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CS 273A - Machine Learning: Fall 2013
Homework 2

Problem 1: Bayes Classifiers

- (a) Probabilities for Naive Bayes Classifier:

$$p(y = 1) = 0.4$$

$p(\text{Variable} = 1 y = 1)$	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	\prod
Probability	0.75	0.0	0.75	0.5	0.25	0
$p(\text{Variable} = 1 y = -1)$	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	\prod
Probability	0.5	0.833	0.667	0.833	0.33	.0756

- (b) For $x = (00000)$, $p(y = 1) \prod_i p(x_i = 0) = 0.4 * (0.25 * 1 * 0.25 * 0.5 * 0.75) = 0.009375$ and $p(y = -1) \prod_i p(x_i = 0) = 0.6 * (0.5 * 0.167 * 0.33 * 0.167 * 0.67) = 0.00185$. So the predicted class would be $y = 1$

For $x = (11010)$, $p(y = 1) \prod_i p(X_i = x_i) = 0.4 * (0.75 * 1 * 0.25 * 0.5 * 0.75) = 0.028$ and $p(y = -1) \prod_i p(x_i = 0) = 0.6 * (0.5 * 0.833 * 0.333 * 0.833 * 0.667) = 0.046236114$. So the predicted class would be $y = -1$

- (c) $p(y = 1|x = (11010)) = \frac{p(y=1)p(x=(11010)|y=1)}{p(x=(11010))} = \frac{0.4*(0.75*1*0.25*0.5*0.75)}{(0.75*1*0.25*0.5*0.75)+(0.5*0.833*0.333*0.833*0.667)} = 0.0087$

- (d) Because then our probability table will have $O(F^2)$, rather than $O(F)$, entries, where F is the number of features we are training on, in order to account for dependence among the feature variables.

- (e) We do not need to re-train the model. Because x_1 is independent of all other x_i , we can safely ignore x_1 entirely and make our predictions based on the classifier: $p(y) \prod_{i \neq 1} x_i$

Problem 2: Decision Trees

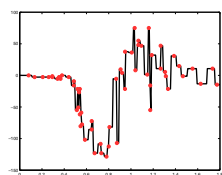
- (a) $H(y) = -0.4 * \log(0.4) - 0.6 * \log(0.6) = 0.971$

- (b) Using the formula $H(y|x_i = 0) = p(y = 1|x_i = 0) \log p(y = 1|x_i = 0) + p(y = 0|x_i = 0) \log p(y = 0|x_i = 0)$

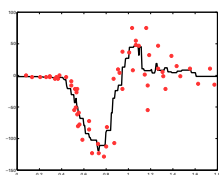
	Variable	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5
0 x _i = 0)	Entropy $H(y x_i = 0)$	1	0.4312	1.03	0.931	0.887
	Entropy $H(y x_i = 1)$	0.811	0.22	0.701	0.72	1.028
	Info Gain					

Therefore, we should split on feature $x_?$ first.

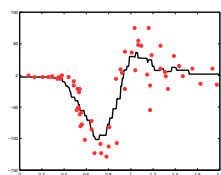
Problem 2: K-Nearest Neighbors and Validation



