HOMEWORK 2: WRITTEN EXERCISE PART

1 Information Theory [25/4 pts]

Suppose X,Y are two random variables taking values in a discrete finite set V. Let H(Y) denote the entropy of Y, and let H(Y|X) denote the conditional entropy of Y conditioned on X. Prove that if X,Y are independent, then H(Y) = H(Y|X).

$$H(Y \mid X) = \frac{H(Y \cap X)}{H(X)} = \frac{H(Y)H(X)}{H(X)} = H(Y)$$

2 Standardizing Numeric Features [25/4 pts]

Standardize the data set with four points in 2 dimension: (7,7), (3,7), (3,3), (7,3). (0.866, 0.866), (-0.866, 0.866), (-0.866, -0.866), (0.866, -0.866)Mean = (5,5) Standard Deviation = $(2.309401\ 2.309401)$

3 k-Nearest Neighbors [25/4 pts]

Consider the training data set $x_1 = (7,7), y_1 = 0; x_2 = (3,7), y_2 = 1; x_3 = (3,3), y_3 = 1; x_4 = (7,3), y_4 = 2$. Suppose the Manhattan distance is used. What is the label for x = (0,0) in the following settings? Show the calculation steps.

- 1. 1-nearest neighbors.
- 2. 3-nearest neighbors.
- 3. 3-nearest neighbors, distance weighted. The weight for the *i*-th neighbor z is $1/d(x,z)^2$.

```
1.  \begin{aligned} &x_1-x=(7-0,7-0)=(7,7)=14\\ &x_2-x=(3-0,7-0)=(3,7)=10\\ &x_3-x=(3-0,3-0)=(3,3)=6\\ &x_4-x=(7-0,3-0)=(7,3)=10\\ &\text{Therefore, the label for x will given by y}_3,y=1\\ &2. \end{aligned}
```

We already know that the three closest points to (0,0) are x_2, x_3 and x_4 . The labels of these points is 1,1 and 2. The most frequently occurring is 1. Therfore the label of x will be 1

Assuming distance weightage, we have $x_1 = 0/14$, $x_2 = 1/10$, $x_3 = 1/6$ and $x_4 = 2/10$. The maximal of these would be x_4 , hence the label would be $y_4 = 2$.

4 Performance Measurements [25/4 pts]

Consider the following confusion matrix for 2 classes.

	actual positive	actual negative
predict positive	76	18
predict negative	24	82

Compute the accuracy, error, true positive rate, false positive rate, precision, and recall.

TPR = recall = 76/100 FPR = 18/100 Precision = 76/94 Error = 24/100 Accuracy = 76+82/(76 + 18 + 24 + 82) = 158/200