
\#36: Counting and Cardinality
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## Cardinality

Cardinality is a measure of:

## Cardinality Estimation

If I randomly sampled values from $0-1000$ (no repeats) and told you that the minimum value was 300 , what is your best estimate for the cardinality in the random set?

What if the minimum value was 20 ?

## K-minimum Estimation

Will the k-th minimum give me a better, worse, or the same estimation accuracy as the minimum? Why?

## K-minimum Estimation Equation

Given a range of values $m$ and the $k$-th minimum value, what equation can be used to estimate the cardinality?

## Set Review

$A=\{1,2,3,4\}, B=\{3,4,5,6,7\}$
$A \cup B=$
$A \cap B=$

A $/ B=$
$A \Delta B=$

## Jaccard Similarity

What is the equation for the Jaccard similarity? What is the similarity for the above A and B ?

## Estimating Similarity

Given the bottom 8 minimum hash values for A and B (below), estimate the similarity of the sets using an approximation of intersection and union.
$A=\{3,7,8,11,15,17,22,23\}$
$B=\{2,3,6,7,9,11,17,23\}$

Repeat the same calculation, but this time using the inclusionexclusion principle (also known as 'double counting') to estimate the similarity without using the intersection.

1. Continue working on mp_schedule
2. Either work on your final project or prepare for final exam
