Indian Institute of Technology, Jammu

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory.
- Show all calculations and justify your answers.
- Use appropriate formulas where necessary.
- The bonus question is just to give you a chance if you are not correct with other questions. The total marks are 10 (including bonus question.).
- 1. Given the following dataset:

$$\{(1, 1, \text{Class A}), (3, 3, \text{Class B}), (2, 2, \text{Class A}), (5, 5, \text{Class B})\}$$

Predict the class of the point (4,4) using k=3 and the Euclidean distance metric. Show all computations and determine the majority class. [2 marks]

2. You are given the dataset:

$$\{(2,3),(3,3),(6,8),(7,8),(4,5)\}$$

Perform the first iteration of the K-Means clustering algorithm with k=2. Assume the initial centroids are:

$$C_1 = (2,3), \quad C_2 = (6,8)$$

Calculate the updated centroids after assigning points to their nearest cluster using the Euclidean distance.[3 marks]

3. Using the dataset:

$$\{(1,1),(2,2),(4,4),(6,6)\}$$

Perform minimum distance hierarchical clustering. Compute the initial distance matrix and show the first two merging steps. Represent your solution with a partial dendrogram.[2 marks]

4. A dataset consists of the following points in one-dimensional space:

$$\{1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8\}$$

Using a Parzen window with width h=2 and the uniform kernel function:

$$K(u) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |u| \le 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Estimate the density at x = 4. Show all calculations. [3 marks]

Bonus Question [2 marks]

Discuss how the choice of parameters (k in KNN, k in K-Means, and h in Parzen Window) impacts the performance and results of each method.