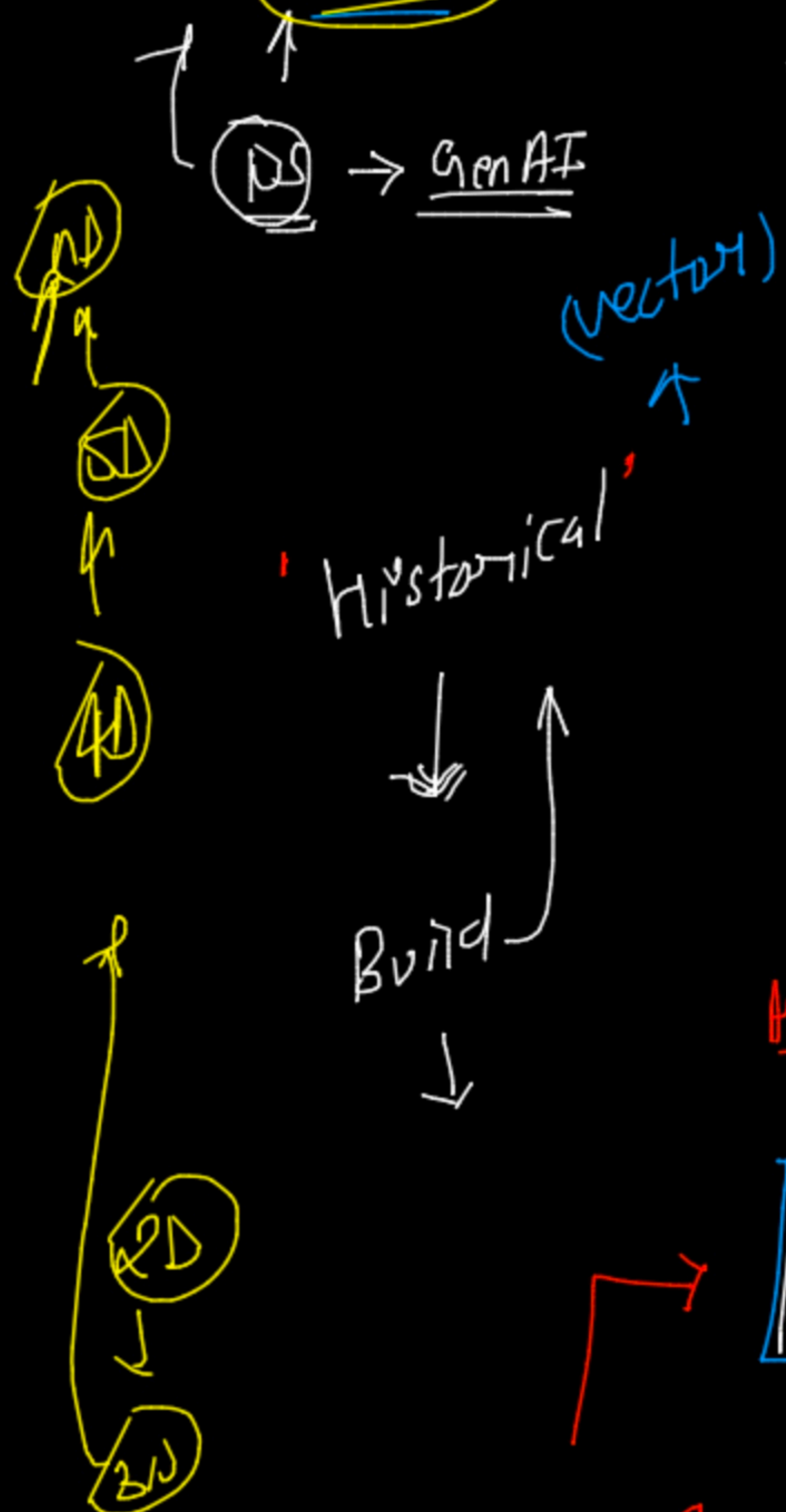


Linear Algebra



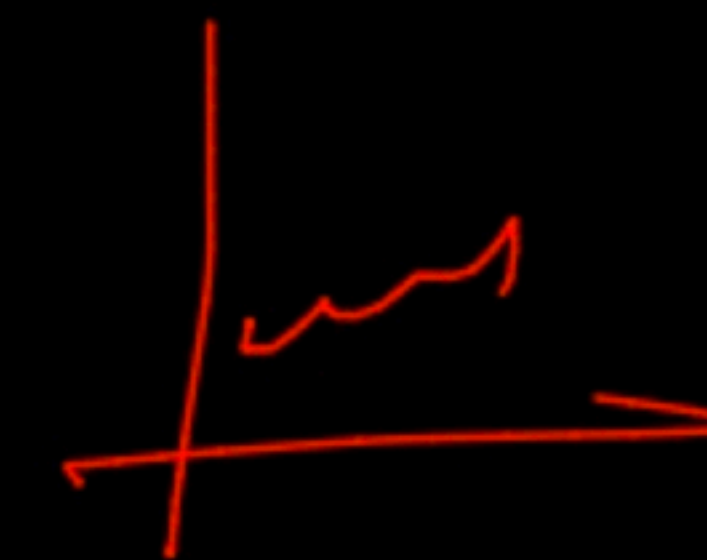
eg. old

income	credit-score	status
14	750	Yes
15	780	Yes
17	700	Yes
7	350	NO
5	300	NO
3	320	NO

of active loan, # of closed loans



