# Attribute Types grading:

(2) age ==> interval(?)

(4) blood group ==> ordinal(?)

(9) temperature ==> either interval or ratio, depending on what metric is used

(1) number of telephones in your house ==> interval(?)

(3) ownership of a cell phone ==> ordinal(?)

(4) number of local phone calls you made in a month ==> interval(?)

(6) length of your foot ==> interval(?)

(7) zip code ==> interval(?)

Nominal because

Data type:

Nominal vs Ordinal:

Nominal: equal or not equal ex names

Ordinal: grouping is possible, order can be derived

Catagorical vs Numerical

Categorical: Nominal or Ordinal

Numerical: Interval or ratio

Nom – Name

Ord – Order

Interval: Addition and subtraction, Val ue Between Important

Ratio: Multiplication and division, real zero concept: if zero, thing is nonexistent examples are

Discrete: if there is a gaps between data

Catagorical is always discrete

Numerical data types can be either continuous or discrete

# Metrics Grading:

YOUR OVERDUE SUBMISSION WON"T BE GRADED FROM NEXT ASSIGNMENT; thus, please make sure you turn in your work earlier.

(Q1) nonexistent(?) What do you mean by "they are the same angle"?

Recall cosine wave

Cosine measures directional similarity, cos = 1 same direction, cosine =

2norm(x)\*2norm(y) \*cos(theta)

(Q2) What do you mean by "...1:1 similarity based on the average direction(?) of the data set."?

Correlation = cov(xy)/(std(x)\*std(y)), range -1 to 1

(Q3) incorrect

(Q4) incorrect

(Q5)

(Q6) incorrect

(Q7)

(Q8) needs to show detailed steps as we discussed in class.

(Q9) needs to show detailed steps with the formulae we discussed with in class.

(Q10.a)

(Q10.b) incorrect

(Q10.c)

(Q10.d) 2d(?)

2 norm normalization projecton pf vector onto

(Q11.a)

(Q11.b) mean=0

(Q11.c)

(Q11.d) mean=0, std=1

(Q12.a)

(Q12.b) incorrect

(Q12.c) incorrect

(Q12.d)