

1. Total no of cases - $85 + 2 + 4 + 9 = 100$

True positive - 85

False positive - 4

True Negative - 9

False Negative - 2

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{TP + TN}{\text{total}} = \frac{85 + 9}{100} = 0.94$$

$$\text{precision} = \frac{TP}{(TP + FP)} = \frac{85}{85 + 4} = 0.95$$

$$\text{sensitivity} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN} = \frac{85}{85 + 2} = 0.97$$

$$F\text{-measure} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{\text{precision}} + \frac{1}{\text{sensitivity}}} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{0.95} + \frac{1}{0.97}} = 0.96$$

$$\text{specificity} = \frac{TN}{TN + FP} = \frac{9}{9 + 4} = 0.692$$

2) Euclidean distance = $\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$

Let the value of $k=3$ then according to dataset nearest members are $(160, 60, M)$, $(163, 60, M)$, $(163, 61, m)$ so T-shirt size of customer $(161, 61)$ is M .

if $k=5$ then nearest members are $(160, 60, M)$, $(163, 61, M)$, $(163, 60, M)$, $(160, 59, M)$, $(160, 64, L)$. as the majority voting approach no. of M is max so the customers of

height 161 cms and 61 kgs get t-shirt size of M

Hight (cms)	weight (kgs)	T-shirt size	distance from (161, 61)
158	58	M	
158	59	M	4.24
158	63	M	3.6
160	59	M	3.6
160	60	M	2.2
163	60	M	1.4
163	61	M	2.2
160	64	M	2.0
163	64	L	3.16
165	61	L	3.6
165	62	L	4.0
165	65	L	4.1
168	62	L	5.65
168	63	L	7.07
168	66	L	7.28
170	63	L	8.6
170	64	L	9.21
170	68	L	9.48
170	68	L	11.40

3) Data Warehouse :-

Data warehouse is a central repository system in which business store valuable information, such as customer and sales data, for analytics and reporting purpose.

■ Data warehouse benefits :-

- <i> Provide a stable centralized repository for large amounts of historical data.
- <ii> Increase a business's overall return on investment.
- <iii> Improve data quality.
- <iv> Enhance BI performance and capabilities by drawing on multiple sources.
- <v> Provide access to historical data business-wide.
- <vi> Use AI and machine learning to improve business analytics.

● key components :-

<i> Central Database :-

If data warehouse integrate data from multiple sources and external data source.

~~<ii> ETL~~

(ii) ETL : —

This refers to the process of extracting data from multiple source, transforming it into a consistent format and loading it into the data warehouse.

(iii) Metadata : —

It provide the data stored in data warehouse. Including data definitions, lineage and transformation rules.

(iv) Access controls : —

Access tools allows users to interact with the data in data warehouse.

