



Lab 2: Classification – KNN and Naive Bayes

Goals:

- KNN
 - Naïve Bayes
 - Accuracy and Confusion Matrix
 - Training strategies
1. Load the iris data. Train a classifier using the KNN algorithm. Keep all parameters with their default values Use percentage split with 70%. Keep class as the class attribute.
 - a. What is the accuracy achieved?
 - b. And the number FP and FN for Iris-virginica?
 - c. And for Iris-setosa?
 - d. Compare the results achieved through Cross-validation with 10 folds.
 2. Repeat the process with naïve Bayes classifier.
 - a. Answer the previous questions again.
 - b. Compare the results achieved with KNN and Naïve Bayes.
 3. Load the glass data. Train a classifier using the KNN algorithm. Keep all parameters with their default values, but the number of neighbours (KNN). Keep type as the class attribute
 - a. What is the accuracy with 1 neighbour?
 - b. And with 5, 10, 15, 50 and 100 neighbours?
 - c. How does the accuracy change?
 - d. Compare the results achieved through Cross-validation with 10 folds.
 - e. Is any of the models in overfitting?
 4. Repeat the process with naïve Bayes classifier.
 - a. Answer the previous questions again.
 - b. Compare the results achieved with KNN and Naïve Bayes.