



Nuno Aniceto
IST n. ?????
nuno.aja@gmail.com

Waldo
IST n. ?????
???@???.com

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1) (7pts) Defining Calculations

Link to the 'Lesson 6: Defining Calculations':

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/db55e226-601a-4026-8651-573195555a59>

After performing the 'Lesson 6' define calculations using AdventureWorksDW2012 to perform the following query:

Internet Sales-Unit Price	Column Labels						
Row Labels	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	Grand Total	Mean	Stdev
Bikes	\$3 266 373,66	\$6 530 343,53	\$9 359 102,62	\$9 162 324,85	\$28 318 144,65	?	?
Grand Total	\$3 266 373,66	\$6 530 343,53	\$9 359 102,62	\$9 162 324,85	\$28 318 144,65	?	?

- a) (1.5pts) To compute the **mean value** of 'Bike Unit Price' over four years as shown in the table, define calculations using the CALCULATE for Internet Sales - Unit Price Amount.
Indicate your script.

(...answer here...)

- b) (2.5pts) To compute the **standard deviation** of the sample value of 'Bike Unit Price' over four years as shown in the table, define calculations using the CALCULATE for Internet Sales - Unit Price Amount.
Indicate your script.

(...answer here...)

- c) (1pt) Expand Bikes to Mountain Bikes, Road Bikes, Touring Bikes in the excel table with the Grand Total, Mean Value, Standard deviation.
Indicate the excel Table.

(...answer here...)

2) (1pt) Normalization

Use **min-max** normalization to transfer the value 11 of age into the range [12,49].

The normalization will map then values from the range $A : [A_{min}, A_{max}]$ to the range $B : [B_{min}, B_{max}]$.

We assume that A_{min} is of 0 years - the aging of a person starts at the value of 0.

And that A_{max} is 11 - considering the given value as the maximum value for the starting range.

The values of the counter domain B are based on the given range.

Therefore we assume that the domain (A) and counter-domain (B) of this normalization are defined with the ranges: $A : [0, 11]$ $B : [12, 49]$.

The min-max normalization calculation is defined by the formula:

$$b = \frac{B_{max} - B_{min}}{A_{max} - A_{min}} \cdot (a - A_{min}) + B_{min}$$

Then we have:

$$b = \frac{49 - 12}{11 - 0} \cdot (11 - 0) + 12 = 49.$$

This value is expected to be 49 (the maximum of B) as the min-max makes a linear interpolation between values from A to values from B .

Because 11 was considered the highest value A could take, then it's mapping must be the highest value that B could take: 49.

3) (5pts) PCA

Suppose we have the following points:

$$\vec{x}_i = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

a) (2pts) Compute the covariance matrix.

(...answer here...)

b) (2pts) What is the matrix of the K-L transformation ?

(...answer here...)

c) (1pt) Which of the two eigenvectors is more significant? Can we reduce the dimension?

(...answer here...)