

Data Mining IT 270 Homework 1

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1 Question 1

For parts (a-f) please show all work. You may use R for parts (g and h).

Given:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -5 \\ 2 & 6 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 9 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{D} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 13 & 12 \\ 4 & 3 & 10 \\ 4 & 6 & 12 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 8 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) \mathbf{BA}
- (b) $\mathbf{A'DB'}$
- (c) Find the determinant of \mathbf{D} . Show all work.
- (d) $(\mathbf{AA})\mathbf{A'}$
- (e) Find the trace of matrix \mathbf{E} .
- (f) Assume Sigma $\mathbf{\Sigma}$ is the covariance matrix of the matrix \mathbf{X} ; calculate $\mathbf{V}^{\frac{1}{2}}$.
- (g) Calculate the correlation matrix of Sigma $\mathbf{\Sigma}$ (do not use the `cov2cor()` function).
- (h) Using R calculate the determinant of matrix Sigma $\mathbf{\Sigma}$.

2 Question 2

Using the ForestFires dataset (See Data Files Link in Blackboard)

- (a) Describe the data in the data set including column attributes, necessary summary statistics, missing values and outliers.
- (b) Creating groups from the data is a key task for an analyst. What groups can be created from the dataset, i.e. look at a column and identify new columns with categorical grouping variables that can be derived from another. You don't need to create them in R just describe what the column would be and what it would contain. If you want to do it in R you are welcome to.

- (c) Analyze the correlations of the columns, is there anything interesting? (Please round to 3 decimals). Be sure to only include numeric variables. Also include only variables where correlation would have meaning.
- (d) Lookup the function `corrplot` in the `corrplot` package (provide a nice correlation chart).

3 Question 3

Using the dataset `red-wine.csv`

- (a) Given any dataset, such as this one, what are some of the methods to handle outliers. What would you use for this dataset, if anything?
- (b) Given any dataset, such as this one, what are some of the methods to handle missing observations. In the `red-wine.csv` dataset, how many records have missing observations, what would you do with these? Hint: Look up the `complete.cases()` function in R.
- (c) For each column in the `red-wine.csv`, examine the column and determine, not necessarily by statistical method, the number of outliers, if any, and how you might consider handling them?
- (d) Normalize the data set and produce a covariance and correlation matrix. Only use the columns where a covariance or correlation would have meaning

Note to answer the question above you could consider creating a table in \LaTeX or \LaTeX e.g., or any other typesetting system or a Word Processing software:

Example: Column	Outliers	Missing Observations
X	15 Outliers, max outlier is observation 22 with a value of 300. Explanation of why this is considered an outlier	22 missing observations, Consider removing all because...
Y		
Y		