

# Homework 2

Ques. 1

1.

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 15 & 7 & 6 \\ 7 & 9 & 8 \\ 6 & 8 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

Because correlation between terms is symmetric

Q. 2.  $C_{K_1 K_2} = \frac{7}{9+15-7} = \frac{7}{17} = 0.41$

$C_{K_2 K_3} = \frac{8}{9+22-8} = \frac{8}{23} = 0.35$

So  $K_1$  is most correlated with  $K_2$ .

But using un normalize clusters.

$K_3$  is most correlated with  $K_2$ .

$$Q_2 = \varepsilon + \delta_2$$

Q. 3

Scalar clusters.

$$S_{K_1 K_2} = \cos \theta (\vec{K}_1, \vec{K}_2)$$

$$\theta = \frac{\vec{K}_1 \cdot \vec{K}_2}{|\vec{K}_1| |\vec{K}_2|}$$

For  $K_1$  vector can be found  
as

$$C_{K_1 K_1} = \frac{15}{15+15-15} = 1$$

$$C_{K_1 K_2} = 0.41 \text{ (from prev. que.)}$$

$$C_{K_1 K_3} = \frac{6}{15+12-6} = \frac{6}{31} = 0.19$$

$$\vec{K}_1 = (1, 0.41, 0.19)$$

For  $\vec{K}_2$  as

$$C_{K_1 K_2} = 0.41$$

$$C_{K_2 K_2} = 1$$

$$C_{K_2 K_3} = 0.35 \text{ (from prev. que.)}$$

$$S_{K_1 K_2} = \frac{0.41 + 0.41 + 0.19 \times 0.35}{(1.09)(1.14)}$$
$$= \frac{0.82 + 0.0665}{1.09 \times 1.14}$$
$$\boxed{S_{K_1 K_2} = 0.71}$$

# Homework 2

## Question 2 (Bush / Saddam & LSI)

1.

$$F - F =$$

$$\begin{matrix} 23.3340 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 9.7667 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5.0379 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3.2793 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

If we remove last one then

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loss} &= 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 \lambda_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^4 \lambda_i^2} \quad (\text{here } F \text{ P contains singular values}) \\ &= 1 - \frac{665.14}{675.90} \quad (\text{we need eigen values}) \\ &\Rightarrow 1 - 0.98 \\ &= 0.02 \quad (2\% \text{ loss}) \end{aligned}$$

We can take only two singular values then

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loss} &= 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^2 \lambda_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^4 \lambda_i^2} = 1 - \frac{639.74}{675} \\ &\approx 0.05 \quad (5\% \text{ loss}) \end{aligned}$$

We can keep only one singular value

$$\text{loss} = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^2 \lambda_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^4 \lambda_i^2} = 1 - \frac{544}{675} = 0.19$$

C19 r. loss

So we can't remove third.  
So at max

So minimum 2 dimensions we need to keep to have ~~no~~ loss < 10% (5% in this case).

2.  
=

As we keep only two most important dimensions.

$$\begin{matrix} DF & = & -0.2638 & 0.285 \\ & & -0.6627 & 0.6018 \\ & & -0.4237 & -0.6079 \\ & & -0.4293 & -0.3061 \\ & & -0.3549 & -0.2171 \\ & & -0.0373 & -0.2151 \end{matrix}$$

FF

23,334 0

9.7667

(2)

TP'

$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.8817 & -0.2887 & -0.3033 & -0.2173 \\ 0.1969 & 0.4928 & -0.6652 & -0.5253 \\ -0.0444 & 0.119 & -0.5674 & 0.8136 \\ -0.4264 & 0.8122 & 0.379 & 0.1222 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now remove 2 rows so

TP'

$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.8817 & -0.2887 & -0.3033 & -0.2173 \\ 0.1969 & 0.4928 & -0.6652 & -0.5253 \end{bmatrix}$$

To get vector for  $d_1$ , we need  
to multiply first row of DF  
with FF and then with  $TF'$

$$DF(d_1) * FF * TF'$$

$$= [-6.155 \quad 2.7835] \quad TF'$$

$$= [5.9749 \quad 3.1487 \quad 0.0152 \quad -0.1247]$$

Yes, it is similar to  
original  $d_1$ .

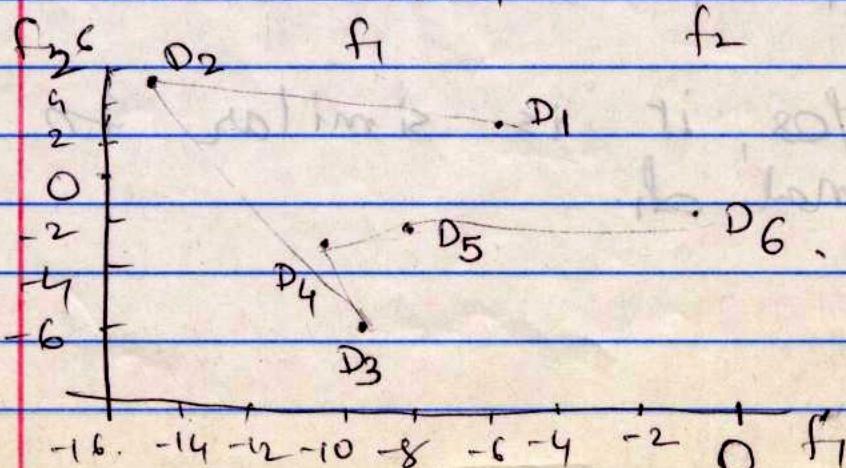
(3)

After keeping two important dimensions.

