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.
.$x_1 - x = (7-0, 7-0) = (7,7) = 14$
$x_2 - x = (3-0, 7-0) = (3,7) = 10$
$x_3 - x = (3-0, 3-0) = (3,3) = 6$
$x_4 - x = (7-0, 3-0) = (7,3) = 10$
Therefore, the label for x will given by $y_3, y = 1$
2.
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
3.
Assuming distance weightage, we have $x_1 = 0/196, x_2 = 1/100, x_3 = 1/36$ and $x_4 = 2/100$. The closest of these would be x_1, x_2, and x_4. Hence, the label would be randomly selected.

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