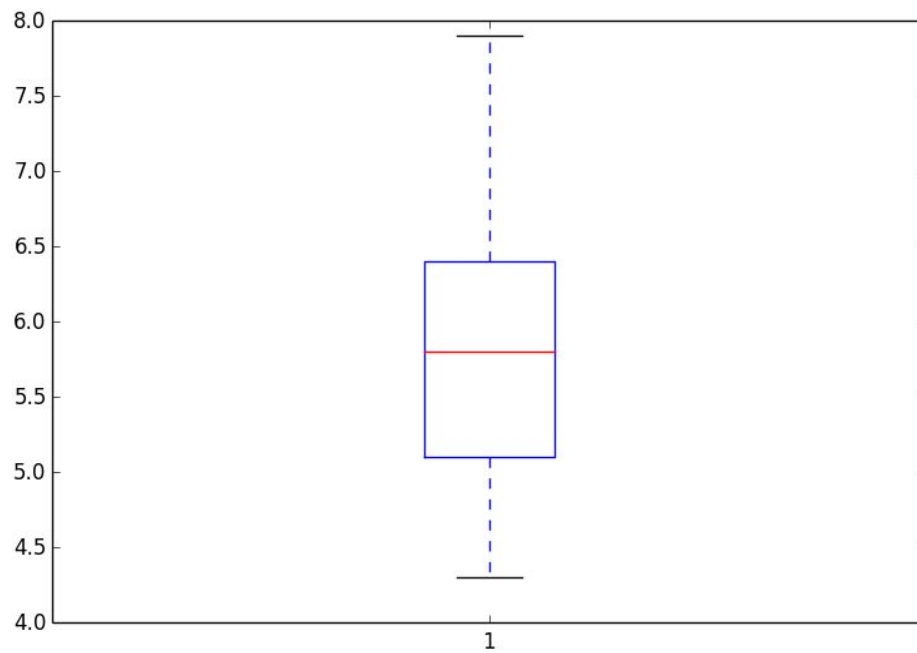


Question 1

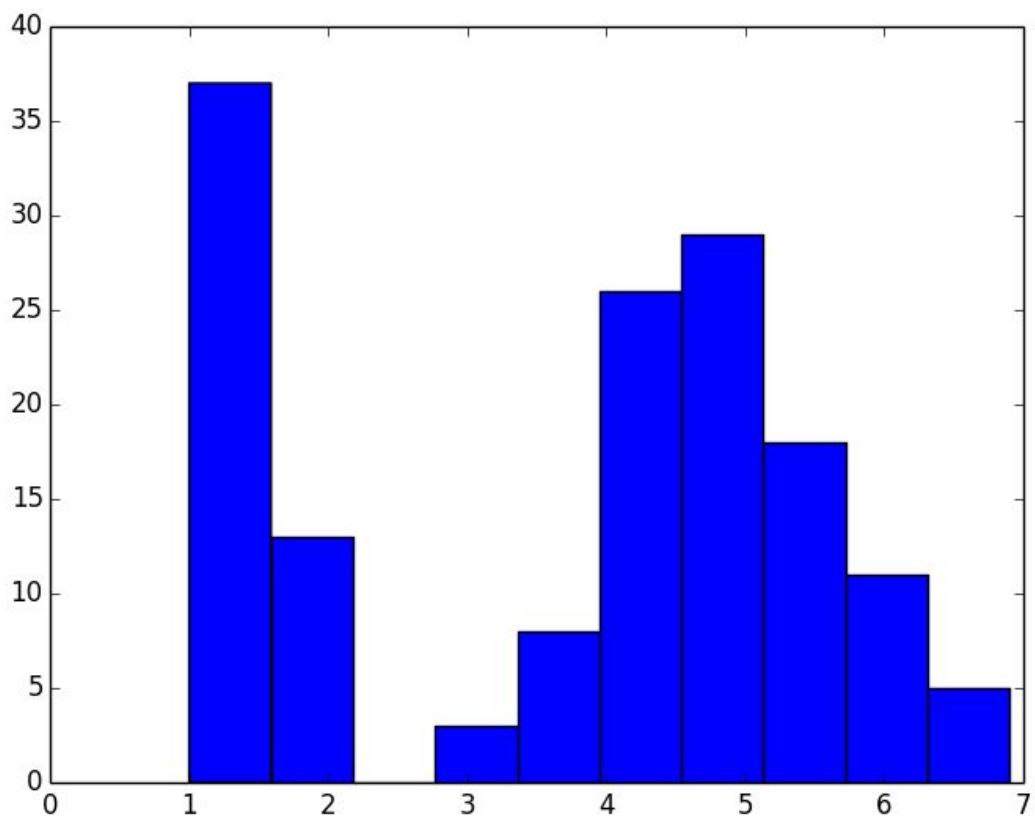
Feature	1	2	3	4
Max	2.4920192	3.09077525	1.78583195	1.71309869
Min	-1.87002413	-2.43394714	-1.56757623	-1.44954504

