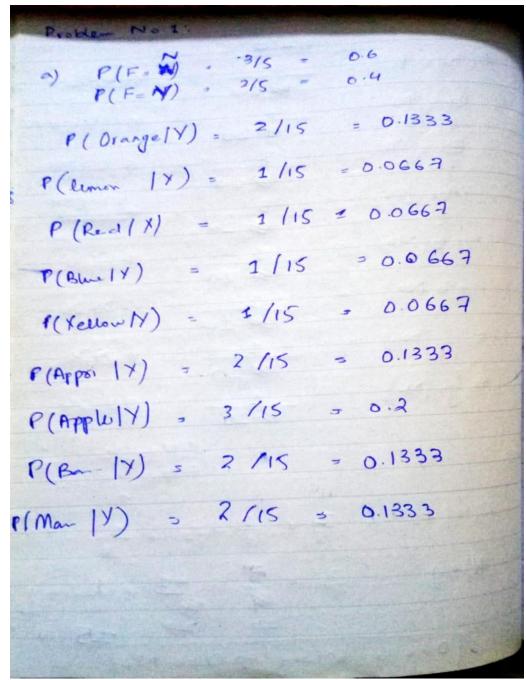
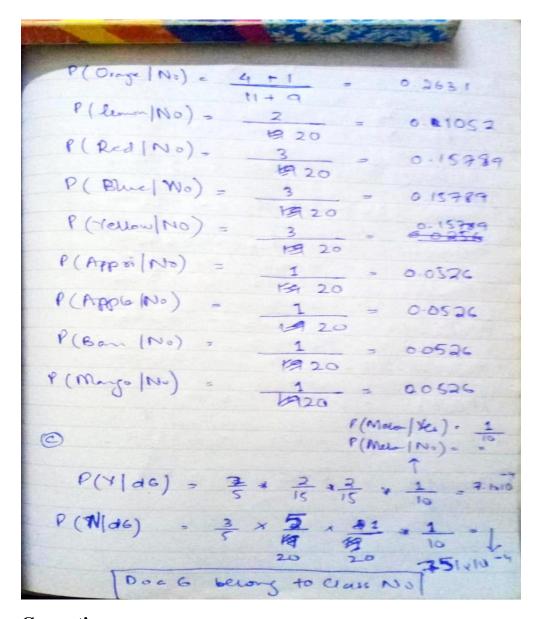
IR CR-2 K173795 Muhammad Mustafa Manga

Problem 1:





Correction:

For P (Mellon | Yes): 0 + 1 / (8 + 1) (9 + 1) = 1/17

For P (Mellon | Yes): 0 + 1 / (11 + 1) (9 + 1) = 1/22

P (Yes | doc6): 2/5 * 2/15 * 2/15 * 1/17 = 0.0004183

P (Yes | doc6): 3/5 * 5/20 * 1/20 * 1/22 = 0.00034

Doc 6 belongs to Class Yes

$$P(X|A7) = \frac{2}{15} * \frac{1}{15} * \frac{1}{15} * \frac{1}{15} * \frac{1}{15} = 1.58 \times 10^{5}$$

$$P(N|A7) = \frac{3}{5} * \frac{5}{210} * \frac{3}{210} * \frac{3}{20} * \frac{3}{210} * \frac{3}{3.375 \times 10^{5}}$$

$$A7 \rightarrow Class = No.$$

Problem 2:

- A) Concept drift refers to the gradual change over time of the concept underlying a class. The concept drift means that the statistical properties of the target variable, which the model is trying to predict, change over time in unpredicted ways. This causes problems because the predictions become less accurate as time passes. The Bernoulli model is robust with respect to concept drift. It gives good performance when the feature size is low. The most important indicators for a class are less likely to change. Thus, a model that only relies on these features is more likely to maintain a certain level of accuracy in concept drift.
- B) The NB classifier are highly biased towards a particular class and hence other class have very low probability. The NB Classifier makes the conditional independence assumption to reduce the number of parameters. That is, the presence of one particular feature (term) does not affect others. This assumption is very naive for a model of natural language. That's why the NB classifier is called 'naive'.
- C) The strategy NB classifier use to handle out of training set vocabulary for test instances is Laplace correction by adding artificial observation of every feature for every class. This is also known as uniform prior. Due to this we avoid 0 propagations and do effect of this feature negligible.
- D) The above three docs have identical bag of word for Bernoulli model because model focus on doc containing term and consider binary model and don't focus on multi occurrence.

