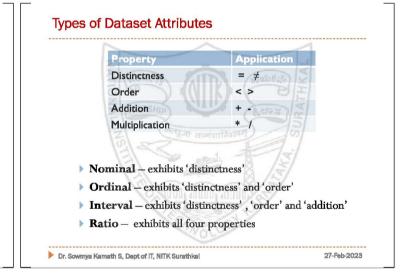
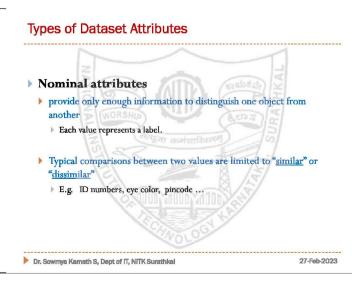


### Types of Dataset Attributes Type of an attribute depends on properties it possesses: Property Distinctness = # Order Addition + Multiplication \* /

Dr. Sowmya Kamath S, Dept of IT, NITK Surathkal

27-Feb-2023





# Types of Dataset Attributes Values of an ordinal attribute provide enough information to order the given objects. Typical comparisons between two values are "equal" or "greater" or "lesser". E.g. grades, income, rank, age ... Dr. Sowmye Kemath S, Dept of IT, NITK Surathkal

### Types of Dataset Attributes

### Interval attributes

- Differences between values are meaningful, i.e., a unit of measurement exists. (+, -)
  - E.g. Calendar dates, temperature, marks ...

Dr. Sowmya Kamath S, Dept of IT, NITK Surathkal

27-Feb-2023

### Types of Dataset Attributes

### ▶ Ratio attributes

- Both differences and ratios are meaningful in the context of the given objects.
  - E.g. Money, counts, age, mass, length ...

Dr. Sowmya Kamath S, Dept of IT, NITK Surathkal

27-Feb-2023

Attribute Type Nominal		Description	Examples Flower color, gender, zip code		
		Each value represents a label. (Typical comparisons between two values are limited to "equal" or "no equal")			
Ordinal	185	The values can be ordered. (Typical comparisons between two values are "equal" or "greater" or "less")	grades, street numbers, rank, age		
Interval		The differences between values are meaningful, i.e., a unit of measurement exists. (+, -)	Calendar dates, temperature in Celsius or Fahrenheit		
Ratio		Differences and ratios are meaningful. (*,/)	Monetary quantities counts, age, mass, length, electrical current		

### Other types of Dataset Attributes

### Discrete attributes

- have only a finite or countably infinite set of values.
- often represented as integer variables.
  - E.g: Pincode, counts, the set of words in a document....

### Continuous Attributes

- have real number values.
- are typically represented as floating point variables.
  - E.g.: Temperature, height or weight, year ...

Dr. Sowmya Kamath S, Dept of IT, NITK Surethkal

27-Feb-2023

### Other types of Dataset Attributes

### **Binary attributes**

- > a special case of discrete attributes that assume only two values.
- are often represented as Boolean variables, or as integer variables that take on the values 0 or 1
  - E.g.Yes/no, true/false, pass/fail . . .

Name	Gender	Fever	Cough	Test-1	Test-2	Test-3	Test-4
Jack	M	Y	N	P	N	N	N
Mary	F	Y	N	P	N	P	N
Jim	M	Y	P	N	N	N	N

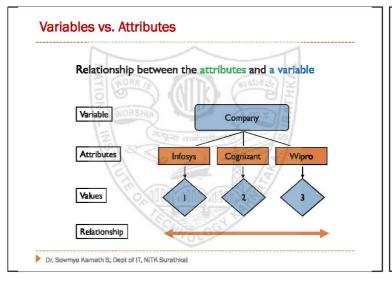
Dr. Sowmya Kamath S, Dept of IT, NITK Surathkal

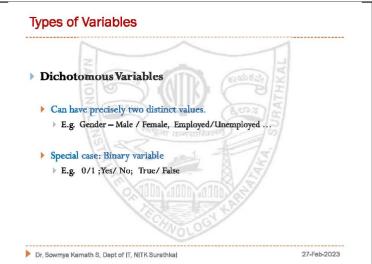
27-Feb-2023

### **Variables**

- A variable is a logical set of attributes.
  - Where as an attribute is a characteristic of an object.
- Variables can "vary"
  - E.g. Value of a variable can be high or low.
- A domain is a set of all possible values that a variable is allowed to have.
  - E.g. How high or how low, is determined by the domain of the attribute value.
- Dr. Sowmya Kamath S, Dept of IT, NITK Surathkal

27-Feb-2023

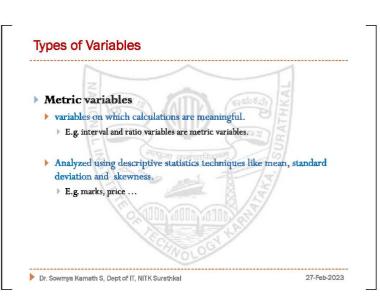




### Types of Variables Categorical Variables variables on which calculations are not meaningful. E.g. Pincode, telephone number.

Dr. Sowmya Kamath S, Dept of IT, NITK Surathkal

27-Feb-2023



## Types of Datasets Record Data Matrix, Document Data, Transaction Data ... Graph World Wide Web, Molecular Structures, Networks ... Ordered Spatial Data, Temporal Data, Sequential Data, Genetic Sequence Data... Structured Data Relational DBs, RDF, Linked Data...

### a collection of records (data Heigl objects), each of which consists of fixed set of data fields Maggie Tall 1,9 m (variables-attributes) Tall Martha 1.88 m Medium 1.85 m Medium Very commonly used in data Medium Kathy 1.6 m Medium 1.7 m mining applications Dr. Sowmya Kamath S, Dept of IT, NITK Surathkal 27-Feb-2023

Dataset types - Record Data

## Datasets with fixed set of numeric attributes • the data objects can be treated as points in a multi-dimensional space, where each dimension represents a distinct attribute. | The data objects can be treated as points in a multi-dimensional space, where each dimension represents a distinct attribute. | The data objects can be treated as points in a multi-dimensional space, where each dimension represents a distinct attribute. | The data objects can be treated as points in a multi-dimensional space, where each dimension represents a distinct attribute. | The data objects can be treated as points in a multi-dimensional space, where each dimension represents a distinct attribute. | The data objects can be treated as points in a multi-dimensional space, where each dimension represents a distinct attribute. | The data objects can be treated as points in a multi-dimensional space, where each dimension represents a distinct attribute. | The data objects can be treated as points in a multi-dimensional space, where each dimension represents a distinct attribute. | The data objects can be treated as points in a multi-dimensional space, where each dimension represents a distinct attribute. | The data objects can be treated as points in a multi-dimensional space, where each dimension represents a distinct attribute.

