

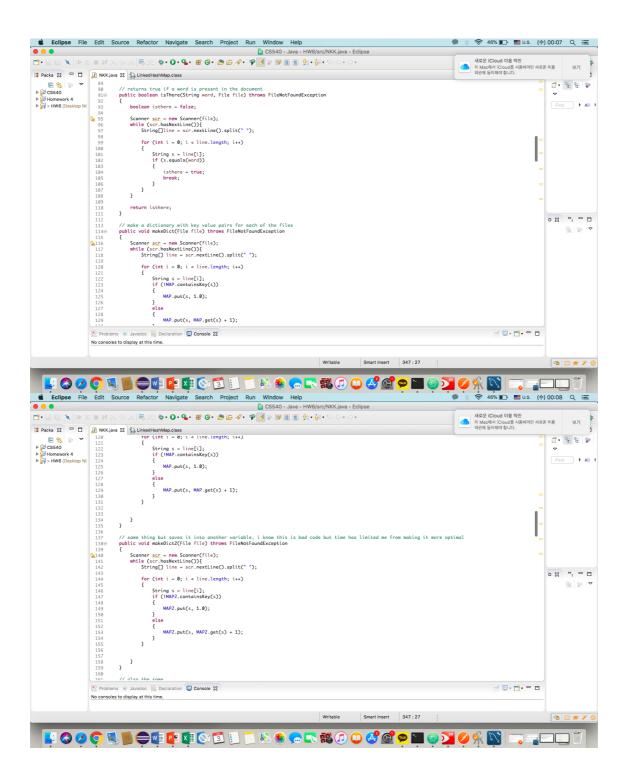
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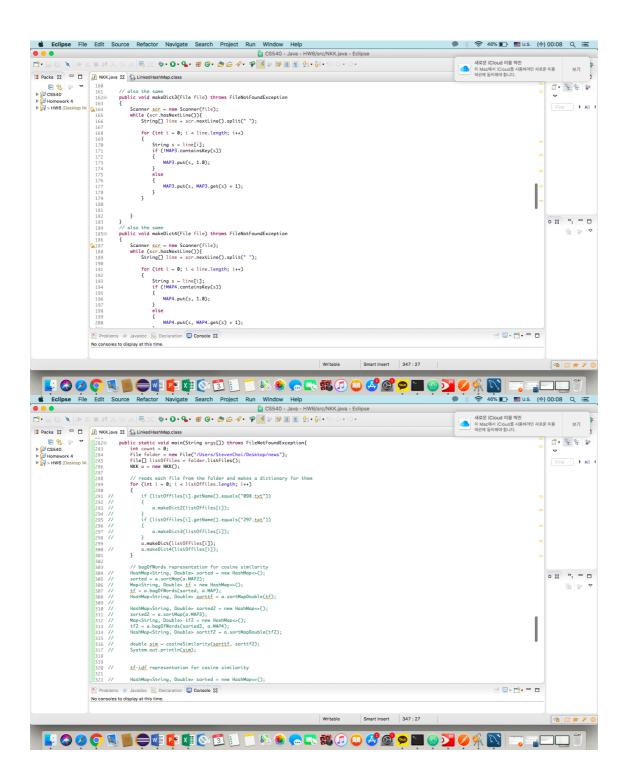
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console X