The above D1, D2 have identical bag of word for Multinomial model because the term w1 is occurs twice in D1, D2 and D3 is different because w1occur only once.

Problem 3:

Problem 3 log_(5)						
(0)	LE (1+102(H))					IDF
Dry .	Doc 1	Doc2		Doc 4	Doc 5	
ALC: NO.	1	0	0	0	0	2.3217
Red	1	1	0	0	0	1.3219
Blue	0	1	0	0	1	1.3219
Yell.	0	1	0	0	1	1.3214
APPS.	0	0	1	0	0	2.3217
Apple	0	0	1	1	0	1.3219
Mag-	0	0	1	0	0	2.3219
Bann-	0	0	0	1	0	2.3217
org:	-42	1	0	1	1	0.30192
Clemm, Rest, Blue, Yellow, Appr, Appl, Mag. Ba, 013 Doc # 1: <2.3217, 1.3219, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.643842 Doc # 2 1 < 0, 1.3219, 1.3219, 1.3219, 0,0,0,0,0.321927 Doc # 3: < 0,0,0,0, 2.3217, 1.3219, 2.3219, 0,0) Doc # 4: < 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,03219,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0						

$$H_{F,\gamma} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) * \left(a, \frac{1}{2}d_{\mu}\right)$$

= 1 (<0,0,0,0,0,2.3219,1.3219,0,3219,0,0)

= (0,0,0,0,1.16095, 1.3219, 1.16095, 1.16095 0.16096)

UF = N . <0.773, 0.8812, 0.8812, 0.8812, 0,0

From (C)

For Doc 6

Lien, Red, Bu, Yell, Appr, App), Man, Ray Oro, Mili

Documb : < 0,0,0,0,0,0, 2.3219,0,0.321923

```
( Luca - 06 / = 1 0+0+0+0+ (1.16095)2+
                  (1.3219)2 (1.16075-2.3219)
                1 (1.16095) 2+ (0.16096 - 0-32192)
(UF.xu - do) = 2.41
         Doc 6 - Class print yes
   DO8_ DOC 7:
 Doc# 71 (2.3219, 1.3219, 0, 1.3219, 0, 0, 0
              0, 0.32192, 0, >
(UF= No - d7 = 1 (0.723-2.3214)2+ (0.8812-1.3217)
                 (0.8312)2+ (0.8312-1.3219)2.
                   0+0+0+0+00+(0.4292-0.32172)
(UF.No-da) = 1.83
 (4+ yu - da) = \sqrt{(2.3219)^{2}+(1.3219)^{2}+0+}

(1.3219)^{2}+(1.1609)^{2}+(1.3217)^{2}
                  (1.16095) + (1.16095) +
                  (0.16096-0.32192)2.
              = 3.83. Have DA - Chais proit = No.
```

(6) KNN 100 Doc.6:

los (dide) = det prod(d1, d6) = |d1|d6|

. 0.20608 - [(2.745)(2.3418)]

Cos (d, ,d6) = 0.0320.

los (d2,d6) = 0.01836

Cos(d; de) = 0.6498

Cos(dy, de) = 0.01626

Cos (ds, de) = 0.02308

(Doc 6 Belong to No Class)

30r Doc 7: <2.3219, 1.3219, 0, 1.2219, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

0.3219, 05.

los (di, dz) = 0.89147

es(d2, d2) - 0.5190

Cos(d1,d2) = 0.00

Cos(dy, da) - 0.0128

los (ds, da). = 0.3254.

D, , Dz , Ds (Array des)

Doc # 7 belogs to Class 7.