

Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

AY: 2024-25				
Class:	TE	Semester:	I	
Course Code:	CSCSOL	Course Name:	DUM	,

Name of Student:	Dunit Danil Khaire
Roll No. :	19
Assignment No.:	.3
Title of Assignment:	Charification Minmax normalization
Date of Submission:	
Date of Correction:	

Evaluation

Performance Indicator	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Completeness	5	4
Demonstrated Knowledge	3	3
Legibility	2	2 /
Total	10	of

Performance Indicator	Exceed Expectations (EE)	Meet Expectations (ME)	Below Expectations (BE)
Completeness	5	3-4	1-2
Demonstrated Knowledge Legibility	3	2	1
Legibility	2	1	0

Checked by

Name of Faculty

: Neha Raut

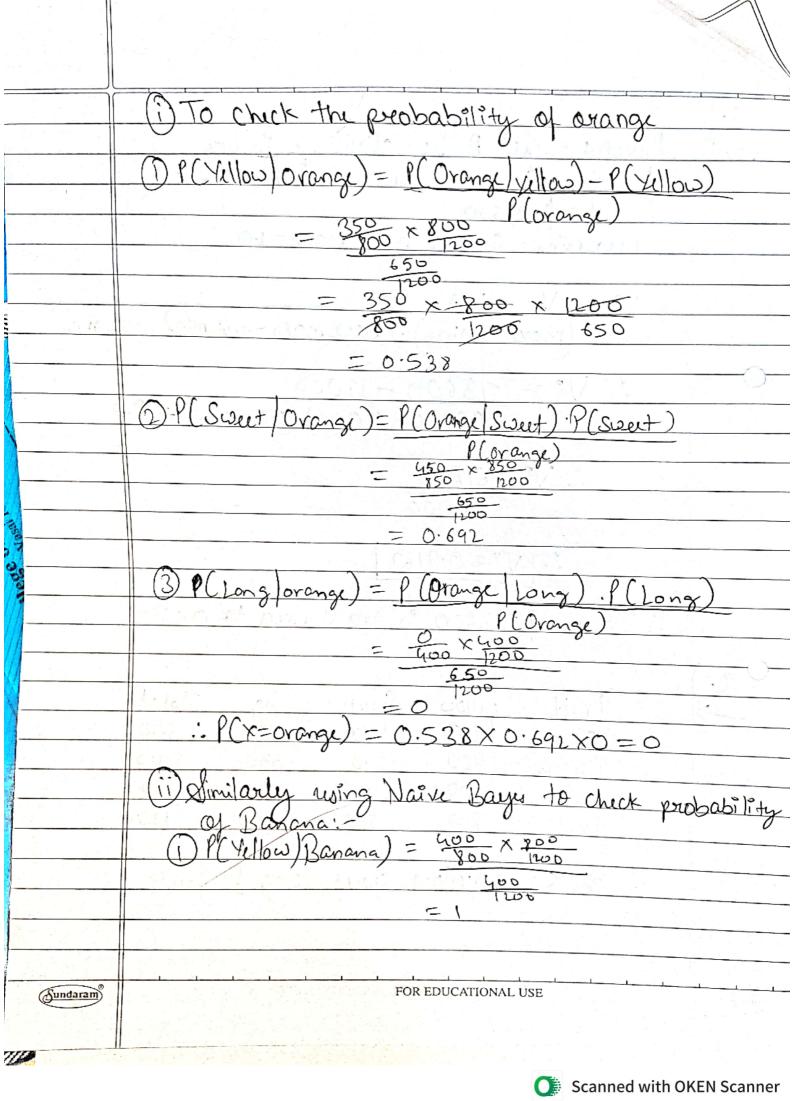
Signature

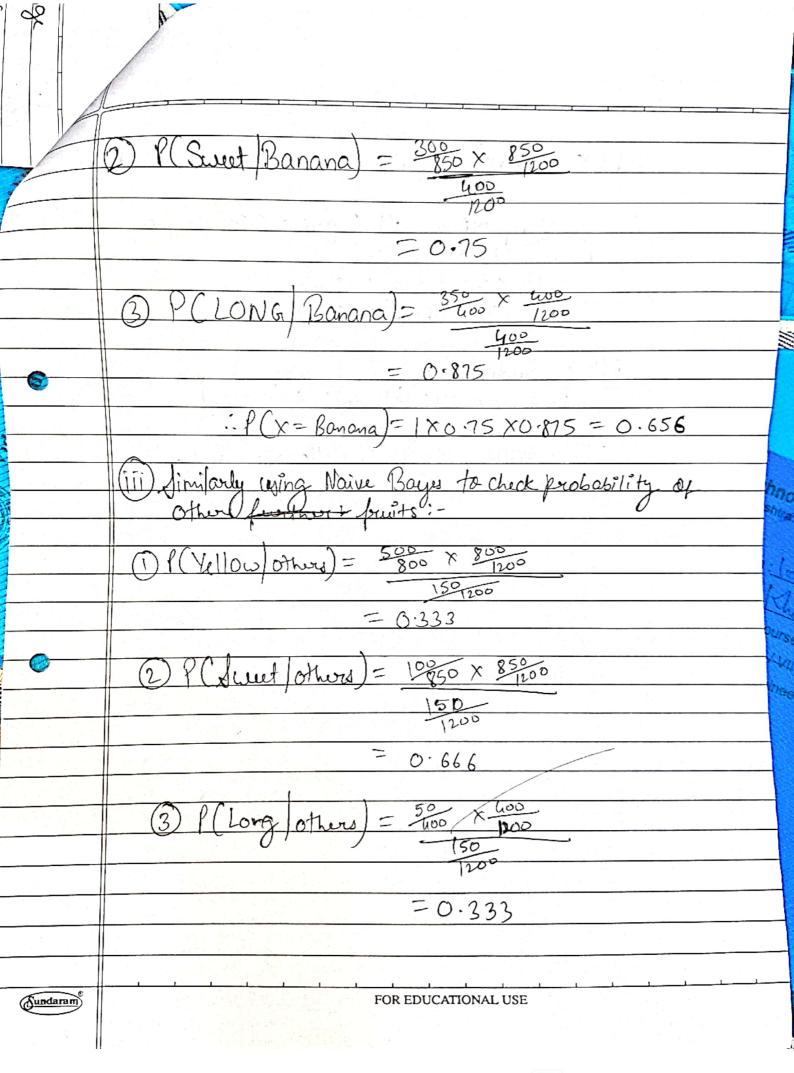
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Date

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F0.1	The same to the second and the second of the second
(le)	liven: - Let A be attribute income
1001.	liven: - Let A be attribute încome min = \$12,000, max = \$98,000,
