## **Practical Session 1**

## k-Nearest Neighbors & Decision Trees

## 1 k-Nearest Neighbors

**Problem 1:** Consider a dataset with 3 classes  $C = \{A, B, C\}$ , with the following class distribution  $N_A = 42, N_B = 67, N_C = 27$ . We use unweighted k-NN classifier, and set k to be equal to the number of data points, i.e.  $k = N_A + N_B + N_C =: N$ . What can we say about the prediction for a new point  $x_{new}$ ?

- A)  $x_{new}$  will be classified as class A
- B)  $x_{new}$  will be classified as class B
- C)  $x_{new}$  will be classified as class C
- D) We don't have enough information to answer the question

How about if we use the weighted (by distance) version of k-Nearest Neighbors?

## 2 Decision Trees

**Problem 2:** The plot below shows data of two classes that can easily be separated by a single (diagonal) line. Does there exist a decision tree of depth 1 that classifies this dataset with 100% accuracy?