Question 2

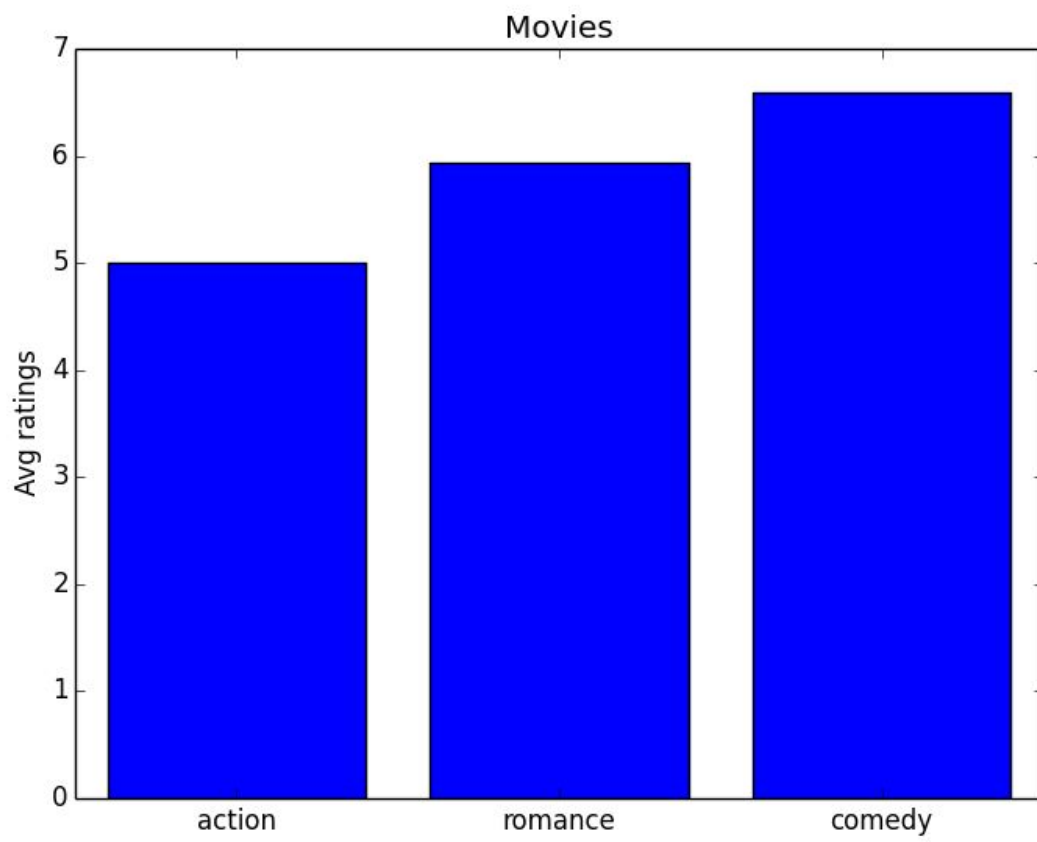
1) Boxplot (avg_website_1)