We get  
 $DF^* FF$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -0.2638 & 0.285 \\ -0.6627 & 0.6018 \\ -0.4237 & -0.6079 \\ -0.4293 & -0.3061 \\ -0.3549 & -0.2171 \\ -0.0373 & -0.2151 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 23.334 & 0 \\ 0 & 9.760 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -6.1555 & 2.7835 \\ -15.4634 & 5.8776 \\ -9.8866 & -5. \cancel{8776}^{9372} \\ -10.0173 & -2.9896 \\ -8.2812 & -2.1204 \\ -0.8704 & -2.1008 \end{bmatrix}$$



(Kalahari, Bush) ③

Here  $D_1$  &  $D_2$  are connected.

And

$D_3, D_4$  and  $D_5, D_6$  are connected.  
(Bush, Saddam)

4) In vector space

$$D_5 \quad 7 \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 0$$

$$D_6 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 4$$

$$\text{For } \omega_{11} = \frac{7}{7} * \ln\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) \\ = 0.18$$

$$\omega_{12} = \frac{1}{7} * \ln\left(\frac{6}{4}\right) \\ = 0.06$$

$$\omega_{13} = \frac{6}{7} * \ln\left(\frac{6}{4}\right) \\ = 0.36$$

$$\omega_{14} = 0$$

$$D_5 = (0.18 \quad 0.06 \quad 0.36 \quad 0)$$

For  $D_6$ :

$$\omega_{21} = 0$$

$$\omega_{22} = 0$$

$$\omega_{23} = 0$$

$$\omega_{24} = \frac{1}{4} * \ln(6_{14})$$

$$= 0.42$$

$$D_6 = (0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad -0.42)$$

$$\text{Sim}(D_5, D_6) = \frac{D_5 \cdot D_6}{|D_5| |D_6|}$$

$$= 0$$

(Reduced 2D LSI from previous prob)

$$D_5 = -8.2812 - 2.1204$$

$$D_6 = -0.8704 - 2.1008$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SimLSD}(D_5, D_6) &= \frac{D_5 \cdot D_6}{|D_5| |D_6|} = \frac{7.91 + 4.45}{(8.55)(8.7)} \\ &= \frac{11.66}{73.45} \\ &= 0.61 \end{aligned}$$

(L)

Yes. Because in  $P_3$  &  $D_4$  when term Iraq occurs Saddam also occurs. So Saddam & Iraq have high correlation.

So  $D_5$  contains Iraq &  $D_6$  contains Saddam so they are correlated.

5)

In original space.

$$q = (0, 0, 0, 1) \text{ &}$$

$$D_5 = (0.18, 0.06, 0.36, 0) \text{ from ex. 4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \text{sim}(q, D_5) &= \frac{q \cdot D_5}{\|q\| \|D_5\|} \\ &= \frac{0+0+0+0}{\sqrt{1.12}} \\ &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

In reduced 2-D LSI

$D_F^* F F$  for  $D_5$

$$= (-8.2812 \quad -2.1202).$$

600

$q^* TF$

$$q = (0, 0, 0, 1) \text{ & } TF = \begin{bmatrix} -0.8817 & 0.1969 \\ -0.2887 & 0.4428 \\ -0.3033 & -0.6652 \\ -0.2173 & -0.5253 \end{bmatrix}$$

$q^* TF$

$$= [-0.2173 \quad -0.5253]$$

$$Sosim(D_5, q) = \frac{D_5 \cdot q}{|D_5| |q|}$$

$$= +8.2812 * 0.2173$$

$$+ 2.1204 * 0.5253$$

$$(0.55) (0.57)$$

$$= 0.6$$

It shows high similarity between  $D_5$  &  $q$  though  $D_5$  doesn't contain word "Saddam".

Because  $D_3$  &  $D_4$  contain Saddam & Iraq both, so Saddam & Iraq are highly correlate.

As P5 contain Drag & query  
contains Saddam so P5 &  
query are similar.

