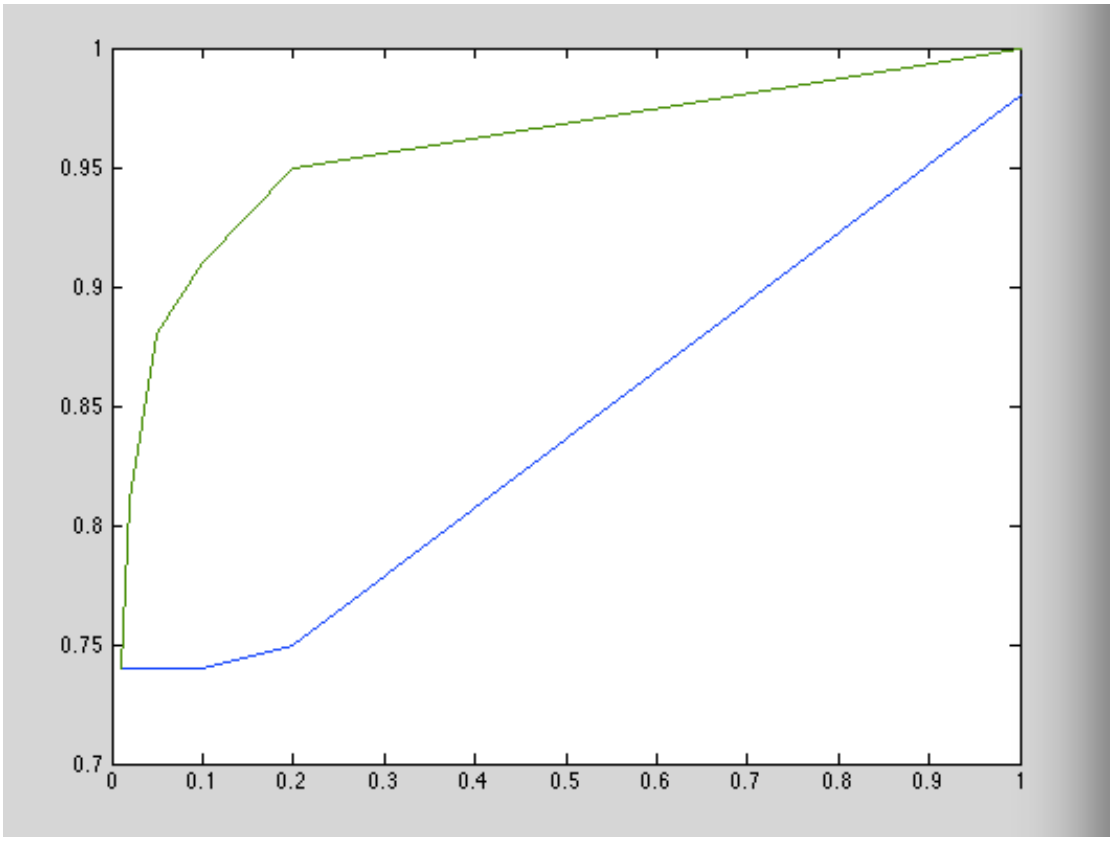
- Did you receive any help whatsoever from anyone in solving this assignment? Yes / No. If you answered 'yes', give full details: No.

- Did you give any help whatsoever to anyone in solving this assignment? Yes / No. If you answered 'yes', give full details: I explained the function 2 in the assignment2-PDF to Qiwen Zhu.



In this figure, X-axis is the percent of the training data, Y-axis is the accuracy of the predicted result.
The blue line shows the performance of the Naïve Bayes algorithm and the green one shows the performance of the Voted Perceptron algorithm. Actually in this test, I set the T (rounds of training in VP algorithm) as 10.

Then we can see that when the number of training data is limited VP algorithm perform much more better than NB algorithm, and as the percent of training data increased, the gap between NB and VP begin to decrease. And finally, the VP algorithm is little bit more accurate than the NB algorithm. Thus, with the training round set as 10, the accuracy of Voted Perceptron algorithm perform better than the accuracy of Naïve Bayes algorithm.

Yi Song