# ASSIGNMENT 8.2

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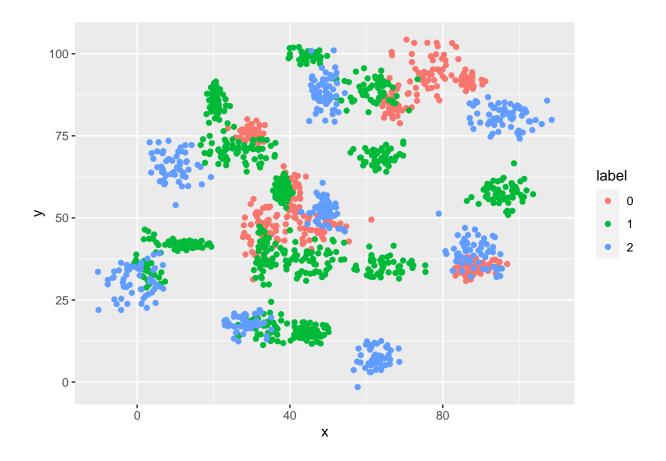
2020-07-26

## Assignment 8.2

### Question 8.2a

a. Plot the data from each dataset using a scatter plot.



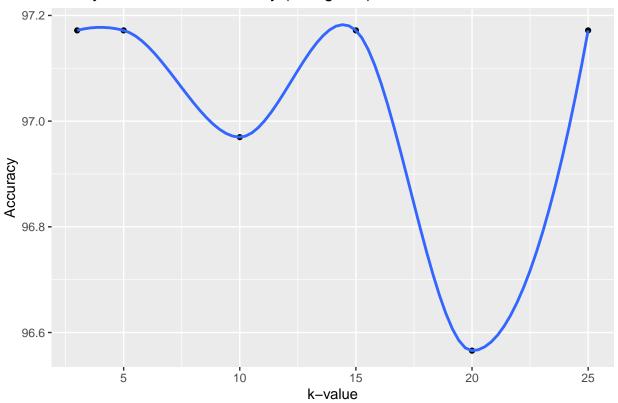


#### Question 8.2b

b. Fit a k nearest neighbors model for each dataset for k=3, k=5, k=10, k=15, k=20, and k=25. Compute the accuracy of the resulting models for each value of k. Plot the results in a graph where the x-axis is the different values of k and the y-axis is the accuracy of the model.

```
##
## Call:
   glm(formula = label ~ x + y, family = binomial(), data = bin_train)
##
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
##
   -1.3728 -1.1697 -0.9575
                               1.1646
                                        1.3989
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
  (Intercept) 0.424809
                           0.117224
                                      3.624 0.00029 ***
##
## x
               -0.002571
                           0.001823
                                     -1.411
                                            0.15836
## y
               -0.007956
                           0.001869
                                     -4.257 2.07e-05 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##
   (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
       Null deviance: 2075.8 on 1497 degrees of freedom
##
```

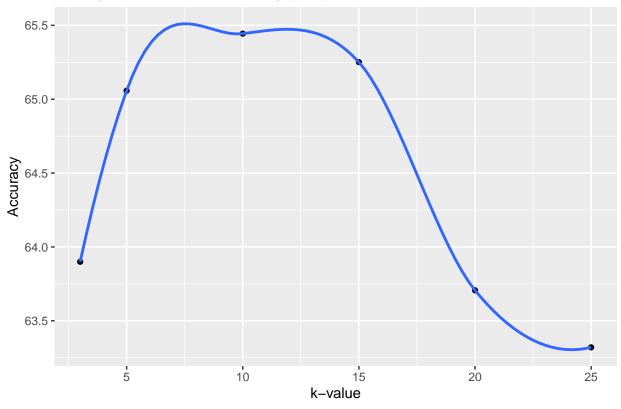
### Binary - k-value vs Accuracy (Using knn)



```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = label ~ x + y, family = binomial(), data = tri_train)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -1.9906 -1.1552
                      0.5969
                               0.7718
                                        1.2460
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 2.771616
                         0.189883 14.596 < 2e-16 ***
                           0.002285 -6.460 1.05e-10 ***
## x
              -0.014758
```

```
## y
               -0.015715
                           0.002428 -6.473 9.60e-11 ***
##
                     '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
##
##
   (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 1767.9 on 1567
                                       degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1663.4 on 1565
                                       degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1669.4
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
##
      Х
## 1
      3 63.89961
## 2
      5 65.05792
## 3 10 65.44402
## 4 15 65.25097
## 5 20 63.70656
## 6 25 63.32046
```

#### Trinary - k-value vs Accuracy (knn)



#### Question 8.2c

c. In later lessons, you will learn about linear classifiers. These algorithms work by defining a decision boundary that separates the different categories. Looking back at the plots of the data, do you think a linear classifier would work well on these datasets?

Answer - Based on what I see (visual observation) a linear classifier would not work a the data points do not look to easily fit a straght line. Clustering seems like a better model, just looking at the visual.

## References