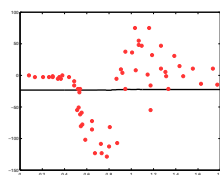
$K = 1$



$K = 5$



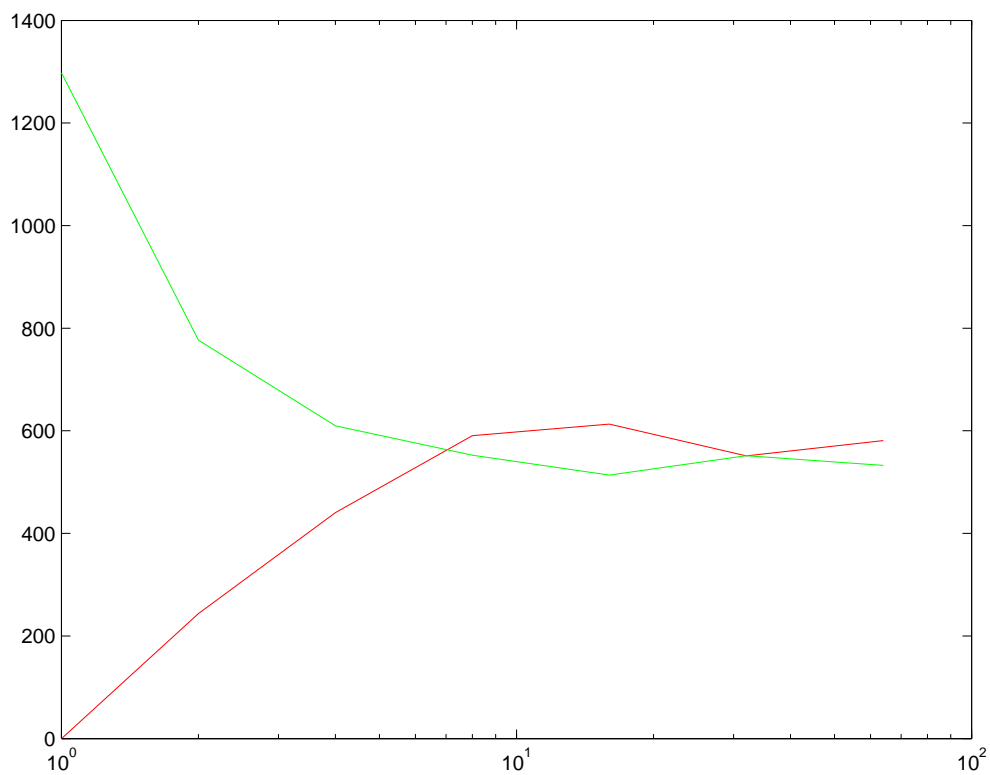
$K = 10$



$K = 50$

(a)

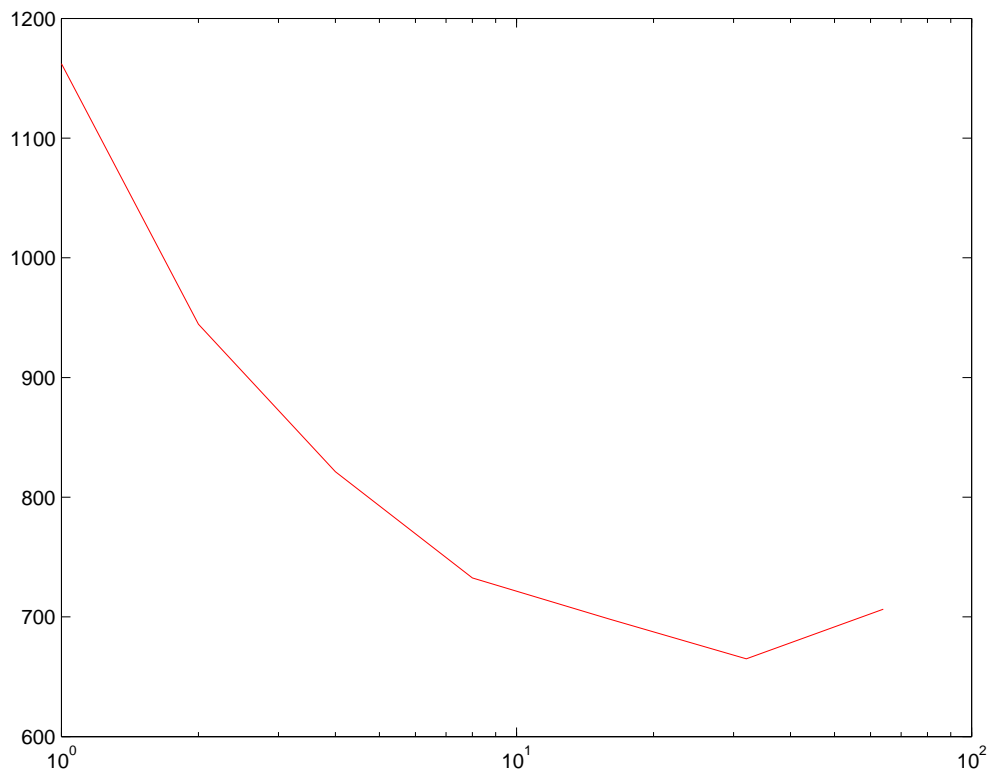
Given the following MSEs:



I would recommend choosing $K = 16$ since the MSE appears to increase for the test set after this value.

(b)

Given the following MSEs:



