



## **BSCS 7<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

### **STUDENT DETAILS**

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### **ASSIGNMENT DETAILS**

**Subject Title:** Artificial Intelligence

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## References:

R. J. Lyon, B. W. Stappers, S. Cooper, J. M. Brooke, J. D. Knowles, Fifty Years of Pulsar Candidate Selection: From simple filters to a new principled real-time classification approach, Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society 459 (1), 1104-1123, DOI: 10.1093/mnras/stw656

## **HTRU 2 Dataset Information:**

Attributes in each cell of HTRU 2.csv dataset file starting from left-hand side to right:

1. Mean of the integrated profile.
2. Standard deviation of the integrated profile.
3. Excess kurtosis of the integrated profile.
4. Skewness of the integrated profile.
5. Mean of the DM-SNR curve.
6. Standard deviation of the DM-SNR curve.
7. Excess kurtosis of the DM-SNR curve.
8. Skewness of the DM-SNR curve.
9. Class

## **HTRU 2 Summary:**

17,898 total examples

1,639 positive examples

16,259 negative examples

## **Classification Model using K-Nearest Neighbor (K-NN) Supervised Learning Algorithm:**

I split 17,898 total examples into 80:20 training set, and testing set.

**Training Set:** 14318

**Testing Set:** 3580

### **Distance and Similarity Measures:**

I used 5 different distance and similarity measures, which are as follows:

1. Euclidean Distance
2. Manhattan Distance
3. Infinity Norm
4. Cosine Similarity Measure
5. Intersection Similarity Measure

### **Value of K:**

The value of K is taken 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, and 27. And the model was given test data and used different distance and similarity measures against each value of K.

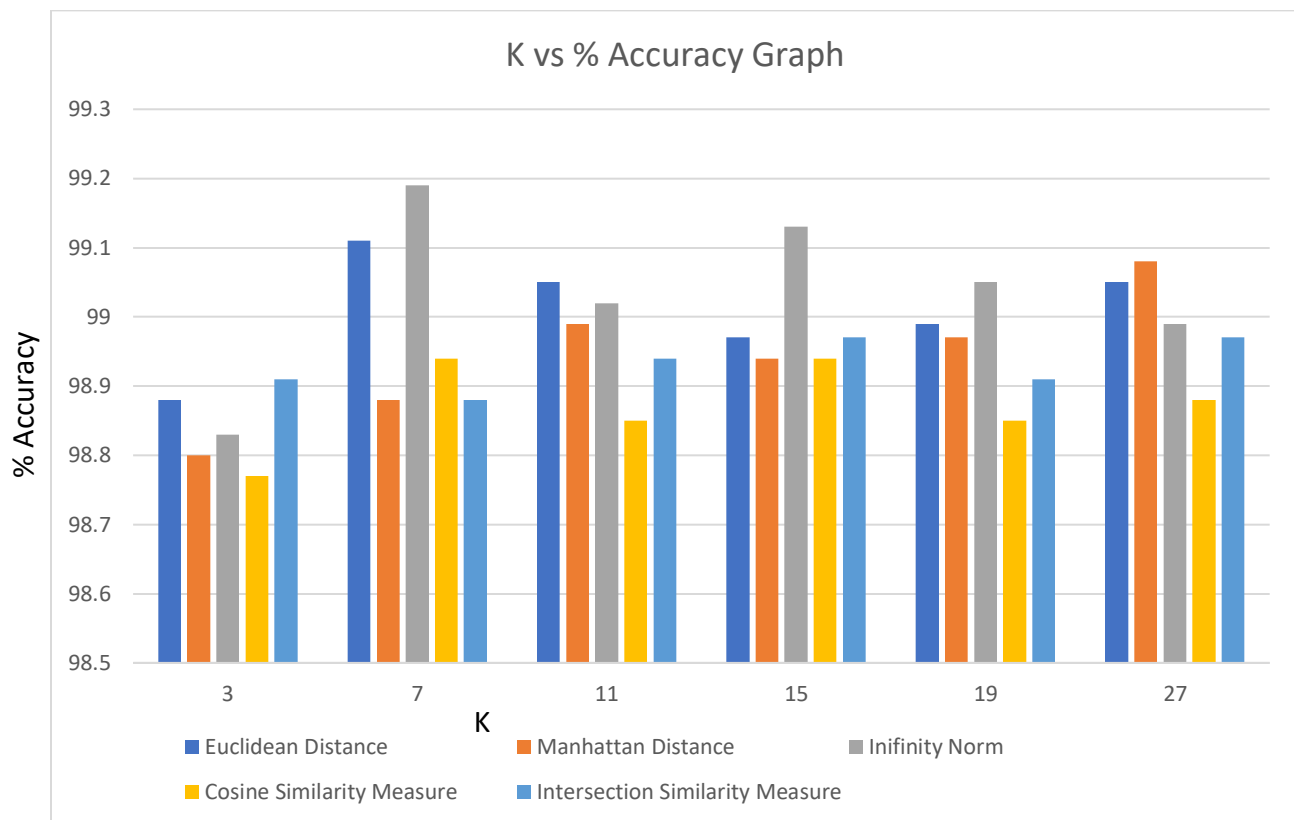
K is taken such that:  $K < \sqrt{N}$  where N is the total number of examples in the Dataset

## Accuracy:

I computed the Percentage Accuracy of the model for different measures using the following formula:

$$\text{Percentage Accuracy} = (\text{Total Correct Predictions} / \text{Total Predictions Made}) * 100$$

## Graphical Representation of K vs Accuracy:



**Fig: K versus % Accuracy Graph**

K is taken on X-axis and %Accuracy is taken on Y-axis.

From the Graph we can clearly see that, **for  $K = 7$ , and by using Infinity Norm Distance Measure**, we get the highest Accuracy.

And for the small value of  $K$ , as in case of  $k = 3$ , we get lower accuracy and for higher values of  $k$ , as well.