plotly
(scatter)



plot(x)

vis

matplotlib

Pandas + Numpy | Stats

data an

code → analysing → conclusion

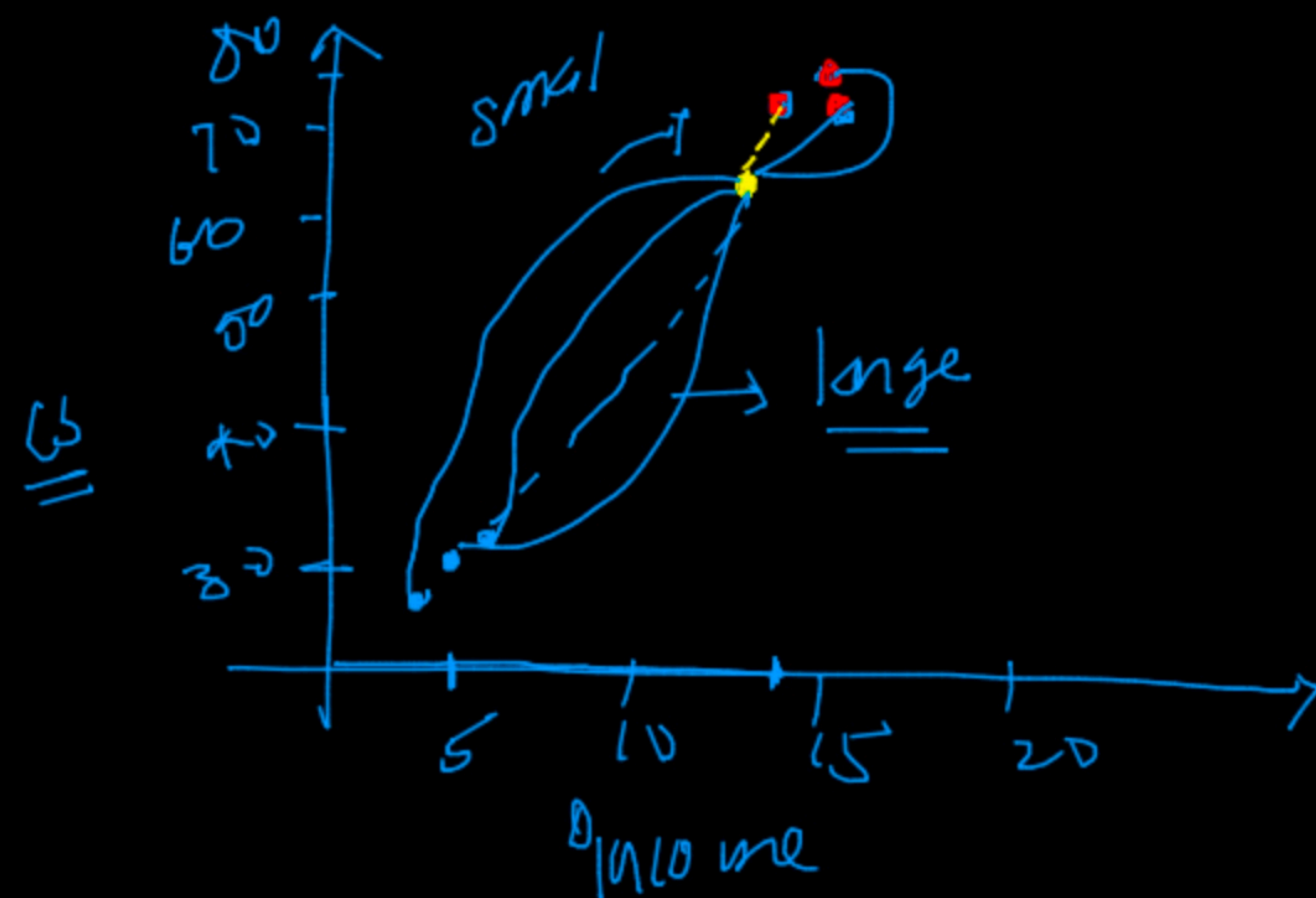
if income > 10
& cs > 600
→ yes
→ NO

Analysis
if else model
Yes No

[2.5, 350]