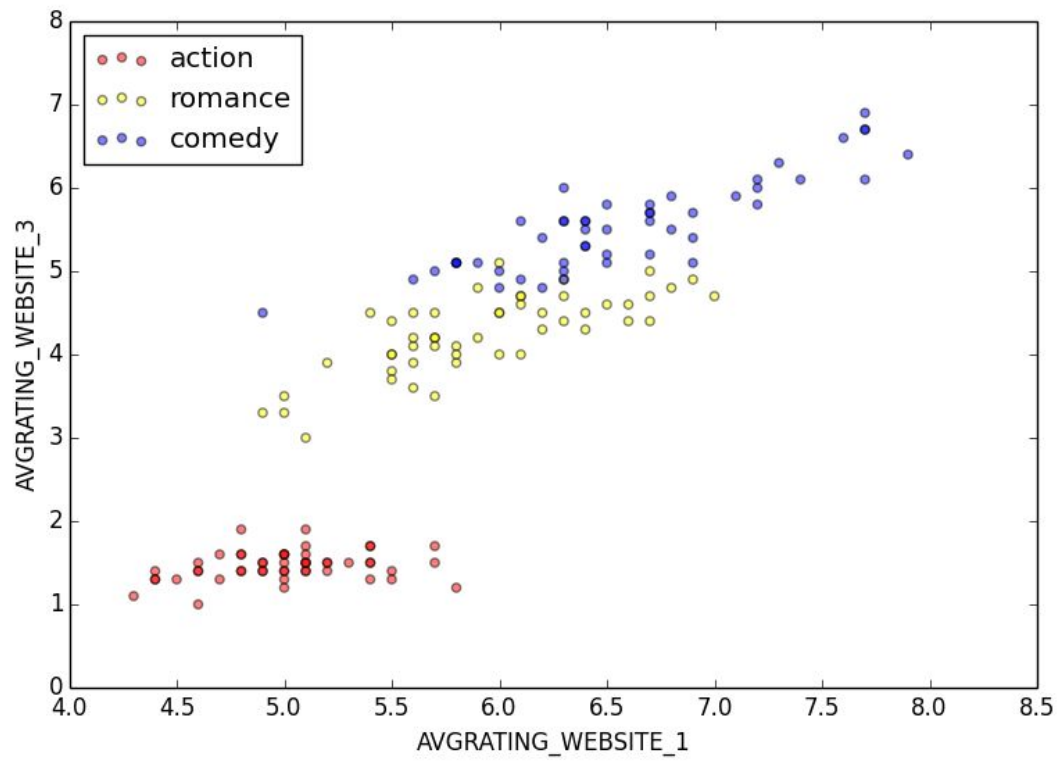
2) Histogram (avg_website_3)



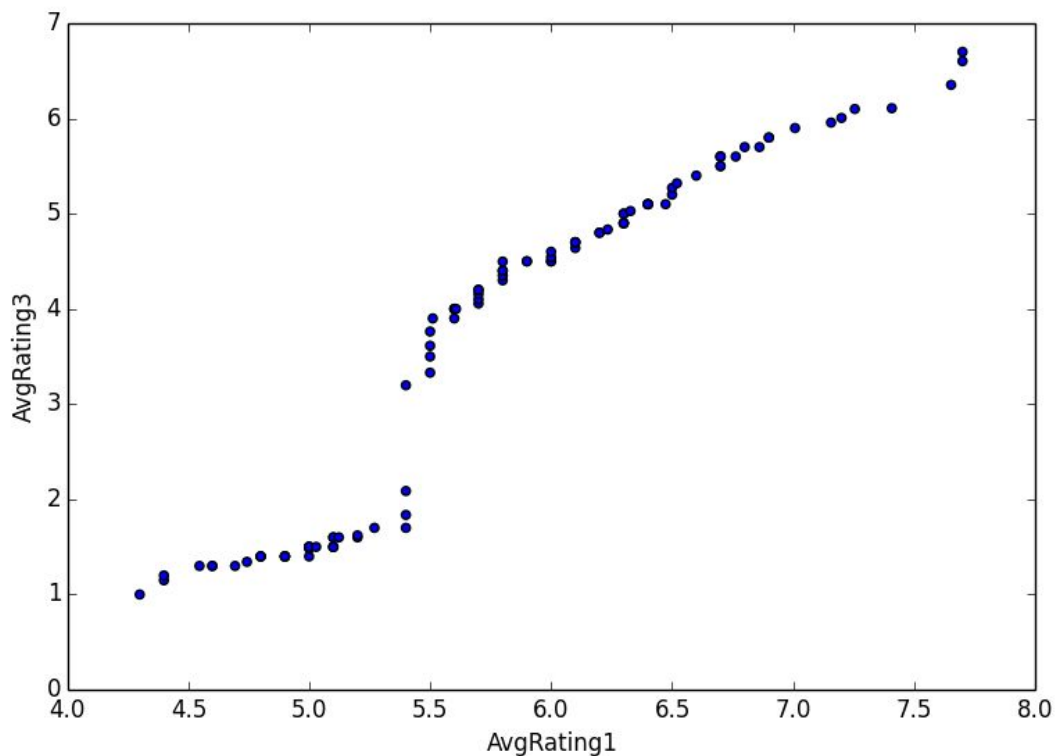
3) Bar Chart (avg_website_1)



