Marcus Blaisdell CptS 440 Homework #10 November 15, 2018 Dr. Holder

1.

a.

$$P(Sail=yes) = 7/10 = 0.7$$

 $P(Sail=no) = 3/10 = 0.3$

b.

P(Sky|Sail) for all values of $Sky \in \{clear, cloudy, overcast\}$ and $Sail \in \{yes, no\}$

$$P(Sky|Sail) = \frac{P(Sky \land Sail)}{P(Sail)}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} P(\text{clear}|\text{yes}) & = (2/10)/(7/10) & = 2/7 & = 0.2857 \\ P(\text{cloudy}|\text{yes}) & = (3/10)/(7/10) & = 3/7 & = 0.4286 \\ P(\text{overcast}|\text{yes}) & = (2/10)/(7/10) & = 2/7 & = 0.2857 \\ P(\text{clear}|\text{no}) & = (1/10)/(3/10) & = 1/3 & = 0.3333 \\ P(\text{cloudy}|\text{no}) & = (1/10)/(3/10) & = 1/3 & = 0.3333 \\ P(\text{overcast}|\text{no}) & = (1/10)/(3/10) & = 1/3 & = 0.3333 \\ \end{array}$$

c.

P(Sea|Sail) for all values of $Sea \in \{blue, gray\}$ and $Sail \in \{yes, no\}$

$$P(Sea|Sail) = \frac{P(Sea \land Sail)}{P(Sail)}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} P(blue|yes) & = (5/10)/(7/10) = 5/7 & = 0.7143 \\ P(gray|yes) & = (2/10)/(7/10) = 2/7 & = 0.2857 \\ P(blue|no) & = (0/10)/(3/10) = 0/3 => (0+1)/(3+2) = 1/5 & = 0.2 \\ P(gray|no) & = (3/10)/(3/10) = 3/3 & = 1 \end{array}$$

d.

P(Sun|Sail) for all values of $Sun \in \{true, false\}$ and $Sail \in \{yes, no\}$

$$P(Sun|Sail) = \frac{P(Sun ^ Sail)}{P(Sail)}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} P(true|yes) & = (4/10)/(7/10) & = 4/7 & = 0.5714 \\ P(false|yes) & = (3/10)/(7/10) & = 3/7 & = 0.4286 \\ P(true|no) & = (0/10)/(3/10) & = 0/3 & => (0+1)/(3+2) = 1/5 & = 0.2 \\ P(false|no) & = (3/10)/(3/10) & = 3/3 & = 1 \end{array}$$

e.

P(Sail=yes | Sky=overcast, Sea=gray, Sun=true) = $= P(Sail=yes) \Pi P(Sky=overcast | Sail=yes) P(Sea=gray | Sail=yes) P(Sun=true | Sail=yes) = <math>(7/10) * (2/7) * (2/7) * (4/7) = \alpha 0.032653$

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\begin{split} &P(Sail=no\mid Sky=overcast,\, Sea=gray,\, Sun=true) &=\\ &=P(Sail=yes)\,\,\Pi\,\,P(Sky=overcast\mid Sail=yes)\,\,P(Sea=gray\mid Sail=yes)\,\,P(Sun=true\mid Sail=yes)\\ &=(3/10)*(2/7)*(2/7)*(4/7)=\alpha0.013994 \end{split} f. 0.032653>0.013994 Naïve Bayes would choose Sail = yes
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2.

a.

	ш.				
Sky	Sea	Sun	Sail		
0	0	0	Yes		
0	1	1	Yes		
0	1	0	No		
1	0	1	Yes		
1	0	0	Yes		
1	1	1	Yes		
1	1	0	No		
2	0	1	Yes		
2	0	0	Yes		
2	1	0	No		

b.

New instance: <Sky=overcast, Sea=gray, Sun=true> => <Sky=2, Sea=1, Sun=1>

Euclidean distance between 3-dimensional points = $\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2}$ (x₁, y₁, z₁) = (2, 1, 1) (the new instance values)

Line	Calculation	Distance	Class
1	$\sqrt{(2-0)^2 + (1-0)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{6}$	2.45	Yes
	= 2.45		
2	$\sqrt{(2-0)^2 + (1-1)^2 + (1-1)^2} = 2$	2	Yes
3	$\sqrt{(2-0)^2 + (1-1)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{5} = 2.24$	2.24	No
4	$\sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (1-0)^2 + (1-1)^2} = \sqrt{2} = 1.41$	1.41	Yes
5	$\sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (1-0)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{3} = 1.73$	1.73	Yes
6	$\sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (1-1)^2 + (1-1)^2} = 1$	1	Yes
7	$\sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (1-1)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{2} = 1.41$	1.41	No
8	$\sqrt{(2-2)^2 + (1-0)^2 + (1-1)^2} = 1$	1	Yes
9	$\sqrt{(2-2)^2 + (1-0)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{2} = 1.41$	1.41	Yes
10	$\sqrt{(2-2)^2 + (1-1)^2 + (1-0)^2} = 1$	1	No

c.

3 nearest neighbors, there are three points at distance 1, two are yes, one is no, majority of nearest neighbors are yes, so yes.

3NN would classify <Sky=overcast, Sea=gray, Sun=true> as Yes

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d.

7 nearest neighbors: 1:yes, 1:yes, 1:no, 1.41:yes, 1.41:no, 1.41:yes, 1.73:yes 5 yes'es, 2 no's

7NN would classify <Sky=overcast, Sea=gray, Sun=true> as Yes