

# Data mining and machine learning

## Assignment - 5

⊕ (i) standard 1-NN distance

$$h(x) = y(x_t) \text{ where } x_t = \underset{x \in D}{\operatorname{argmin}} \|x - x_t\|_2^2$$

kernelized 1-NN: Replace the euclidean distance  $\|x - x_t\|_2^2$  with a distance based on kernel function  $k(x, x')$

$$\|x - x_t\|_2^2 = x^T x - 2x^T x_t + x_t^T x_t$$

In kernel space:

$$\|\phi(x) - \phi(x_t)\|^2 = k(x, x) - 2k(x, x_t) + k(x_t, x_t)$$

The predicted label is determined by finding the training point  $x_t$  that minimizes the kernel distance

$$x_t = \underset{x \in D}{\operatorname{argmin}} (k(x, x) - 2k(x, x_t) + k(x_t, x_t))$$

The output prediction:  $h(x) = y(x_t)$



⑧ (ii) Update  $\alpha$  values

kernel function:  $k(\alpha_i, \alpha_j) = \exp(-\|\alpha_i - \alpha_j\|^2)$

Initial  $\alpha_i = 0.1$  for all  $i$

$X = [1, 2, 3]$ ,  $Y = [1, 4, 9]$

The steps to update  $\alpha$  involve

Computing the kernel matrix  $k$

$$k_{ij} = \exp(-\|\alpha_i - \alpha_j\|^2)$$

where  $\|\alpha_i - \alpha_j\|^2 = (\alpha_i - \alpha_j)^2$

Using the update rule:

$$\alpha = (k + \lambda I)^{-1} y$$

After calculating the kernel matrix  $k$  is  
kernel matrix  $k$ :

$$k = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & 0.3679 & 0.0183 \\ 0.3679 & 1.0 & 0.3679 \\ 0.0183 & 0.3679 & 1.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The entries are computed using  $k(\alpha_i, \alpha_j)$   
 $= \exp(-\|\alpha_i - \alpha_j\|^2)$



Updated  $\alpha$  values:

$$\alpha = [0.2461, 1.1669, 4.2831]$$