

In-class activities for Lec 2

Questions:

- 1.) a.) What is the dimensionality of the data? What is the number of points in this data? - included ID

dimensionality = 5
data points = 8

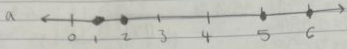
- b. What is the feature vector for the second data point (x_2)

$\{ID2, 23, 3.5, Masters, Mechanical\}$

- c. Write the attribute type for attributes Average GPA, Level of Education, and Major in the above data matrix? Specify both levels (numerical/categorical) and (nominal, ordinal, discrete, continuous).

Average GPA - numerical & continuous
Level of Education - categorical & ordinal
Major - categorical & nominal

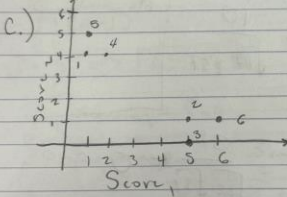
- 2.) a.) Assume the data matrix has only one attribute 'score', draw the Geometric view of the data.



- b.) Assume that this data matrix has only one attribute 'Score', compute mean, and variance of 'Score' attribute.

$$\text{mean} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = 3.3$$

$$\text{variance} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \mu)^2}{n} = 4.2$$



- Points 1, 4, and 5 are in close proximity with each other. Points 2, 3, and 6 are also in close proximity with each other. It appears there is a negative dependency with score 2 and score 1.

d. The following table shows $\cos(\theta)$ between all pairs in a 6x6 matrix. Fill the missing values in. Comment on whether this matrix is in agreement with your comment in (c).

$$\cos(1,5) = 0.999, \cos(\theta) = \frac{x \cdot y}{\|x\| \|y\|}$$

$$\cos(1,6) = 0.399$$

$$\cos(2,6) = 0.999$$

$$\cos(3,5) = 0.196$$

This matrix is in agreement due to the $\cos(\theta)$ since points close together are closer to 1

$$\frac{[1,4] \cdot [5]}{\sqrt{1^2+4^2} \sqrt{1^2+5^2}} = \frac{21}{\sqrt{17} \sqrt{26}} = 0.9988$$

And points that are farther away are closer to 0

$$\frac{[1,4] \cdot [6]}{\sqrt{1^2+4^2} \sqrt{1^2+6^2}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{17} \sqrt{37}}$$

$$\frac{[5,1] \cdot [6]}{\sqrt{26} \sqrt{37}} = \frac{31}{\sqrt{26} \sqrt{37}} = 0.999$$

$$\frac{[5,0] \cdot [5]}{\sqrt{25} \sqrt{26}} = \frac{5}{5\sqrt{26}} = 0.196$$

c. $ED(1,4)=1$ This matrix is in agreement
 $ED(1,5)=1$ due to the distance of the
 $ED(2,6)=1$ points 1,4,5 being close together
 $ED(4,6)=5$ and 4,6 being far from
 each other. 2 and 6 are
 also close together

$(1,4), (1,5)$

$$\sqrt{(1-1)^2 + (4-5)^2} = 1$$

$$(1,4), (2,4) \Rightarrow \sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (4-4)^2} = 1$$

$$(5,1), (6,1) \Rightarrow 1$$

$(2,4), (6,1)$

$$\sqrt{(6-2)^2 + (4-1)^2} = 5$$

$$16 + 9 \Rightarrow \sqrt{25} = 5$$

3. a. $\mu_{score_1} = 4.6$

b. $\text{variance}_{score_2} = 3.58$

c. $\text{covariance between } score_1 \text{ and } score_2 = -3.67$

d. They are inversely dependent

e. $\frac{\sigma_{x_1 x_2}}{\sigma_{x_1} \sigma_{x_2}} = \frac{-3.67}{\sqrt{3.58} \cdot \sqrt{4.22}} = -0.944$

f. They are strongly, inversely correlated