4)



5)



6) bins = [[1, 5],[5, 6],[6,7]]

KL_divergence(AVGRATING WEBSITE 1, AVGRATING WEBSITE 3) = 0.715706937172

KL_divergence(AVGRATING WEBSITE 3, AVGRATING WEBSITE 1) = 0.740031356772

Question 3

1)

$\rho(\text{"AVGRATING WEBSITE 1", "AVGRATING WEBSITE 2"}) = -0.11756978$

$\rho(\text{"AVGRATING WEBSITE 1", "AVGRATING WEBSITE 3"}) = 0.87175378$

$\rho(\text{"AVGRATING WEBSITE 1", "AVGRATING WEBSITE 4"}) = 0.81794217$

$\rho(\text{"AVGRATING WEBSITE 2", "AVGRATING WEBSITE 3"}) = -0.4284401$

$\rho(\text{"AVGRATING WEBSITE 2", "AVGRATING WEBSITE 4"}) = -0.36543079$

$\rho(\text{"AVGRATING WEBSITE 3", "AVGRATING WEBSITE 4"}) = 0.96274602$

2)

$\rho(\text{"AVGRATING WEBSITE 1", "AVGRATING WEBSITE 2"}) = -0.11756978$

$\rho(\text{"AVGRATING WEBSITE 1", "AVGRATING WEBSITE 3"}) = 0.87175378$

$\rho(\text{"AVGRATING WEBSITE 1", "AVGRATING WEBSITE 4"}) = 0.81794217$

$\rho(\text{"AVGRATING WEBSITE 2", "AVGRATING WEBSITE 3"}) = -0.4284401$

$\rho(\text{"AVGRATING WEBSITE 2", "AVGRATING WEBSITE 4"}) = -0.36543079$

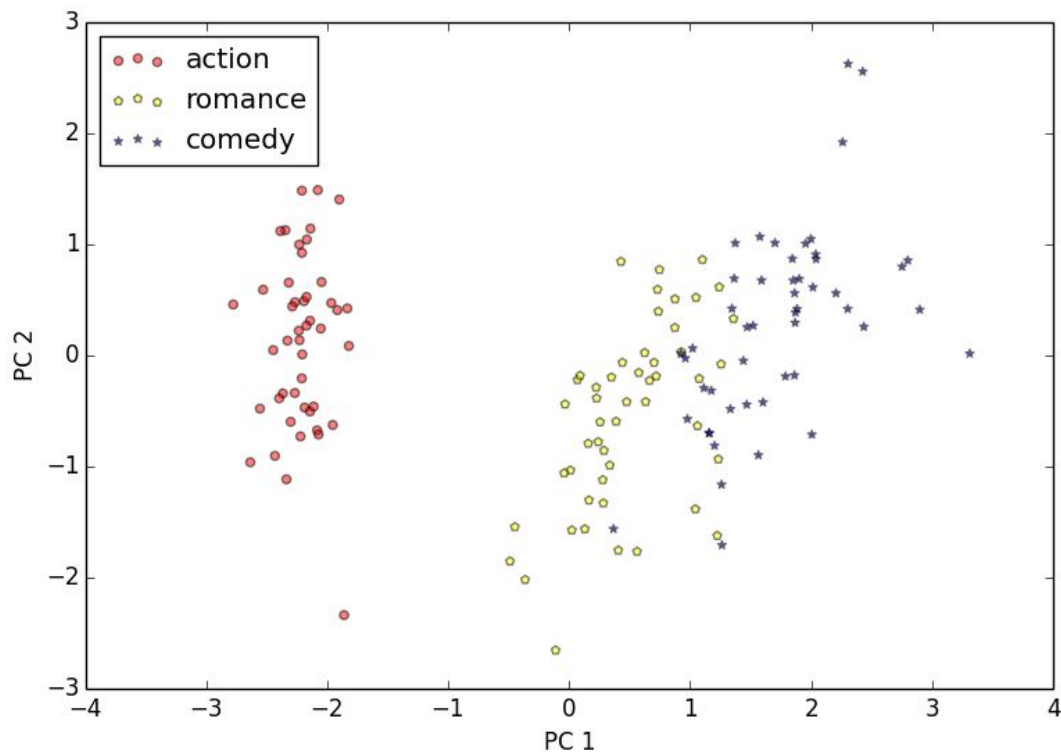
$\rho(\text{"AVGRATING WEBSITE 3"}, \text{"AVGRATING WEBSITE 4"}) = 0.96274602$

