

10) Given dataset:

F	label
1	0
2	0
3	1
6	1
6	1
7	0
10	0
11	0

→ Divide the set equally for training & testing data.

∴ i) We need to train set using Knn for $k=3$

Lets use Euclidean Distance between the data points:

$$\text{Formula} \Rightarrow D = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2}$$

→ Using Euclidean formula for data point to find out the predicted output

→ ① $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2}$

Train

① data point = 6

train point = 6

$$\sqrt{(6-6)^2} = 0$$

F	label
1	0
2	0
3	1
6	1

② data point = 6

train point = 3

$$d = \sqrt{(6-3)^2} = 3$$

F	label	Predicted label
6	1	
7	0	
10	0	
11	0	

③ data point = 6

train point = 2

$$d = \sqrt{(6-2)^2} = 4$$

④ data point = 6

train point = 1

$$d = \sqrt{(6-1)^2} = 5$$

→ Take nearest values i.e. (1, 1, 0)

→ Predicted test point for 6 is 1

Similarly for 7, 10, 11 is (1, 1, 1)

F	Label	Predicted
6	1	1
7	0	1
10	0	1
11	0	1

10.6) True Positive (Tp): It occurs when actual value and predicted value is positive (1). (Tp).

Confusion Matrix:

F	label	Predicted	Tp/Tn/Fp/Fn
6	1	1	Tp
7	0	1	Fp
10	0	1	Fp
11	0	1	Fp

We have $TP=1$ $TN=0$

$FP=3$ $FN=0$

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{TP+TN}{TP+TN+FP+FN} = \frac{1+0}{1+3+0+0} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Sensitivity} = \frac{TP}{TP+FN} = \frac{1}{1+0} = 1$$

$$\text{Specificity} = \frac{TN}{FP+TN} = \frac{0}{3+0} = 0.$$