

Jeremy Yang

ADS Assignment 8

1. K-Means: 2D points $(x, y) \in \overset{1}{(2, 5)}, \overset{2}{(1, 5)}, \overset{3}{(22, 55)}, \overset{4}{(42, 12)}, \overset{5}{(15, 16)}$

Cluster for $K=2$

Step 1: Init centroids randomly: $\mu_1 = (17, 43)$ $\mu_2 = (36, 6)$

Iteration 1:

a) Assign cluster by closest centroid

$$c^{(1)} = \arg \min_j (15^2 + 38^2, 34^2 + 1^2) = 2$$

$$c^{(2)} = \arg \min_j (16^2 + 38^2, 35^2 + 1^2) = 2$$

$$c^{(3)} = \arg \min_j (5^2 + 12^2, 14^2 + 49^2) = 1$$

$$c^{(4)} = \arg \min_j (25^2 + 31^2, 6^2 + 6^2) = 2$$

$$c^{(5)} = \arg \min_j (2^2 + 27^2, 21^2 + 10^2) = 2$$

b) Move centroids

$$\mu_1 = (22, 55)$$

$$\mu_2 = \left(\frac{2+1+42+15}{4}, \frac{5+5+12+16}{4} \right) = (15, 9.5)$$

Iteration 2:

$$c^{(1)} = \arg \min_j (20^2 + 50^2, 13^2 + 4.5^2) = 2$$

$$c^{(2)} = \arg \min_j (21^2 + 50^2, 14^2 + 4.5^2) = 2$$

$$c^{(3)} = \arg \min_j (0 + 0, 40^2 + 45.5^2) = 1$$

$$c^{(4)} = \arg \min_j (20^2 + 43^2, 27^2 + 2.5^2) = 2$$

$$c^{(5)} = \arg \min_j (7^2 + 39^2, 0 + 6.5^2) = 2$$

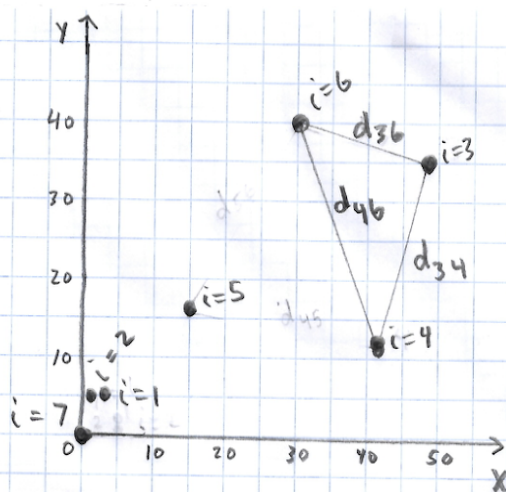
converged!

ADS Assignment 8

K-Nearest Neighbors
given

determine

(x_i, y_i)	(2,5)	(1,5)	(48,35)	(42,12)	(15,16)	(30,40)	(0,0)	
class	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	K=1
	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	K=2
	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	K=3
i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	



compute distances not
obvious for ranking
nearness:

$$d_{34} = \sqrt{6^2 + 23^2} = 23.8$$

$$d_{36} = \sqrt{6^2 + 23^2} = 23.8$$

ADS Assignment 8

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Decision Trees

1. Entropy = un-homogeneity within groupings

$$= - \sum_{k=1}^K \hat{P}_{mk} \log(\hat{P}_{mk})$$

where \hat{p} = sample prob
 m = grouping
 k = outcome/class

Information gain = reduction of entropy = $E_n - E_{n-1}$
 = reduction of mis-classification error

2.

A	B	C	Label
a	a	a	1
b	b	a	2
a	a	b	1
b	b	a	2

E_{initial}

$$= -.5 \ln(.5) = .69$$

Feature A split:

$$E_A = - \sum_{k=1}^2 \hat{P}_{mk} \log(\hat{P}_{mk}) = -1 \ln(1) - 1 \ln(1) = 0$$

Feature B split:

$$E_B =$$

$$-1 \ln(1) - 1 \ln(1) = 0$$

Feature C split:

$$E_C =$$

$$-.5 \ln(.5) - .5 \ln(.5) = .69$$

ADS Assignment 9

JJ Yang

Naïve Bayes

Temp	Windy	Humid	Rain
H	1	L	0
H	1	M	1
L	1	H	1
L	1	L	0
H	0	L	0
H	0	M	1
L	0	L	0
L	0	M	0

$$P(R|T=H \& W \& H=H) = P(T=H \& W \& H=H|R) \cdot P(R) \quad (\text{Bayes})$$

$$= P(T=H|R) \cdot P(W|R) \cdot P(H=H|R) \cdot P(R) \quad (\text{independence})$$

$$= .67 \cdot .67 \cdot .33 \cdot .375 = .0556$$

$$P(!R|T=H \& W \& H=H) = P(T=H|!R) \cdot P(W|!R) \cdot P(H=H|!R) \cdot P(!R)$$

$$= .25 \cdot .4 \cdot 0 \cdot .625 = 0$$

From data $P_{\text{rain}} = 1!$