	V = \$ 73,600
	V = \$73,600 $new_min_A = 0.0$, $new_max_A = 1.0$
-	V9 = V - min A
	(maxa-mina). (new maxa-new-mina) + new mina
	(98000-12000) (1.0-0.0) + 0.0
	° \19 - C1 coo
4 A	$\frac{1}{86000}$
	86000
	:. V= 0.7162
	The state of the second of the
	: Income \$ 73,600 is transformed to 0.7162
<u>O</u> .	
	Struit yellow Sweet Long Total Orange 350 450 0 650
	Banana 400 300 350 400
	Others 50 100 50 150
	Total 800 850 400 1200
	30 X = Tyellow, sweet, long J = fruit
	FOR EDUCATIONAL USE
Sundaram	





	: P(x=0thers) = 0.33 x0.66 x 0-33 = 0.011
	By comparing all 3 probabilities; i.e. $P(x = 0 \cdot 6 \cdot 9) = 0$ $P(x = Banana) = 0.656$ $P(x = 0 \cdot 6 \cdot 9) = 0.071$
	Of (x = Orlonge) = 0
	P(x = Banana) = 0.656
	P(X = 0thord) = 0.071
7:33	Office That
3	We conclude that P(Banana) > P(Othors) > P(Orange)
	in The freight a deale is willow to the
	: The fruit which is yellow, sweet 4 long is Banana.
	= (- 1 (V) / (V) / ()
	ty
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