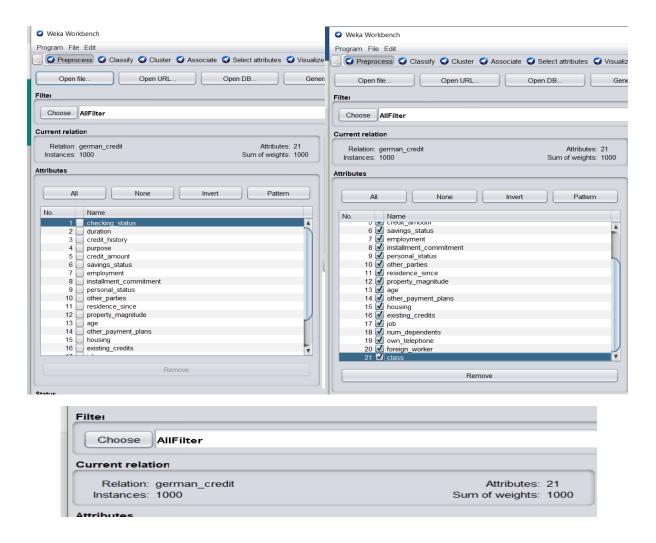
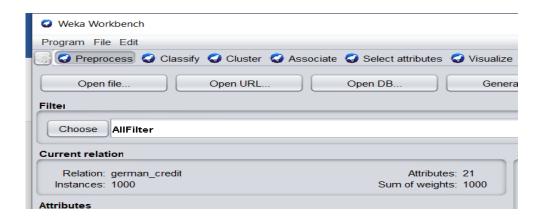
## **OBSERVATIONS FOR GERMAN CREDIT DATASET:**

1. List the attribute names and their types:

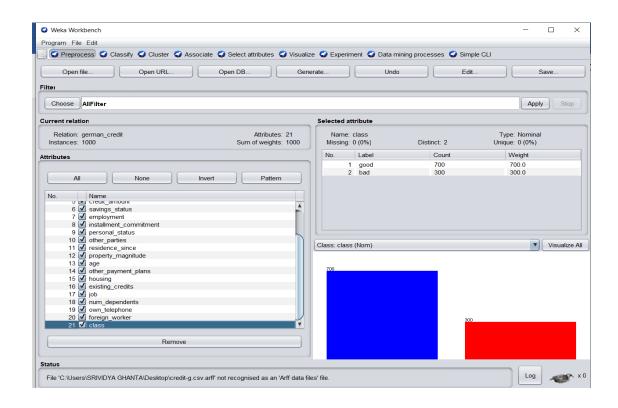
Attribute Name	Attribute Type
credit_history	Nominal
purpose	Nominal
credit_amount	Numeric
serving_status	Nominal
employment	Nominal
installment_commitment	Numeric
personal_status	Nominal
other_parties	Nominal
residence_since	Numeric
property_magnitude	Nominal
age	Numeric
duration	Numeric
housing	Nominal
existing_credits	Numeric
job	Nominal
other_payment_plans	Nominal
checking_status	Nominal
num_dependents	Numeric
own_telephone	Nominal
foreign_worker	Nominal
class	Nominal



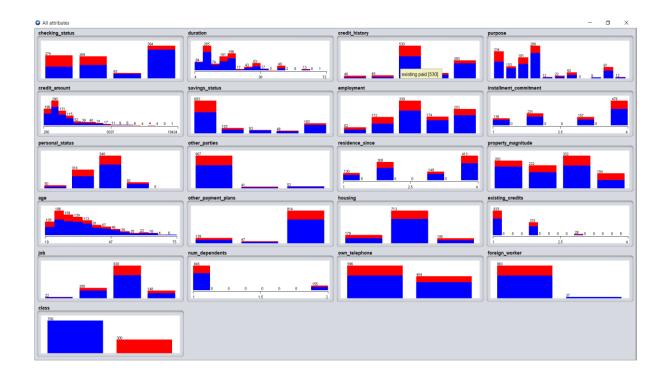
2. Number of records in the dataset: 1000



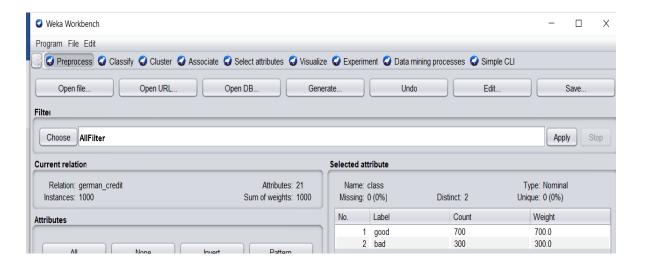
3. Identify the class attribute in the dataset: class



