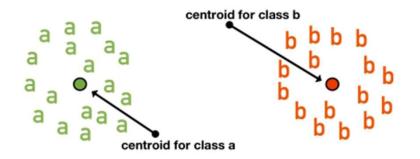
ROCCHIO-KLASSIFISERING

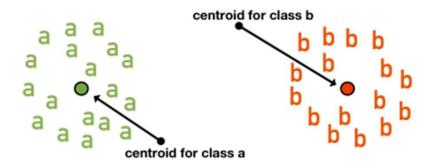
ROCCHIO-KLASSIFISERING

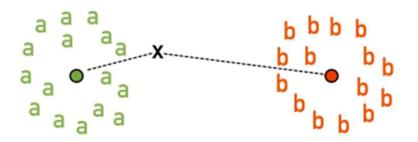
- Lineær klassifiseringsalgoritme
- Centroider —"center of gravity"
- Euclidean distance
- Klassene er sfæriske og har lik radius
- Decision boundary

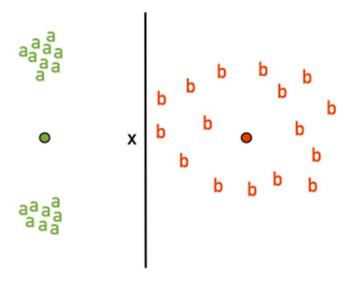


BRUKSOMRÅDER OG FORDELER

- Når problemet kan separeres lineært -> robust og rask
- Enkel å implementere og lett å forstå
- Rask beregning -> store datasett







ULEMPER

- Antagelser om sfæriske regioner og lik radius
- Tar ikke hensyn fordelingen innad i klassen -> false positive
- Håndterer ikke ikkesammenhengende data (knn)

Klasse: Muslikk
$$\mu(c) = \frac{1}{|D_c|} \sum_{d \in D_c} v(d)$$

$$poc_1 = [0.2, 0.4, 0.7]$$

$$poc_2 = [0.1, 0.5, 0.0]$$

$$poc_1 = [0.3, 0.2, 0.4]$$

$$poc_1 = [0.3, 0.2, 0.4]$$

$$poc_2 = [0.4, 0.3, 0.3]$$

$$poc_3 = [0.4, 0.3, 0.3]$$

$$poc_4 = [0.3, 0.2, 0.4]$$

$$poc_5 = [0.25, 0.25, 0.25]$$

$$poc_6 = [0.25, 0.25, 0.25]$$

$$poc_8 = [0.4, 0.3, 0.3]$$

$$poc_8 = [0.4, 0.3, 0.3]$$

$$poc_8 = [0.4, 0.3, 0.3]$$

$$poc_8 = [0.25, 0.25, 0.25]$$

$$poc_8 = [0.25, 0.25, 0.25]$$

$$poc_8 = [0.25, 0.25, 0.25]$$

$$E(a_{1}b) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (a_{i} - b_{i})^{2}}$$

$$E(N) = \sqrt{(25 - 0.6)^{2} + (0.25 - 0.45)^{2} + (0.1 - 0.05)^{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{0.1 + 0.0.1 + 0.0025}$$

$$= \sqrt{0.0225}$$

$$= 0.15$$

$$E(S) = \sqrt{(25 - 0.25)^{2} + (0.25 - 0.25)^{2} + (0.1 - 0.25)^{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{0.01 + 0.0.1 + 0.0025}$$

= \(\sigma_0.0825\)\(= 0.287\)

KLASSIFIKASJONEN