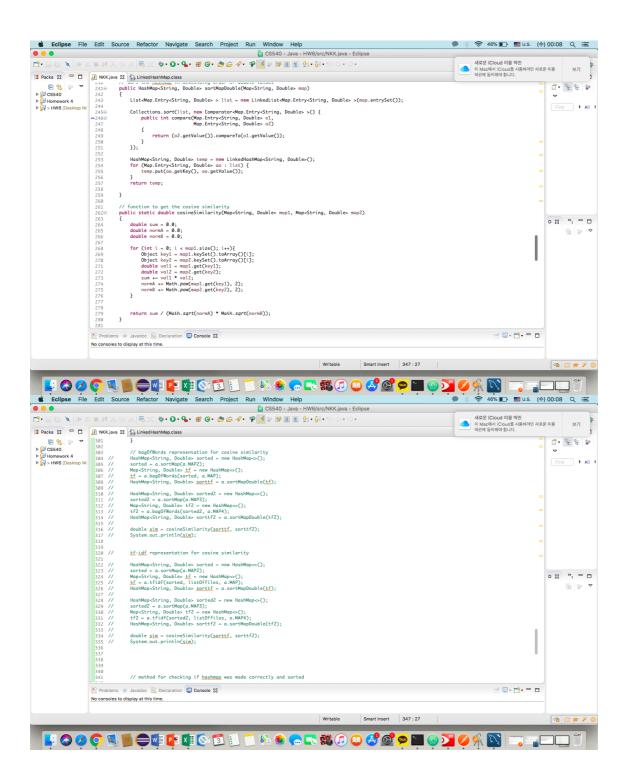
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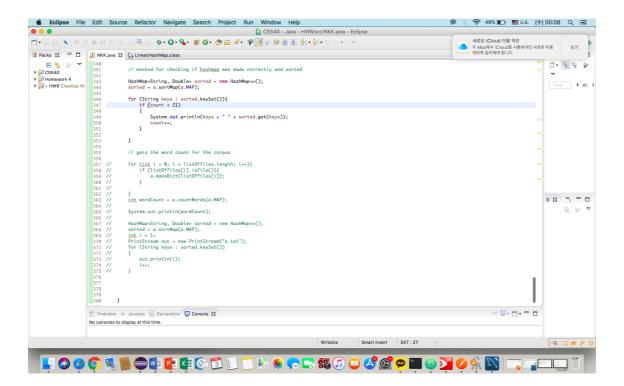
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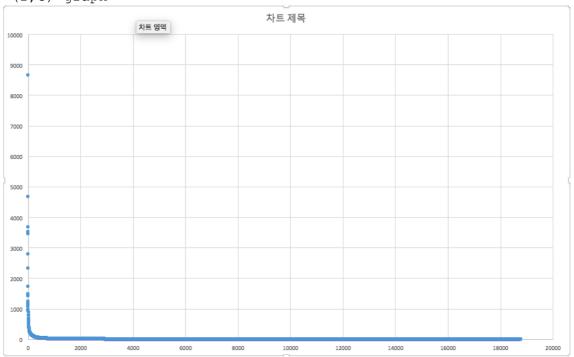


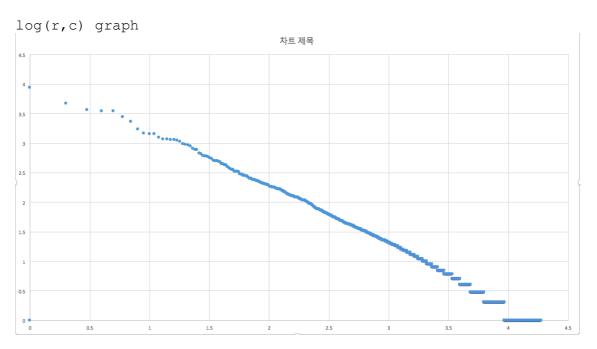


1. Computer word types : 18788
Computer word tokens : 170581

2. the 8651 to 4663 а 3673 in 3521 and 3446 2792 of for 1771 1470 is 1432 on was 1421 he 1244 with 1166 have 1152 at 1137 I 1126 I his1 111 that 1060 has 965 be 950 but 931

3. (r,c) graph





the shape of the graph with raw data is fairly simple with it descending as the rank gets lowered, however, without a large graph it is hard to look at the trends and statistics of the graph since it follows a raw form.

With the graph with the log of data, the plot points have more range and is easier to see the trends of the graph rather than looking at the graph is the raw data. The log

graph shows more variety and trends by graphing the log of data rather than the raw data itself.

4. contract = 0.5473102011324538

Ronaldo contract United World. tomorrow. first-team. Trafford. five-year-deal, knows," club. knows "Nobody resolved agreeing star, sides." renew future." News Portugal

5. bag of words = 0.9988489496852295tf-idf = 0.9886336595935993

the values are different because for bag of words, it corresponds to the word count / total word count of that document, whereas the tf-idf value corresponds to how important a word in that document is for the entire corpus, therefore since the two values correspond to different aspects of the corpus and the documents, they are different.

