**Mid Term Review**

**7.4 Pivot table**

Pivot tables aggregate data from a table into columns and rows that you define. You can configure a filter to further refine the data and select the aggregation values to suit your needs. Pivot tables enable you to quickly investigate the source of the summarized data. It is used for swapping or rotating by the axis and analyzes the data. Pivot table is used for cross tabulation.

**9 Recall**

Recall is the fraction of the documents that are relevant to the query that are successfully retrieved. It is the number of correct results returned divided by the number of results that should have been returned.

**10 Information Gain**

Information gain lets us know how much more information do we need to do the exact classification of our data. This attribute minimizes the information needed to classify tuples in the resulting partitions and reflects least impurity in these partitions. More the information gain for an attribute, the better it is to use that attribute for partition because using that attribute for partition increases entropy/homogeneity.

**14 Dendogram**

