## Assignment 3 – Maths for Machine Learning Part 1



Objective: Applying different linear algebra operations to Machine Learning dataset

**Step 1**: **Download** the **Red Wine Dataset** from <a href="https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/wine-quality/winequality-red.csv">https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/wine-quality/winequality-red.csv</a>

The dataset description can be found in:

https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Wine+Quality

Step 2: Read the dataset and store it as a 2D NumPy matrix (1599\*12) called XY.

**Step 3**: **Apply** the following matrix operations (independently to the source matrix of size 1599\*12) to the dataset matrix (Use built in functions using different libraries)

- 1. Print shape of the matrix XY.
- 2. Flatten the matrix XY into a 1D array
- 3. Slice the matrix (column slicing): Separate the features (1599\*11 matrix: all columns except the last one) of the dataset and target variable (1599\*1 matrix: last column) i.e. quality of wine.
- 4. **Slice the matrix (row slicing):** Divide the matrix XY into two equal sections of size 800\*12 each.
- 5. **Shuffle** the rows of the matrix XY
- 6. **Transpose** the matrix XY and print the shape
- 7. **Inverse** the matrix XY and print the shape
- 8. **Compute** the determinant of the matrix XY.

**Step 4**: **Create** a random matrix of size 1599\*12 named RXY and perform the following matrix level operations

- 1. Add XY and RXY
- 2. Subtract RXY from XY
- 3. Outer product between XY and RXY

**Step 5**: **Create** a random matrix of size 12\*1 named RXY2 and perform the **inner product** between XY and RXY2 (i.e. dot product between 1599\*12 and 12\*1). Print the matrix as well as its shape.

Step 6: Discover the real applications of the operations used in step 3,4 and 5.

**Suggested Package:** numpy. **Marking:** Marking is based on both **performance during the lab hours** as well as **complete submission**.