Homework #2

Assign date: 2015-06-12

Due date: 2015-06-25, 6pm

Submission:

1. Please submit your results <u>in email</u> to the grader: 130301039@svuca.edu Chi Zhang

- 2. Please separate the written answers (Problems 1, 2) from the python code: you should submit 2 files in your email hw2_yourID#.doc & hw2_yourID#.py
- 3. 20 pts per day will be deducted for late submission

Problem 1) Naïve Bayes Classifier (30 pts.)

You are given the following customers summary table from *MicroShop* as training data:

age	income	student	buys computer		
<=30	high	no	no		
<=30	medium	yes	yes		
<=30	high	no	no .		
3140	high	no	yes .		
>40	medium	no	yes		
>40	low	yes	yes		
>40	low	yes	no		
3140	medium	no	yes		
3140	low	yes	yes		
<=30	medium	no	no		
<=30	low	yes	yes		
>40	high	yes	yes ·		
<=30	medium	no	no ,		
<=30	medium	yes	yes		
3140	medium	no	yes .		
3140	high	yes	yes		
>40	medium	no	no .		
> 40	low	no	no		
3140	low	yes	no .		
>40	high	no	yes		

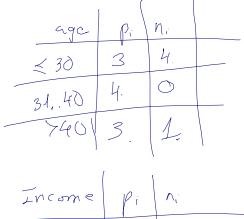
 $\leq 30 | y = \frac{3}{12} \leq 30 | r = \frac{4}{8}$ $31.40 | y = \frac{5}{12} = \frac{31.40 | n = \frac{1}{8}}{12}$ $\frac{740}{y} = \frac{4}{12} \frac{740 | n = \frac{3}{8}}{8}$ Please answer the following questions by using Naïve Bayes classifier and Laplace smoothing if necessary.

- a) Derive the conditional probabilities of $P(\le 30 \mid buys_computer)$, $P(31...40 \mid buys_computer)$ and $P(>40 \mid buys_computer)$
- b) Derive the conditional probabilities of P(student | buys_computer) and P(not_student | buys_computer)
- c) What is the probability of a customer with the following profile (>40, medium_income, student) buying a computer from *MicroShop*?

Problem 2) Decision Tree (20 pts.)

We are given the following training data set from *MicroShop* customers. Assuming Maximum Information gain is employed as the criterion to select features, which feature will be used to split the first level and what is the resulting information gain using the best split?

age	income	buys computer				
<=30	high	no 🗸				
<=30	medium	yes ^l ⁄				
<=30	high	no 🧹				
3140	high	yes √				
>40	medium	yes √				
>40	low	yes 🗸				
>40	low	no 🗸				
3140	medium	yes 🗸				
3140	low	yes √				
<=30	medium	no 🗸				
<=30	low	yes √				
>40	high	yes √				
<=30	medium	no 🗸				
<=30	medium	yes √				
3140	medium	yes 🗸				



High, 2 2 medium. 5 2 low 3. 11

Problem 3) k-Nearest Neighbors (10 pts.)

We have the following training data for height/weight vs gender:

Height	66	73	72	70	74	68	65	64	63	67	68	66
Weight	170	210	165	180	185	155	150	120	125	140	165	130
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Gender=0 is male and Gender=1 is female. Now we have 2 test cases: (h=69, w=155) and (h=72,w=160). Predict the gender for both cases using the kNN classifier with the following properties:

- a) k=1, distance = Euclidean, weight = uniform
- b) k=3, distance = Manhattan, weight = uniform

Problem 4) Python program (40 pts)

Take the sk-learn sample code *regr_dtree.py* discussed in the class and inputs.csv data. Make the following changes:

- 1. Replace the linear regression classifier with K-nearest neighbor and set k=5.
- 2. Remove the "gender" (2nd) feature from the data

Now use the training set to train the decision tree and the k-NN classifiers, and then apply the model on the test set. **Output: Print out the classifier scores and the comparison of prediction vs. ground truth vectors.**