6. The first major issue with my computer words is that I didn't eliminate any periods, commas, or quotations that would make the words more unique when I. and I is actually the same word.

The second major issue with my computer words is that I did not eliminate any articles and useless words such as, the, a, and, it, and other irrelevant particles that will just add up the word count and other data forms in the corpus. Only accounting the specific words that matter should allow us to have more exact data without any irrelevant elements inside it.

Used excel commands to find the required data with the given data.

For question 1, used average() and stdev commans For question 2 I used the data from question 1 as well as the given data to get the centered and normalized data using the formula. Then, I used excel visual basic to get the eigenvectors and eigenvalues.

For question 4, I used the normalized data of the cars to create a covariance matrix and used the MMULT() excel command to get the product of the first two eigenvectors. Then, I made the graph with the output.

1. 11 dimensions

mean of retail: 32511.3314 mean of horsepower: 213.2191

)	E:			44.33
•		first	second	third
	eigenvalue	7.1673	1.8266	0.8345
	Retail(\$)	0.2753	0.4441	0.2590
	Dealer(\$)	0.2735	0.4463	0.2615
	Engine(L)	0.3452	-0.0135	0.0644
	Cylinders	0.3329	0.0928	0.1161
	Horsepower	0.3190	0.2805	0.0945
	CityMPG	-0.3079	-0.0165	0.5473
	HighwayMPG	-0.3051	-0.0301	0.6052
	Weight(lb)	0.3352	-0.1593	-0.1148
	Wheelbase(in)	0.2639	-0.4314	0.24169
	Length(in)	0.2504	-0.4385	0.31258
	Width(in)	0.2918	-0.3333	0.0538
	Weight(lb)	0.3352	-0.1593	-0.1148

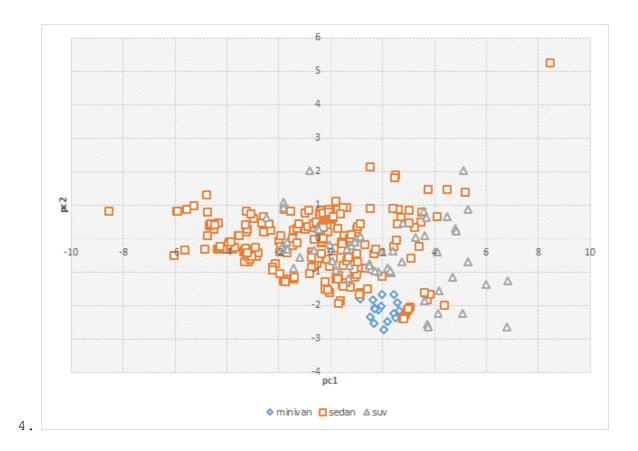
3.

Retail(\$)	0.2753
Dealer(\$)	0.2735
Engine(L)	0.3452
Cylinders	0.3329
Horsepower	0.3190
CityMPG	-0.3079
HighwayMPG	-0.3051
Weight (lb)	0.3352
Wheelbase(in)	0.2639
Length(in)	0.2504
Width(in)	0.2918

Retail, dealer, engine, cylinders, horsepower, weight, wheelbase, length, and width had positive coordinates.

Positive coordinates show how important each principle is and that value had a pattern of positive correlation. The

higher the eigenvalue, the larger variation in that dimension and the more important and dominant the component is.



5. The minivans seem to be clustered most strongly according to the plot.

The eigenvalues of pc1 and pc2 were strongly dominant, therefore it is safe to assume that the plot successfully represents the original data correctly.

The plots for the sedan and SUV seems to be spread out over pc1, whereas the plots for the minivan are more clustered. Therefore, the data for the minivan are highly correlated to each other. Also, since the plots for the minivan are clustered, they are more likely to be the best merchandise. Since the plots for the sedan and SUV are not clustered as much, they are not correlated to each other, therefore has more fluctuation in the merchandise.