1. Given the training data below, how would 3-NN classify the sample (1,1)? What about 7-NN? (4 points)

Sample	$x_1$	$x_2$	label
$s_1$	-1	1	-1
$s_2$	0	1	1
$s_3$	0	2	-1
$s_4$	1	-1	-1
$s_5$	1	0	1
$s_6$	1	2	1
$s_7$	2	2	-1
$s_8$	2	3	1

- 2. When you find noise in data which of the following options would you consider in K-NN? Explain. (3 points)
  - (a) Increase the value of K.
  - (b) Decrease the value of K.
  - (c) Noise has no effect on my choice of K.
  - (d) None of the above.

3. True/False: The computational complexity of K-NN for classifying new samples grows linearly with the number of samples in the training dataset in the worst-case scenario. Explain. (3 points)

1. Given the training data below, how would K-NN classify the following sample: (3,7)? Assume K=3. (2 points)

Sample	$x_1$	$x_2$	label
$s_1$	7	7	-1
$s_2$	7	4	-1
$s_3$	3	4	1
$s_4$	1	4	1

2. True/False: K-NN can be used to solve regression problems (predict real values). Explain. (3 points)

- 3. When you find noise in data which of the following options would you consider in K-NN? Explain. (3 points)
  - (a) Increase the value of K.
  - (b) Decrease the value of K.
  - (c) Noise has no effect on my choice of K.
  - (d) None of the above.

4. True/False: K-NN is immediately adapts as we collect new training data. Explain. (2 points)