## **Data distribution**

The doctor of a school has measured the height of pupils in a 5th grade class, and now more pupils were collected. The result (in cm) is as follows:

| 130 | 132 | 138 | 153 | 133 | 110 | 132 | 129 | 135 | 134 | 136 | 133 | 133 | 134 | 135 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 132 | 135 | 134 | 133 | 132 | 130 | 131 | 135 | 134 | 136 | 133 | 133 | 130 | 129 | 128 |

- Draw the data distribution
- Calculate necessary parameters (mean, median, mode, spread)
- Make a conclusion about the shape of this data distribution.

The weight of those pupils was measured in kg and the results is as follows.

| 37 | 40 | 39 | 51 | 41 | 30 | 39 | 38 | 41 | 37 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 40 | 41 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 40 | 37 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 38 | 39 | 41 |

- Draw the data distribution
- Calculate necessary parameters (mean, median, mode, spread)
- Make a conclusion about the shape of this data distribution.

## **Data Correlation (Advanced)**

- Is there any correlation between height and weight of puppils?
- How do we quantify that correlation?

## **Exercise 02: PCA [Optional]**

Given a data set X consisting of 4 patterns (each pattern has 2 features) as follows: (-1,-2), (1,3), (0,1), (2,0.5).

- Perform the PCA on X.
- Draw a graph containing the samples, pricipal components and the projected samples.