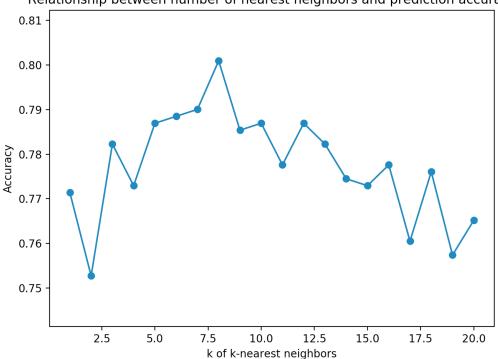
16791: Hw 2

Part 4: (a)

Relationship between number of nearest neighbors and prediction accuracy



The accuracy of knn is maximized at 8-nearest neighbors, and thus knn can be best generalized for 8-nearest neighbors. We can assume that from 1 to 7 neighbors the model maybe overfitting and beyond 8 neighbors the model may be underfitting.

(b)

The metrics for logistic regression, naïve Bayes, SVM, and the default model are summarized below.

0.79845 0.85124

logistic regression					
1	PPos	PNeg	Sums		
actual pos actual neg	309 78	54 202	363 280		
Sums	387		643		

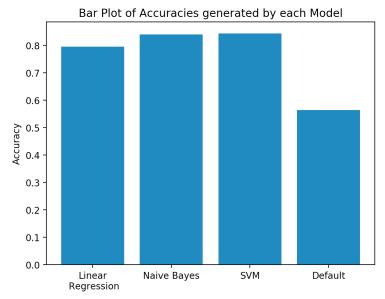
0 0.85124 0.278571 0.794712

naive Bayes				
I	PPos I	PNeg	Sums	
actual pos actual neg		43 220	363 280	
Sums	380 2		643	
tpr 0 0.881543			precision 0.842105	

SVI	m						
		I	PPos	PNeg	I	Sums	
ac.	tual pos tual neg		309 47	54 233		363 280	
Sui	ms tpr	I	356 fnr			643 precision	recall
0	0.85124	0				0.867978	

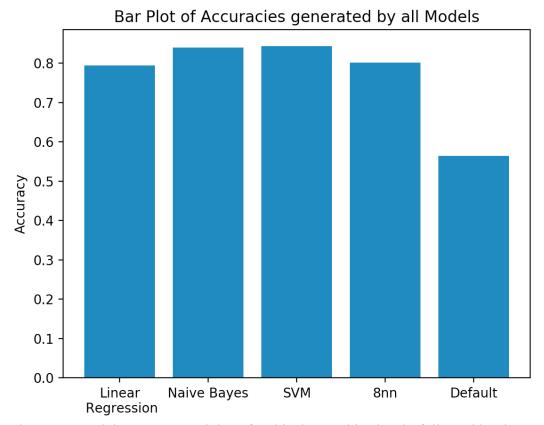
Note: SVM is set to kernel 'rbf' and C=100 (Penalty parameter C of the error term). These parameters for SVM seem to optimize accuracy for this data in SVM.

default						
	I	PPos	PNeg	St	ums	
actual actual			0	363 280		
Sums tpr 0 1.0	fpr 1.0	643 ac 0.56454	c pre		recall	



Among these 4 models, the SVM model has the highest accuracy. The accuracy of the default model is around 0.56.

(c)



The SVM model seems to work best for this data and is closely followed by the Naïve Bayes model.