4. Graphical histogram representation of all attributes against class attribute



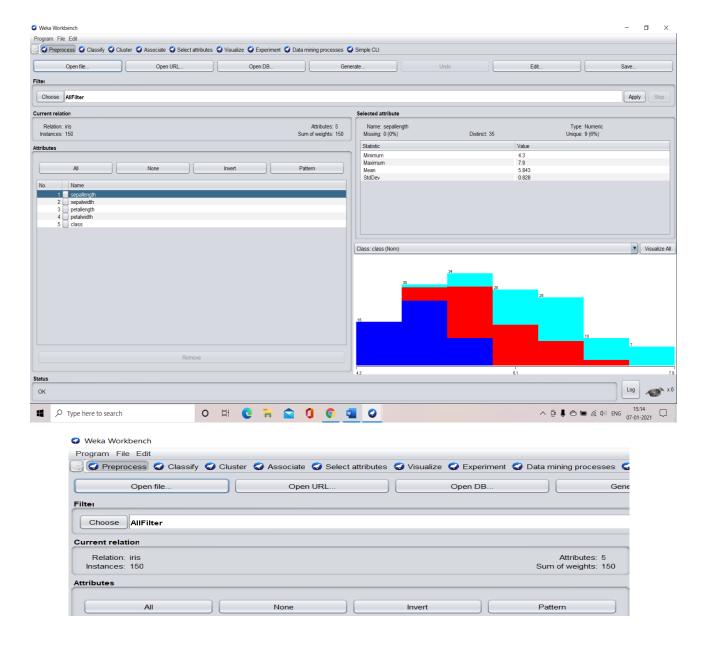
- 5. Determine the number of records for each class:
  - Good 700 records
  - Bad 300 records



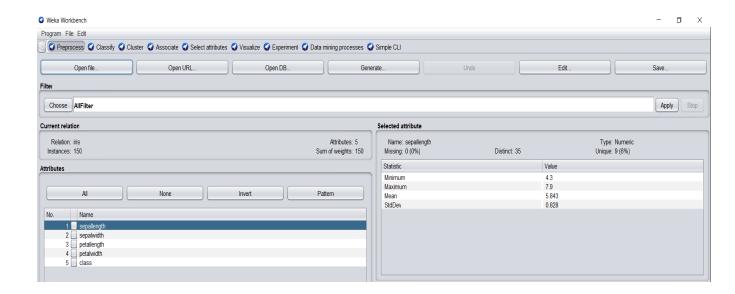
## **OBSERVATIONS FOR IRIS DATASET:**

1. List the attribute names and their types:

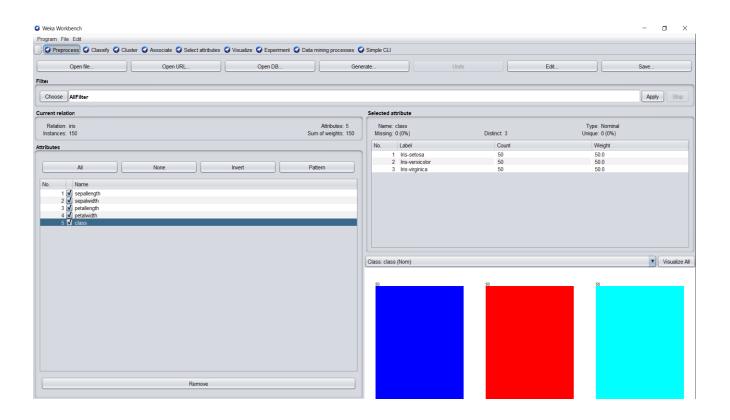
Attribute Name	Attribute Type
sepallength	Numeric
sepalwidth	Numeric
petallength	Numeric
petalwidth	Numeric
class	Nominal



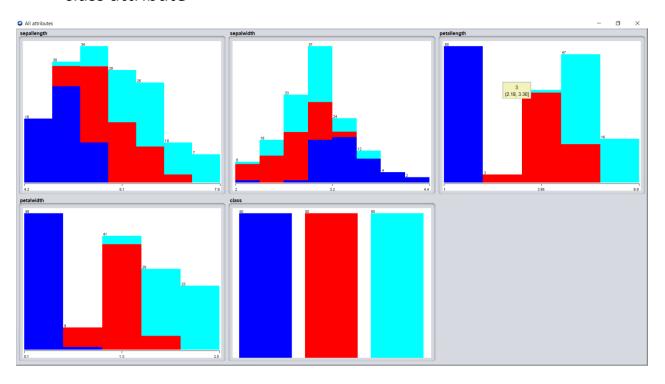
## 2. Number of records in the dataset: 150



3. Identify the class attribute in the dataset : class



## 4. Graphical histogram representation of all attributes against class attribute



- 5. Determine the number of records for each class:
  - Iris-setosa 50 records
  - Iris-virginica 50 records
  - Iris-versicolor 50 records

