INT104W12_往年试卷解析v0.1

大题部分

混淆矩阵

(i.e. "prediction=No" means the account has less than \$1000):

- (1) In reality, there are a total of [a] accounts with a balance more than \$1000 and [b] accounts with a balance less than \$1000.
- (2) The overall accuracy is [c] and the recall is [d].

n=200	Prediction=No	Prediction=Yes
Actual=No	60	10
Actual=Yes	5	125

(8 Marks)

横着看是事实上的真/假例(即真实的各个类别);竖着看是预测得的正/负例(即预测得出的各类别)。

• Precision: 真例中的正例/所有正例。

査准率
$$Precision = rac{\sum_{1}^{n}TP_{n}}{\sum_{1}^{n}(TP_{n}+FP_{n})}$$

• Recall: 真例中的正例/所有真例。

查全率
$$Recall = rac{\sum_{1}^{n} TP_{n}}{\sum_{1}^{n} (TP_{n} + FN_{n})}$$

Accuracy:模型正确分类的样本/总例。

准确率
$$Accuracy = rac{\sum_{1}^{n}(TP_n + TN_n)}{\sum_{1}^{n}(TP_n + FP_n + FN_n + TN_n)}$$

accuracy=60+125/60+10+5+125=0.925

recall=125/125+5=0.962

Python看api填空代码

[numpy.random.randint(low, high=None, size=None, dtype=int)]

- size: Output shape
- dtype: Desired dtype of the result

size类型: size=(100,2)代表结果的大小是100行2列, size=100代表大小是一个有100个元素的数组。

整除(print(10//3))=3

取余 print(10%3) = 1

朴素贝叶斯计算后验概率

Outlook	Humidity	Wind Speed	Preference
Rainy	80%	$0.5 \mathrm{m/s}$	Yes
Rainy	40%	$0.2 \mathrm{m/s}$	Yes
Rainy	50%	$5.0 \mathrm{m/s}$	No
Rainy	50%	$0.2 \mathrm{m/s}$	Yes
Rainy	75%	$4.0 \mathrm{m/s}$	No
Sunny	70%	$5.0 \mathrm{m/s}$	No
Sunny	75%	$0.4 \mathrm{m/s}$	No
Sunny	80%	$0.1 \mathrm{m/s}$	No
Sunny	50%	$0.2 \mathrm{m/s}$	Yes
Sunny	40%	$4.0 \mathrm{m/s}$	Yes

请计算在Outlook=Rainy, Humidity<65%的情况下玩家的表现。

$$\begin{split} P(Yes|Rainy, Humidity < 65\%) &= \frac{P(Rainy, Humidity < 65\%|Yes)P(Yes)}{P(Rainy, Humidity < 65\%)} \\ &= \frac{P(Rainy|Yes)P(Humidity < 65\%|Yes)P(Yes)}{P(Rainy, Humidity < 65\%)} \\ &= \frac{3/5*4/5*5/10}{3/10} \\ &= 80\% \end{split} \tag{2}$$

kNN用K近邻算法归类偏好

湿度65%,风速3m/s,晴天。

是否需要计算晴天阴天等非数值距离?

城市 (曼哈顿) 距离:

然后你会发现在计算距离前需要zscore标准化,否则由于数据规模不同,湿度的影响太小。

计算交叉验证的准确度

k-means聚类迭代