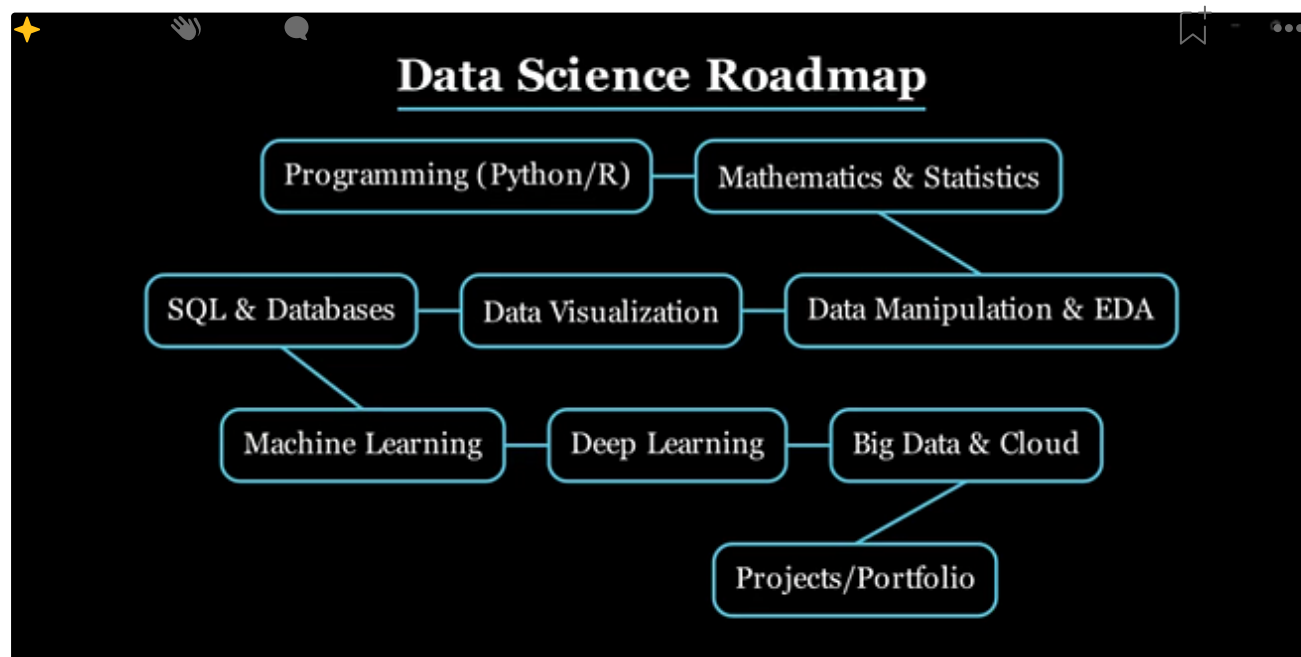
🔖 ⋮



H Heiko Limberg

Smoothen out Nearest Neighbor Regression

Sometimes it is hard to find THE function which fits your data. Maybe because the data behaves differently in different regions or we...



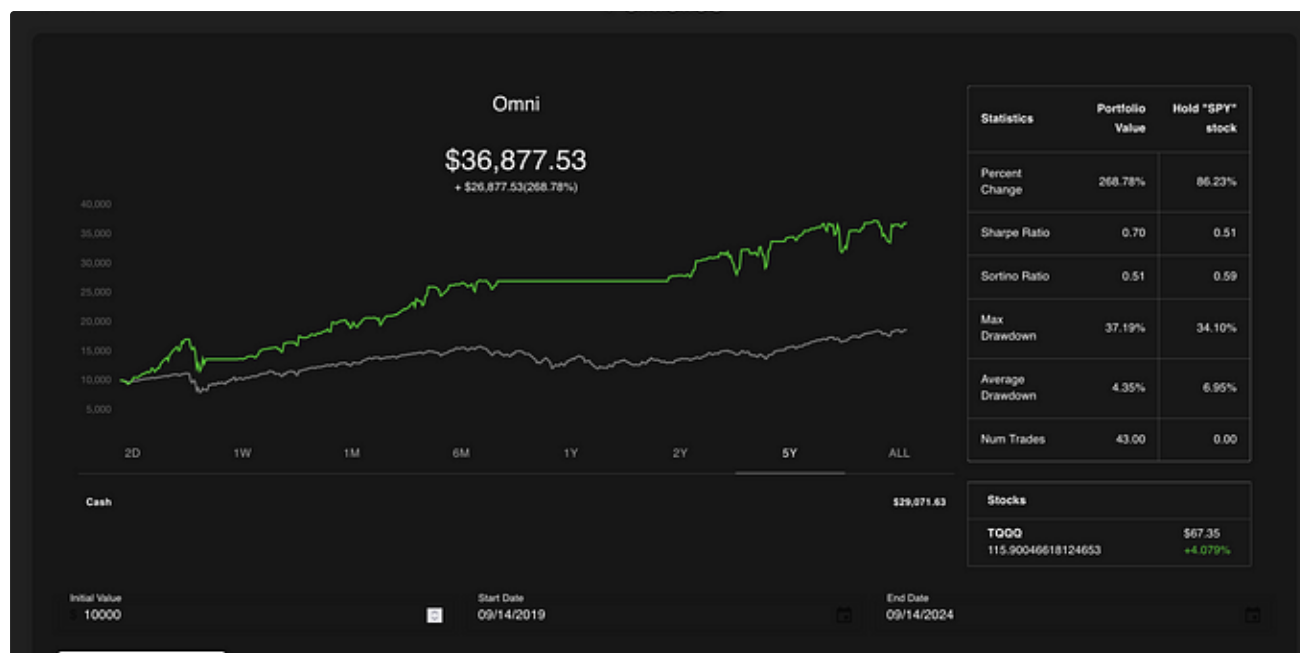
📖 Daily Deep learning


🎯 So You Want to Be a Data Scientist? Here's Your Roadmap to Success!

So, you've heard the buzz — Data Science is one of the hottest career paths out there. You're intrigued, maybe even excited about the idea...

Sep 24

🔖 + ...



 Austin Starks in DataDrivenInvestor

I used OpenAI's o1 model to develop a trading strategy. It is DESTROYING the market

It literally took one try. I was shocked.

★ Sep 15 🖱️ 3.7K 💬 104



See more recommendations