3) Same.

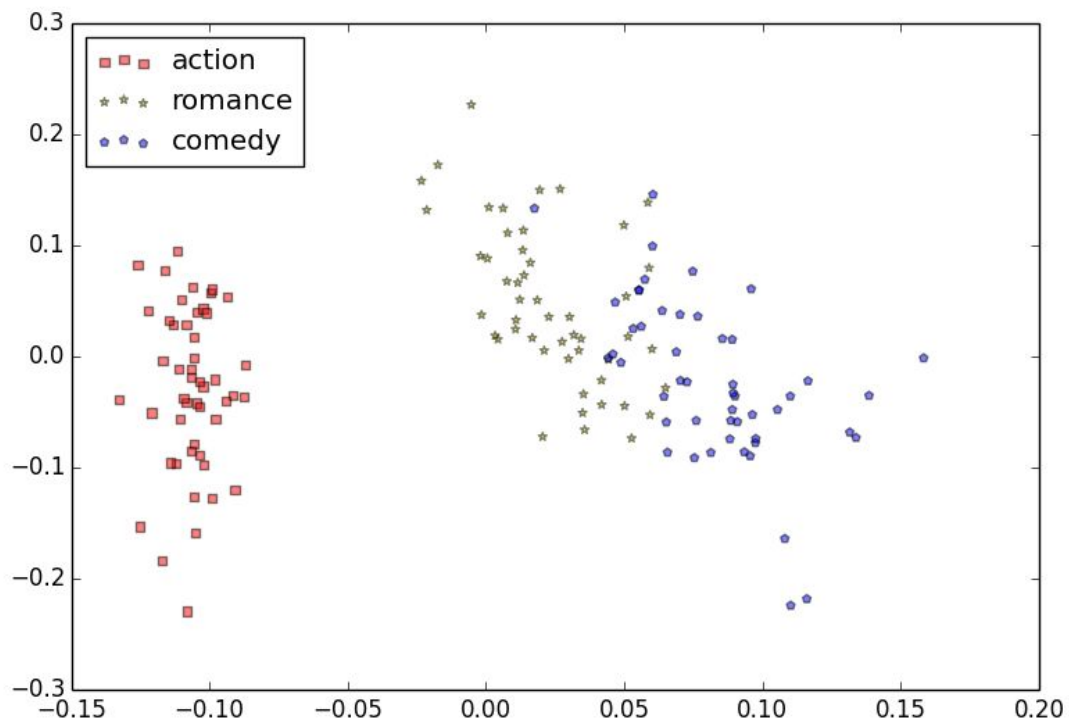
Because $\text{Corrcoef (Z-score)} = \text{Covariance(Z-score)} = \text{Corrcoef (Original)}$

Question 4

1) PCA:



2) SVD:



3)

Top-3 eigenvalues: [2.93779398 0.92025136 0.14793596]

Top-3 singular values: [20.92202913 11.70971619 4.69493963]

4) **It's the first singular vector, same as SVD.**

Because the propagation-based method approximates the SVD singular vectors. Based on the experiment result, as t gets bigger, u and v converge to the same as singular vectors.