

# ISTANBUL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

# BLG 454E LEARNING FROM DATA

HOMEWORK 1

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BLG 454E Learning From Data HW1

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$$T = T_{errorist}$$

$$S = S_{connect} T_{errorist}$$

$$P(\tau) = 0.91 \quad P(\tau\tau) = 0.99$$

$$P(s/\tau) = 0.95 \quad P(5/\tau\tau) = 0.95$$

$$P(15/\tau) = 0.95 \quad P(5/\tau\tau) = 0.95$$

$$P(\tau/s) = \frac{P(s/\tau) P(\tau)}{P(s)} \Rightarrow P(s) = P(s/\tau) P(\tau) + P(s/\tau\tau) P(\tau\tau)$$

$$P(\tau/s) = \frac{P(s/\tau) P(\tau)}{P(s/\tau) P(\tau) + P(s/\tau\tau) P(\tau\tau)} = \frac{0.95 \cdot 0.91}{0.95 \cdot 0.91 + 0.95 \cdot 0.99} = \frac{0.95}{0.959}$$

the optimal decision is that which maximize the expected utility which is in above.

Matrix = 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 c pred  $p(c=2|x)=0.2$   
 $p(c=3|x)=0.1$   
 $p(c=3|x)=0.1$   
 $p(c=3|x)=0.1$   
 $p(c=3|x)=0.1$   
 $p(c=3|x)=0.1$   
 $p(c=3|x)=0.2$   
 $p(c=3|x)=0.1$ 

the maximum expected utility value equals to 1.4. Therefore choosing both first and second column is best decision to take.

Probability density function (polf) is:

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi G^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{20^2}(x-M)^2}$$

Likely function is:

$$L(\mu,G) = (2\pi G^2)^{-n/2} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{20^2}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i-M)^2})$$

$$\frac{\partial L(\mu,G)}{\partial \mu} \longrightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i = NM$$

$$\widehat{\mu} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i = NM$$

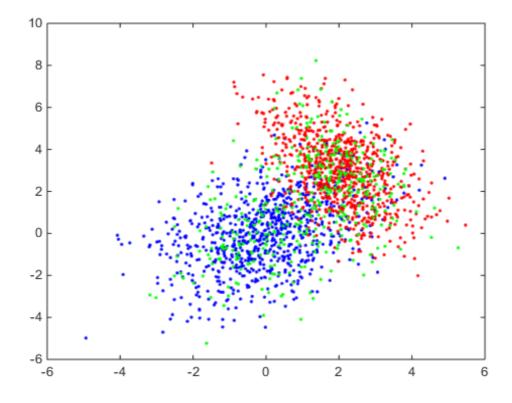
$$\widehat{\mu} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i = \frac{1}{N} (NS + (22 + 130 + 122 + 149 + 160 + 152 + 138 + 149 + 180)$$

$$= (42.2 \longrightarrow mean , maximum likelihood estimate)$$

$$\frac{\partial L(\mu,G)}{\partial G^2} \longrightarrow \frac{G(x) = \frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \hat{x}_i)^2}{(x_i - \hat{x}_i)^2} = \frac{1}{10} \left( (180 - 142.2)^2 + \dots + (115 - 142.2)^2 \right)$$

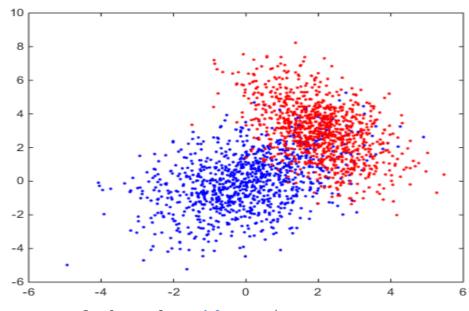
$$= 349.36 \longrightarrow varpance$$

#### Q4) Training Set and Test Set



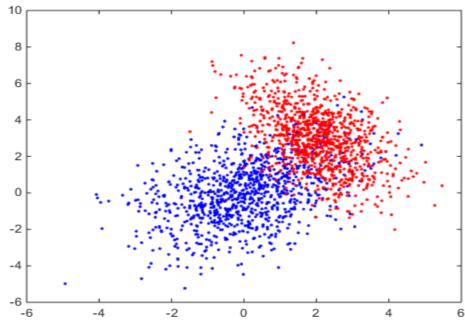
- o Elements of class 0 -> blue points
- o Elements of class 1 -> red points
- o Test elements -> green points

### Using KNN3 Classification



- o Elements of class 0  $\rightarrow$  blue points
- o Elements of class  $1 \rightarrow red$  points

### Using KNN5 Classification



- o Elements of class 0 -> blue points
- o Elements of class 1 -> red points

### Accuracy of KNN3 and KNN5

Since KNN5 uses 5 point to decide the class of point, it gives better result than KNN3.

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Accuracy of KNN3 = 0.8875

Accuracy of KNN5 = 0.8900