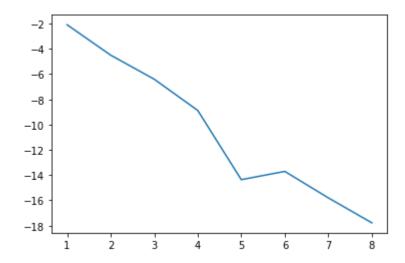
Question 2

```
# ECE 561 - Jackson Hellmers
 In [1]:
             # Parts A, B and C
             in string = "this deluge of data calls for automated methods of data analysis which is
             list of strings = in string.split()
             print(list of strings[::3]) #fix me to answer the question
             print(list of strings[-16]) #fix me to answer the question
             ['this', 'data', 'automated', 'data', 'is', 'learning', 'particular', 'machine', 'a', 'm
            ethods', 'automatically', 'in', 'then', 'uncovered', 'predict', 'or', 'other', 'decisio
            n', 'uncertainty']
            uncovered
             # Part D
 In [2]:
             tuple of strings = tuple(list of strings)
             print(tuple of strings)
             # A tuple is a built-in data type that unlike a list is immutable. This means that if y
             # list but do not want the elements to change you should use a tuple.
            ('this', 'deluge', 'of', 'data', 'calls', 'for', 'automated', 'methods', 'of', 'data', 'analysis', 'which', 'is', 'what', 'machine', 'learning', 'provides', 'in', 'particula r', 'we', 'define', 'machine', 'learning', 'as', 'a', 'set', 'of', 'methods', 'that', 'c an', 'automatically', 'detect', 'patterns', 'in', 'data', 'and', 'then', 'use', 'the', 'uncovered', 'patterns', 'to', 'predict', 'future', 'data', 'or', 'to', 'perform', 'othe r', 'kinds', 'of', 'decision', 'making', 'under', 'uncertainty')
             # Part E
 In [3]:
             set of strings = set(list of strings)
             print("Number of items in set:",len(set_of_strings))
             print("Set Length equal to List Length:",len(list of strings)==len(set of strings))
             # Sets do not allow duplicates so repeated words are removed resulting in different len
             # while a list is ordered.
            Number of items in set: 43
            Set Length equal to List Length: False
In [19]:
             # Part F
             d = {} #create an empty dictionary
             for i in list of strings:
                   if i not in d:
                        d[i]=0
                   #d[i] = list_of_strings.count(i)
                   d[i] = d[i] + 1
             print(d)
             occur = max(d, key=d.get)
             print("Most Frequent Word:",occur,"- occuring",d[occur],"times")
            {'this': 1, 'deluge': 1, 'of': 4, 'data': 4, 'calls': 1, 'for': 1, 'automated': 1, 'meth
            ods': 2, 'analysis': 1, 'which': 1, 'is': 1, 'what': 1, 'machine': 2, 'learning': 2, 'pr
            ovides': 1, 'in': 2, 'particular': 1, 'we': 1, 'define': 1, 'as': 1, 'a': 1, 'set': 1, 'that': 1, 'can': 1, 'automatically': 1, 'detect': 1, 'patterns': 2, 'and': 1, 'then': 1, 'use': 1, 'the': 1, 'uncovered': 1, 'to': 2, 'predict': 1, 'future': 1, 'or': 1, 'per
            form': 1, 'other': 1, 'kinds': 1, 'decision': 1, 'making': 1, 'under': 1, 'uncertainty':
            Most Frequent Word: of - occuring 4 times
```

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In [5]: | # Part H
          list of tuples = [(k,v) for k,v in d.items()] #this line uses a list comprehension
          print(list of tuples)
         [('this', 1), ('deluge', 1), ('of', 4), ('data', 4), ('calls', 1), ('for', 1), ('automat
         ed', 1), ('methods', 2), ('analysis', 1), ('which', 1), ('is', 1), ('what', 1), ('machin
         e', 2), ('learning', 2), ('provides', 1), ('in', 2), ('particular', 1), ('we', 1), ('def
         ine', 1), ('as', 1), ('a', 1), ('set', 1), ('that', 1), ('can', 1), ('automatically',
         1), ('detect', 1), ('patterns', 2), ('and', 1), ('then', 1), ('use', 1), ('the', 1), ('u
         ncovered', 1), ('to', 2), ('predict', 1), ('future', 1), ('or', 1), ('perform', 1), ('ot
         her', 1), ('kinds', 1), ('decision', 1), ('making', 1), ('under', 1), ('uncertainty',
         1)]
         Question 3
          # Part A, B and C
In [22]:
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          A = [[1,1,3],[4,4,4],[5,6,9]]
          A = np.array(A)
          A inv = np.linalg.inv(A)
          print(A inv)
          ### Write code below to answer question
         [[ 1.5
                   1.125 -1.
          [-2.
                  -0.75
                          1.
                                1
          [ 0.5
                  -0.125 0.
                               ]]
In [25]:
          # Part D
          rand 10 = np.random.rand(10)
          print(rand 10)
          [0.82662575 0.57225401 0.97269111 0.79290621 0.44398145 0.16446366
          0.6624094 0.07943787 0.7917924 0.34098034]
          # Part E
In [26]:
          n_{vals} = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
          min_rand_vals = [min(np.random.rand(pow(10,n))) for n in n_vals]
          print(min_rand_vals)
         [0.12306193110957686, 0.011118579783409022, 0.0016560753011836127, 0.000139496000994054
         9, 5.800378605202994e-07, 1.115730806189319e-06, 1.369673865436738e-07, 1.8974449678133e
          -08]
In [30]:
          # Part E Continued
          plt.plot(n_vals,np.log(min_rand_vals))
          # I expected the graph to trend downward so that seems correct. I am unsure if the loga
          # supposed to be linear or not but if n=10^5 is disregarded the trend appears very line
          # The downward trend is expeted as the larger value of n allows for more random samples
          # truly random than having more samples would give more possibilty for a small number t
```

Out[30]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2150002efa0>]



In []: