

# Appendix

## Extension of $\Omega$ to a normalized metric space

Let  $\mathcal{A} := \{A_1, \dots, A_q\}$  be a set of not necessarily ordered domains and define  $\Omega := \bigotimes_{i=1}^q A_i := \{(a_1, \dots, a_q)^T \mid a_i \in A_i, i = 1, \dots, q\}$ . Further let  $V \subset \Omega$  be any finite subset of  $\Omega$ .

We suppose that any attribute  $A_i$  is finite or at least bounded. Otherwise we replace it by  $A_i(V) := \{x \in A_i \mid (\exists v = (v_{*,1}, \dots, v_{*,q})^T \in V) v_{*,i} = x\}$ . We define an unique projection  $\pi$  from  $\Omega$  into a normalized metric space, as follows:

1. Let  $A_i$  any attribute of  $\Omega$  with  $A_i = \{x_{i,1}, \dots, x_{i,m_i}\} \not\subseteq \mathbf{R}$ ,  $m_i \in \mathbf{N}$ . For  $1 \leq j \leq m_i$  set  $A_{i,j} := \{0, 1\}$  and define  $\pi_i : A_i \longrightarrow \bigotimes_{j=1}^{m_i} A_{i,j} \subset \mathbf{R}^{m_i}$  via

$$\pi_i(x_{i,j}) := (\delta_{i,1}, \dots, \delta_{i,m_i})^T \text{ for } j = 1, \dots, m_i$$

with

$$\delta_{i,j} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i = j \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

2. Let  $A_i$  any attribute of  $\Omega$  with  $A_i \subset [l_i, r_i] \subset \mathbf{R}$  and  $l_i, r_i \in \mathbf{R}$ . Set  $A_{i,1} := [0, 1]$ ,  $m_i := 1$  and define  $\pi_i : A_i \longrightarrow A_{i,1} \subset \mathbf{R}$  via

$$\pi_i(x) := \frac{x - l_i}{r_i - l_i} \text{ for } x \in A_i.$$

Then  $\pi := (\pi_1, \dots, \pi_q)^T$  is a projection from  $\Omega$  into a  $\dot{q} := \sum_{i=1}^q m_i$  dimensional normalized subspace  $\Omega_{\mathbf{R}} := \bigotimes_{i=1}^q \bigotimes_{j=1}^{m_i} A_{i,j} \subset \mathbf{R}^{\dot{q}}$ .

Obviously we have:  $\pi(v) = \pi(w) \iff v = w$  for all  $v, w \in \Omega$ .

