## **Homework 2**

1. Check whether the following norm L is legitimate:

$$L(v) = 0$$
, if  $v=0$ 

$$L(v) = 1$$
, if  $v \neq 0$ 

2. Find the nearest vector for each vector from the following group of vectors:

$$a = (0, -1, 1), b = (0, 4, 0), c = (2, 1, 4)$$

Measure distances using 3 metrics: L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub>, L<sub>∞</sub>.

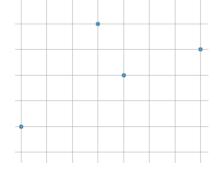
$$||\mathbf{x}||_{\infty} = \max_{j}(|\mathbf{x}_{j}|)$$

3. For x from  $x_1=0$  to  $x_2=8$  plot the function y using

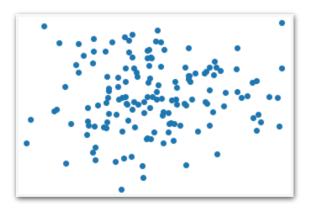
KNN. Take k=2 and the dataset of pairs (x, y).

data = 
$$[(0, 1), (3, 5), (4, 3), (7, 4)]$$

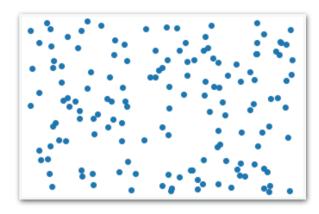
4. What would you use normalization or standardization for the datasets below. Why?



Α



В



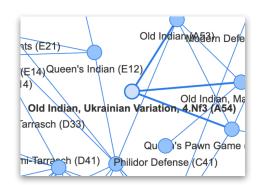
## 5. **Optional**:

Find clusters in the dataset contained in clusters.csv file. You can use kmeans or any other available clustering methods.

## 6. Optional:

Encyclopedia of Chess Openings includes about one thousand codes (for details see <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/</a>

Encyclopaedia of Chess Openings).



In the dataset in chess\_openings.csv, each opening is represented by a vector. Vectors are in the rows of the dataset. For your convenience there is another csv file (debuts.csv) that contains the names of the openings and their codes. For the opening **A54** - "Old Indian, Ukrainian Variation, 4.Nf3 (A54)", find 10 nearest vectors (similar openings) for both L1 and L2 distance metrics.