Ariel University

Machine Learning

Homework 4

- 1. Implement k-nearest neighbor on the rectangle data set.
 - a. Sample half the points; these are the training points. The remaining points are the test set.
 - For each of k=1,3,5,7,9 and p=1,2,∞, evaluate the k-NN classifier on the test set, under the I_p distance. (The base set of the classifier is the training set.)
 Compute the classifier error on the test set.
 - c. Repeat steps (a) and (b) 100 times, and print the average empirical and true errors for each p and k.

Which parameters of p,k are the best? Do you see overfitting? Hand in code, printout, and answers to these two questions.

2. A table of frequencies of Hebrew letters, based on a large number of texts, is found here:

https://www.sttmedia.com/characterfrequency-hebrew

- A. Use Huffman encoding to encode the Hebrew alphabet in binary. (For the purposes of the encoding, you can take γ , and γ , etc. to be the same letter.) Show your work.
- B. Use this encoding to encode your first name in binary.
- C. Now take the frequencies of letters based on your name, and use them to compute Shannon's entropy bound for encoding your name in binary. How does this compare with #2?