# Mean of datasets

### **TOTAL POINTS 6**

#### 1.Question 1

What is the mean of the dataset  $D = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ?

Do the exercises using pen and paper.

## 1 / 1 point

- ° 3
- ° 6

## 2.Question 2

Compute the mean of the following dataset:

Do the exercises using pen and paper.

## 1 / 1 point

- [-2-5-8]
- [2 5 8].
- ° [6 15 24]

## 3.Question 3

What is the mean of the following dataset, after multiplying each sample in the dataset by 2?

## $D=\{[1\ 2\ 3], [3\ 4\ 5], [5\ 3\ 1]\}$

## 1 / 1 point

- C [18 18 18].
- [3 3 3]
- [666]

#### 4 Question 4

What is the mean of the following dataset, after adding  $[1\ 2\ 3]$  to each sample in the following dataset?

1 / 1 point

[3 3 3].

C [4 5 6] C [2 1 0]

#### 5.Question 5

Assuming that we know the mean  $x^-n-1$  of a dataset  $D_{n-1}$  with n-1 data points. Now, suppose that we collect another data point, which we denote by  $x_*$ . Select the correct formula that computes the correct new mean  $bar x^-n$  of the full data set  $D_n=D_{n-1}\cup\{x_*\}$ , i.e., we add  $x_*$  to the dataset D.

## 1 / 1 point

- $\nabla x^{-n} = x^{-n-1} + n-11(x * -x^{-n-1})$
- $x^{-}n = x^{-}n-1 + 1/n * (x*-x^{-}n-1)$
- $x^{-n}=x^{-n-1}+n+11(x*-x^{-n-1})$
- $x_{n=x_{n-1}+n+11}(x_{n-1}-x_{*})$

#### 6.Question 6

Assuming you are given an image as a two dimensional array of shape  $28 \times 28$ . Write a small piece of python code to reshape this image to a vector of length 784 (= $28 \times 28$ ).

Hint: This can be a one-liner.

## 1 / 1 point

```
import numpy as np
def reshape(x):
    """return x_reshaped as a flattened vector of the multi-dimensional array x"""
    x_reshaped = x.reshape(-1, 1)
    return x_reshaped
```

#### RunReset

No Output