2D



New customers

Yes/No

$G_{new} \Rightarrow [14, 65.5]$

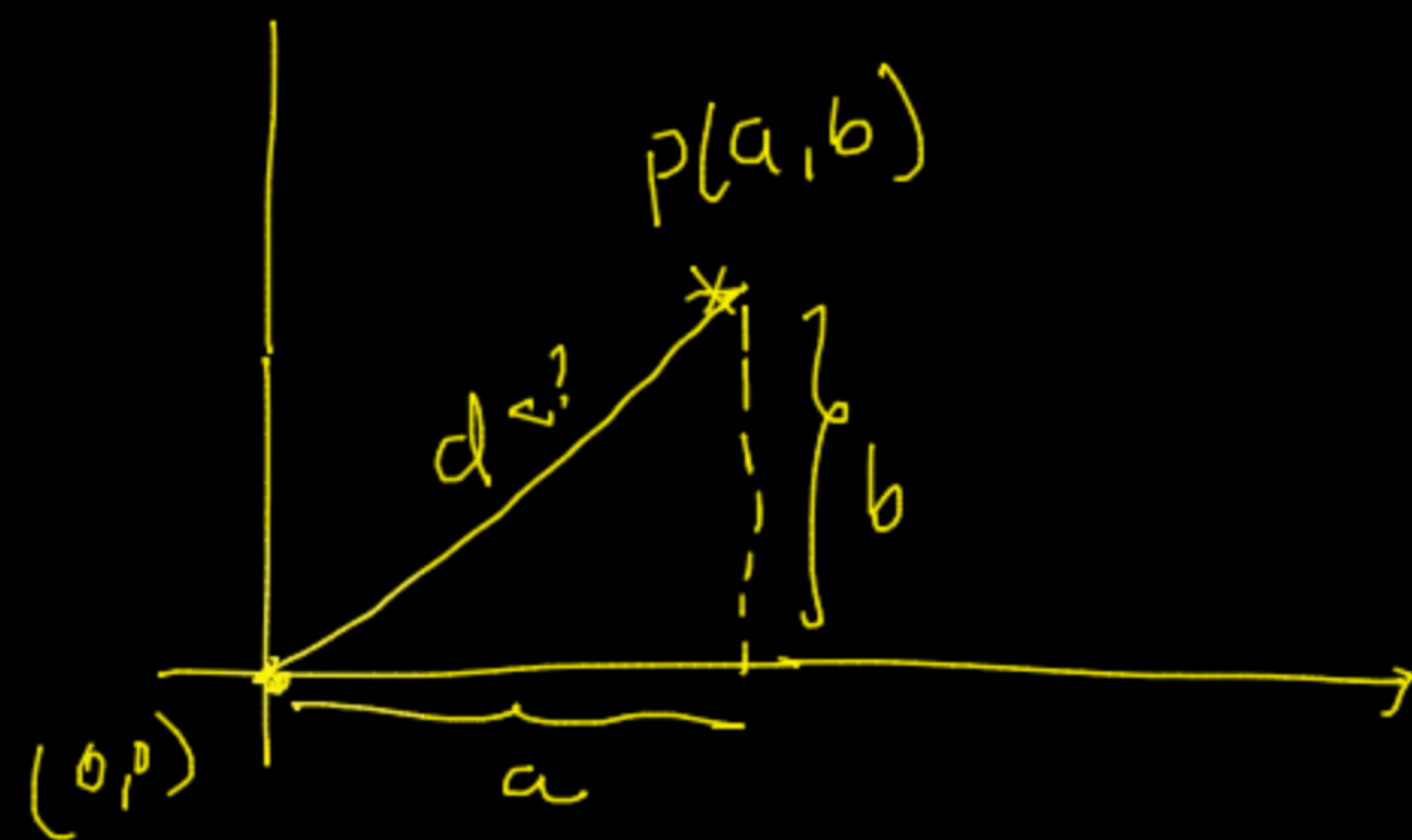
$$\left[\overset{P}{(14, 65.5)} \quad \overset{Q}{(14, 75.5)} \right]$$