Q4) For the database/regression example, we have

TFIDF Matrix: (for the d-t matrix)

2.5300	14.5600	4.6000	0	0	2.0700
3.3700	6.9300	2.5540	0	1.1000	0
0.1300	11.0900	2.5500	0	0	0
0.6300	4.8500	1.0200	0	0	0
4.5300	21.4900	10.2200	0	1.0700	0
0.2100	0	0	12.4700	2.4900	11.0900
0	0	0.5100	22.1800	4.2800	0
0.3200	0	0	15.2500	1.4300	1.3900
0.1100	0	0	23.5600	9.6300	17.3300
0.6300	0	0	11.7800	1.4300	15.9400

>> [U S V] = svd (TFIDFmatrix )

U =

-0.0312	0.4807	0.0831	0.1714	-0.2121	0.2958	-0.3434	-0.4567	0.4672	-0.2335
-0.0106	0.2449	-0.0154	-0.2083	0.3813	0.7720	0.0953	0.0172	-0.3784	0.0481
-0.0063	0.3451	-0.0220	0.1507	-0.7235	0.0051	0.0172	0.1089	-0.5503	0.1382
-0.0029	0.1530	-0.0090	0.0592	-0.2076	0.2290	0.6468	0.3988	0.5256	0.1545
-0.0203	0.7517	-0.0545	-0.1209	0.3857	-0.4889	0.0470	0.1577	-0.0291	0.0365
-0.3587	-0.0109	0.2195	0.2337	0.0501	-0.0459	0.3319	0.0427	-0.1920	-0.7842
-0.4296	-0.0234	-0.6934	0.0610	0.0146	-0.0548	0.2975	-0.4685	-0.0348	0.1341
-0.3027	-0.0188	-0.3974	0.3861	0.0928	0.1402	-0.4722	0.5838	0.0813	-0.0477
-0.6632	-0.0201	0.2094	-0.6468	-0.2010	-0.0069	-0.1699	0.1123	0.1070	0.0651
-0.3921	-0.0065	0.5086	0.5106	0.2062	-0.0154	0.0396	-0.1434	-0.0505	0.5093

S =

45.9164	0	0	0	0	0
0	32.1346	0	0	0	0
0	0	15.8521	0	0	0
0	0	0	4.6348	0	0
0	0	0	0	3.3288	0
0	0	0	0	0	1.9763
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

V =

-0.0153	0.1734	0.0104	-0.0725	0.7267	0.6605
-0.0229	0.9155	-0.0224	0.0888	-0.3563	0.1613
-0.0134	0.3592	-0.0399	-0.1087	0.5682	-0.7311
-0.8464	-0.0464	-0.4907	0.2010	0.0174	0.0032
-0.2210	0.0223	-0.0203	-0.9627	-0.1467	0.0451
-0.4836	0.0123	0.8698	0.0891	0.0146	-0.0344

Values for taking the top-2 dimensions:

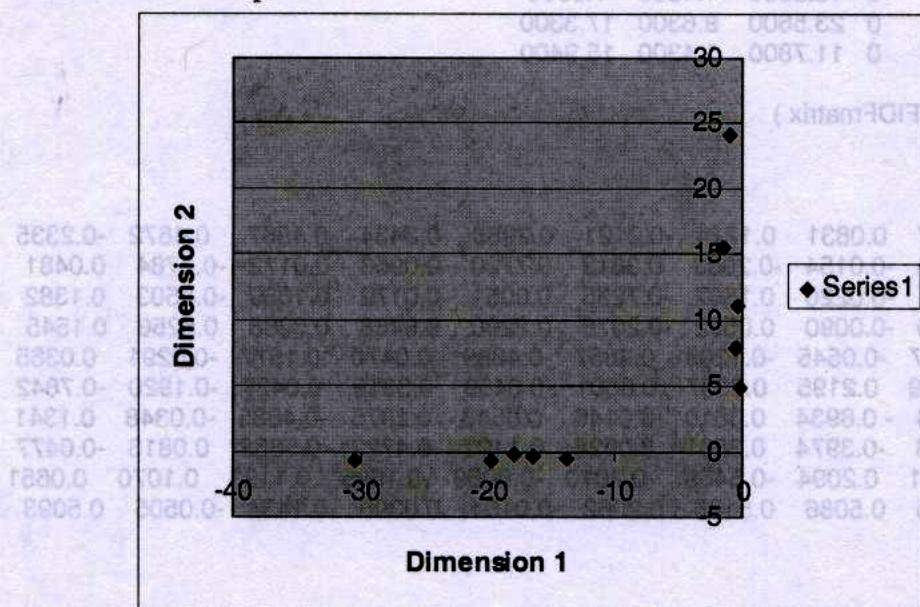
-1.4346	15.4459
-0.4873	7.8706

-0.2898	11.0911
-0.1342	4.9157
-0.9344	24.1541
-16.4712	-0.3505
-19.7249	-0.7509
-13.9002	-0.6034
-30.4513	-0.6467
-18.005	-0.2096

(a) For the discriminant function example, we have  
 LEFT Matrix (left side)

0.0505	0	0	0.0000	0.0524	0.0025
0	0.0011	0	0.2240	0.0300	0.0200
0	0	0	0.2800	0.0300	0.0200
0	0	0	0.0500	0.0284	0.0200
0	0.0200	0	0.0550	0.0400	0.0250

Plot for the above example:



LSI is scale sensitive. so on using  
 the idg weights as input to LSI the  
 eigen vectors change.