

1)

```
In [ ]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

2)

The way to convert an input data  $X$  to corresponding nonnegative data is to use scaling. To ensure that it is nonnegative, a good scalar to use is the MinMaxScaler because it transforms the data  $[0,1]$ .

### Example

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
X = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]]
scaler_minmax = MinMaxScaler()
X_minmax = scaler_minmax.fit_transform(X)
print(X_minmax)
```

3)

SVD, singular-value decomposition is the factorization of some matrix,  $A$ , into its product matrices,  $USV^t$ . In these product matrices,  $U$  is an orthogonal matrix whose columns are the left singular vectors.  $S$  is a diagonal matrix of singular values. Finally,  $V^t$ 's columns for the basis for the row space of  $A$ . It can be used for image compression by approximating the original image by dropping the singular values, decreasing the size of the image while maintaining an approximation. Basically, it simplifies the noise from the image.

4)

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np

def VCR(data):
    U, s, V = np.linalg.svd(data)
    vcr = s[0] / np.sum(s)

    return vcr
```

```
In [ ]: A = np.array([[1, 0], [8, 2], [9, -7]])

B = np.array([[0.3, 0.7, 1], [1.2, 0.9, -0.98]])

C = np.dot(A, B)
```

```
VCR = VCR(C)

print("Matrix C:\n", C)
print("VCR of C:", VCR)
```

Matrix C:

```
[[ 3.00000000e-01  7.00000000e-01  1.00000000e+00]
 [ 4.80000000e+00  7.40000000e+00  6.04000000e+00]
 [-5.70000000e+00 -3.33066907e-16  1.58600000e+01]]
```

VCR of C: 0.6486611716159791

## 5)

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler
```

```
In [ ]: iris = load_iris()
        X = iris.data

        scaler_standard = StandardScaler()
        X_standard = scaler_standard.fit_transform(X)

        scaler_minmax = MinMaxScaler()
        X_minmax = scaler_minmax.fit_transform(X)

        VCR_standard = VCR(X_standard)
        print("VCR of Iris data with Standard Scaler:", VCR_standard)

        VCR_minmax = VCR(X_minmax)
        print("VCR of Iris data with MinMax Scaler:", VCR_minmax)
```

VCR of Iris data with Standard Scaler: 0.5352971788236239

VCR of Iris data with MinMax Scaler: 0.6800299414919467