formula

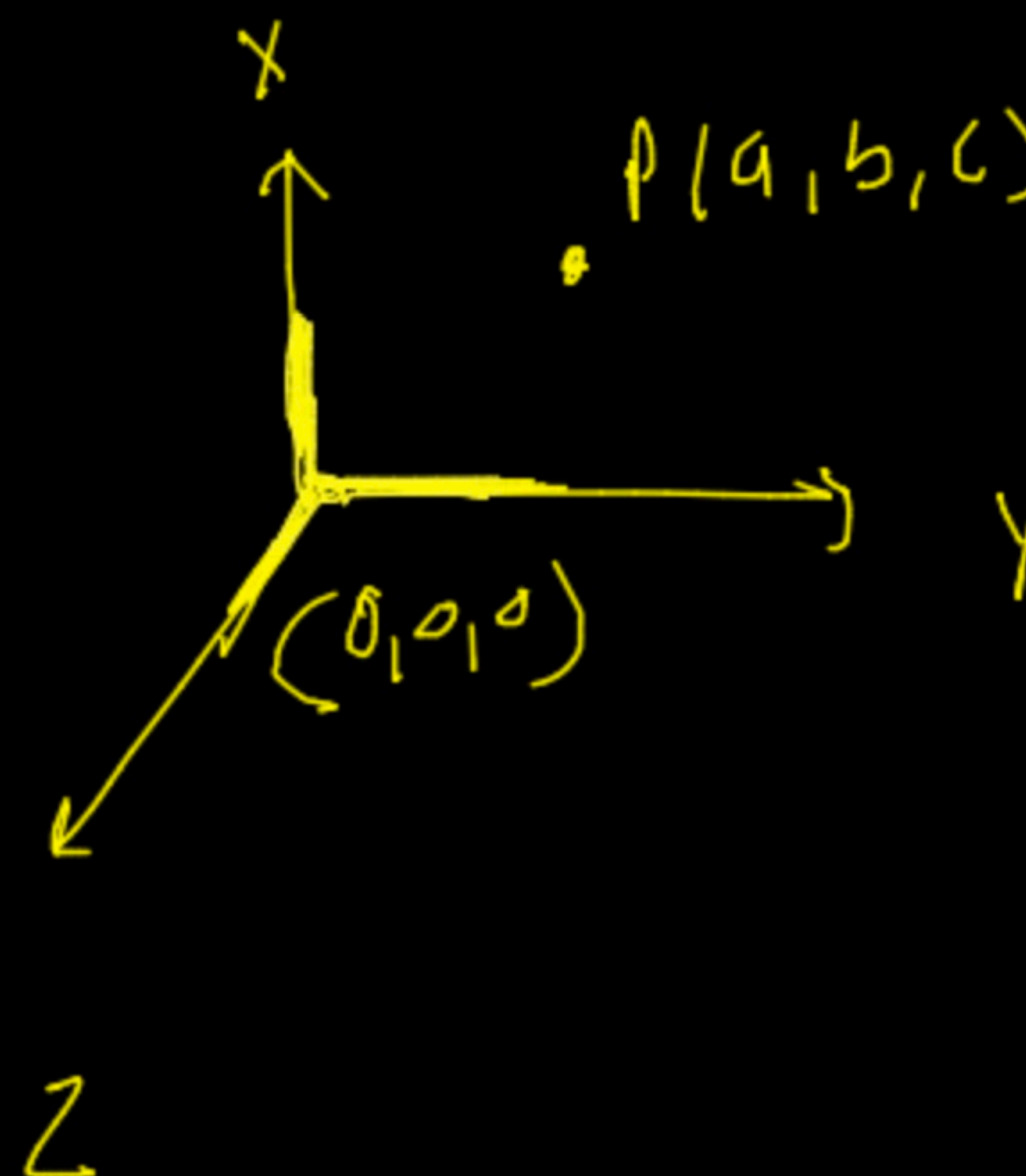
? distance b/w 2 points

\Rightarrow start with \rightarrow distance from a points to origin

2D
↑



3D



$$d = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

----->

$$d = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}$$

↓

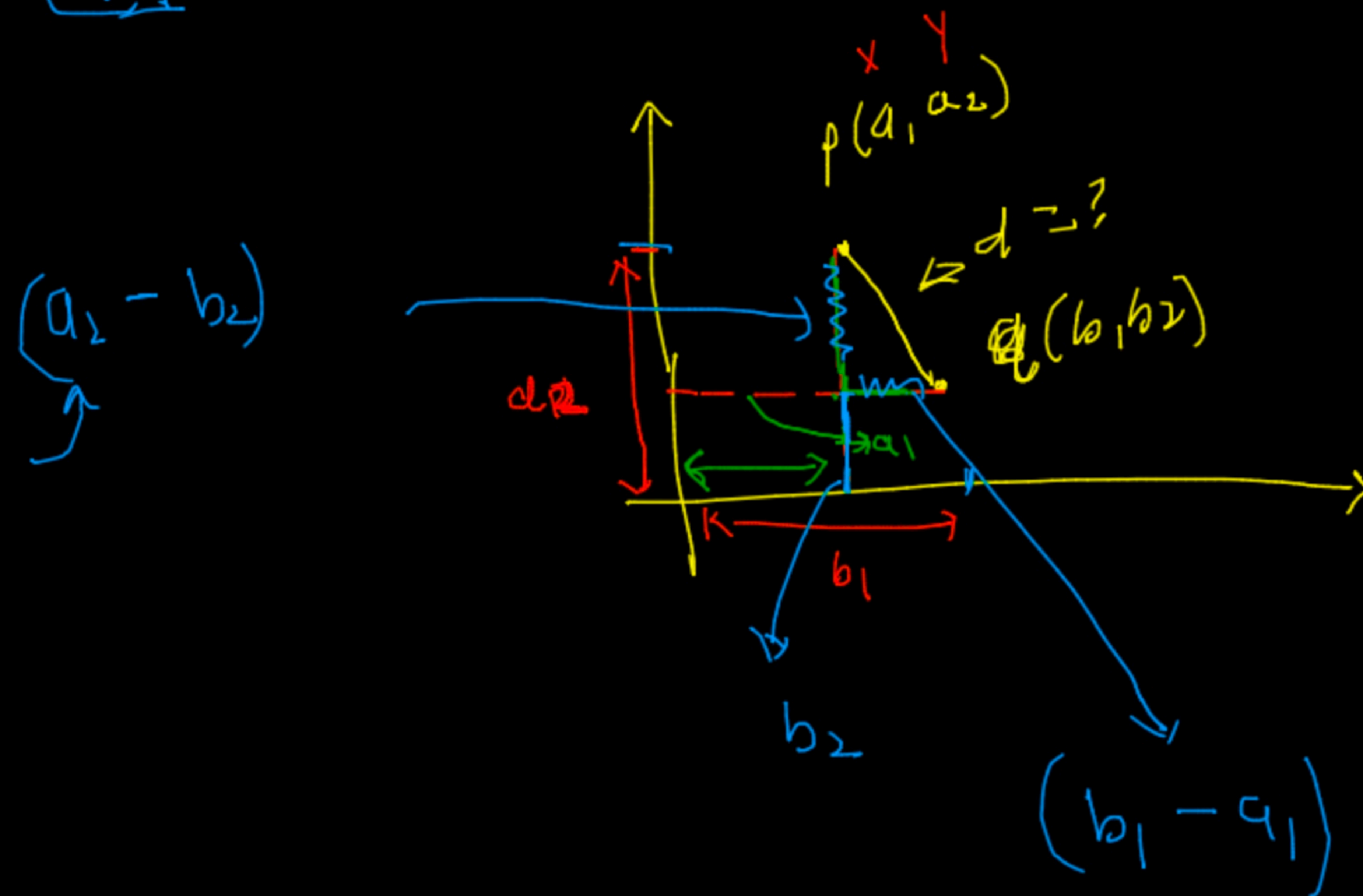
$P(a_1, a_2, a_3 \dots a_n)$

↙

$$d = \sqrt{a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2 + \dots + a_n^2}$$

distance b/w 2 data points
 ↑

2D



$$d = \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(a_1 - b_1)^2 + (a_2 - b_2)^2}$$

↓

3D

$P(a_1, a_2, a_3)$
 $Q(b_1, b_2, b_3)$

$d =$

3D

$$d = \sqrt{(a_1 - b_1)^2 + (a_2 - b_2)^2 + (a_3 - b_3)^2}$$

$$p = (a_1 a_2 a_3 \dots a_n)$$

$$q = (b_1 b_2 b_3 \dots b_n)$$

$$d = \sqrt{(a_1 - b_1)^2 + (a_2 - b_2)^2 + \dots + (a_n - b_n)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (a_i - b_i)^2} \rightarrow \text{Higher } \underline{\underline{\text{dim}}}$$

$$p = (3, 5)$$

$$Q = (3, \cancel{5})$$



$$d(t, Q) \Rightarrow \frac{D}{r}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\quad}$$



•



Income Generation

C1

C2

C3

C4

C5

C6