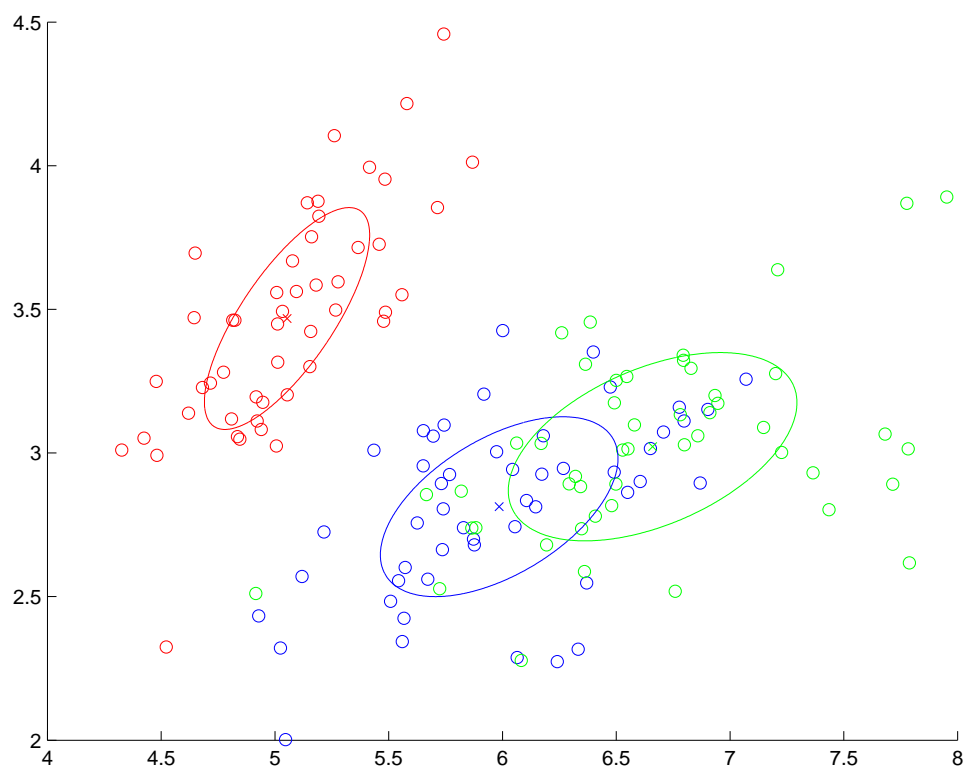
I would recommend choosing $K = 32$ since the MSE appears to increase for the test set after this value.

(c)

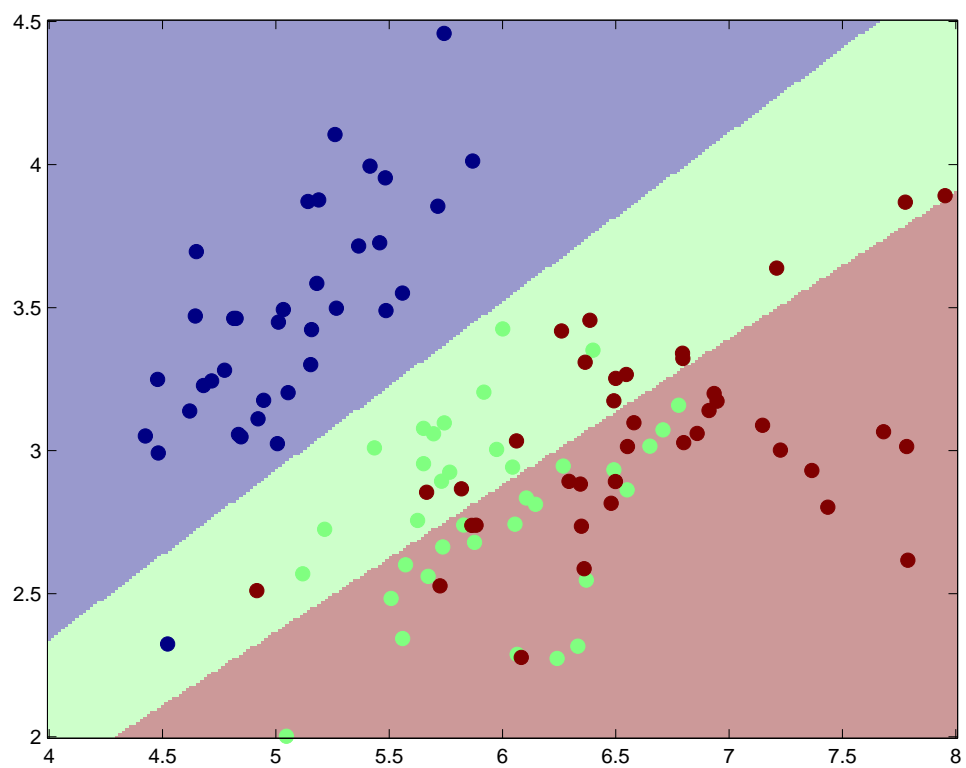
Problem 3: Bayes Classifiers

(a) See plot in part c

(b) See plot in part c



(c)



(d)

(e) training error rate = 0.2252
test error rate = 0.5676

(f) training error rate = 0.0360
test error rate = 0.0541

I used the following code to store the normalized data in `d.norm_data`:

```
d.data = iris(:,1:end-1);    % extract data
d.mean = mean(d.data)
d.stdev = std(d.data)
d.norm_data = bsxfun(@minus, d.data, d.mean) % subtract mean
d.norm_data = bsxfun(@rdivide, d.norm_data, d.stdev) % divide by stdev
```