

DA Assignment-1

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Ans 2:)

H_0 : Preferred reading and gender are not correlated in a group.

H_1 : Preferred reading and gender are correlated in a group.

→ Given frequencies

$$e_{11} = [\text{count}(\text{male}) \times \text{count}(\text{fiction})] / N$$

$$\therefore e_{11} = 90$$

$$e_{12} = 360$$

$$e_{21} = 210$$

$$e_{22} = 840$$

→ Compute χ^2

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{Observed} - \text{Expected})^2}{(\text{Expected})}$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(250-90)^2}{90} + \frac{(50-210)^2}{210} + \frac{(200-360)^2}{360} + \frac{(1000-840)^2}{840}$$

$$\chi^2 = 284.44 + 121.90 + 71.11 + 30.48$$
$$= 507.93$$

→ For 2×2 table
degree of freedom = $(2-1)(2-1) = 1$

→ For 1 degree of freedom, χ^2 value needed to reject the hypothesis at 0.001 significant level is 10.828 (referred from χ^2 distribution table)

→ We observe that the computed value is greater therefore we reject the null hypothesis i.e.
Preferred reading and gender are not correlated in a group.

→ Conclusion: Preferred reading and gender are correlated in the group.

Naive Bayes Classification

Ans 1

$$P(\text{Class} = \text{On Time}) = 14/20$$

$$P(\text{Class} = \text{Late}) = 2/20$$

$$P(\text{Class} = \text{Very Late}) = 3/20$$

$$P(\text{Class} = \text{Cancelled}) = 1/20$$

(I) <u>Days</u>	<u>On Time</u>	<u>Late</u>	<u>Very Late</u>	<u>Cancelled</u>
Weekday	9/14	1/2	3/3	0/1
Holiday	2/14	1/2	0/3	0/1
Saturday	2/14	0/2	0/3	1/1
Sunday	1/14	0/2	0/3	0/1

(II) <u>Season</u>	<u>On Time</u>	<u>Late</u>	<u>Very Late</u>	<u>Cancelled</u>
Spring	4/14	0/2	0/3	1/1
Summer	6/14	0/2	0/3	0/1
Winter	2/14	2/2	2/3	0/1
Autumn	2/14	0/2	1/3	0/1

(III) Fog	<u>On Time</u>	<u>Late</u> Very Late	<u>very Late</u>	<u>Cancelled</u>
High	4/14	1/2	1/3	1/1
Normal	4/14	1/2	2/3	0/1
None	5/14	0/2	0/3	0/1

(IV) Rain	<u>On Time</u>	<u>Late</u>	<u>very Late</u>	<u>Cancelled</u>
None	6/14	1/2	1/3	0/1
Slight	6/14	1/2	0/3	0/1
Heavy	2/14	0/2	2/3	1/1

→ $\langle \text{Day} = \text{WeekDay}, \text{Season} = \text{Winter}, \text{Fog} = \text{thigh}, \text{Rain} = \text{None} \rangle$

$$\rightarrow V_{NB} = \operatorname{argmax}_{v_j \in \{\text{yes}, \text{no}\}} P(v_j^0) \cdot \prod_i (a_i^0 | v_j^i)$$

$$\rightarrow V_{NB} = \operatorname{argmax}_{v_j^0 \in \{\text{On Time, Late, very late, cancelled}\}} P(v_j^0) \prod_i (a_i^0 | v_j^i)$$

$$\rightarrow V_{NB}(\text{On Time}) = P(\text{On Time}) \cdot P(\text{Weekday} | \text{On Time}) \cdot P(\text{Winter} | \text{On Time}) \cdot P(\text{thigh} | \text{On Time}) \cdot P(\text{None} | \text{On Time})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow V_{NB}(\text{On Time}) &= \frac{14}{20} \times \frac{9}{14} \times \frac{2}{14} \times \frac{4}{14} \times \frac{6}{14} \\ &= 0.0078717 \\ &= 7.87172 \times 10^{-3} // \end{aligned}$$

~~$V_{NB}(\text{Late})$~~

$$\rightarrow V_{NB}(\text{Late}) = P(\text{Late}) \cdot P(\text{Weekend} | \text{Late}) \cdot P(\text{Winter} | \text{Late}) \cdot P(\text{thigh} | \text{Late}) \cdot P(\text{None} | \text{Late})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2}{20} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ &= 0.0125 // \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow V_{NB}(\text{Very Late}) = P(\text{Very Late}) \cdot P(\text{Weekend} | \text{Very Late}) \cdot P(\text{Winter} | \text{Very Late}) \cdot P(\text{thigh} | \text{Very Late}) \cdot P(\text{None} | \text{Very Late})$$

$$= \frac{3}{20} \times \frac{3}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = 0.01111$$

$$\rightarrow VNB(\text{Cancelled}) = P(\text{Cancelled}) \cdot P(\text{WeekDay} | \text{Cancelled}) \cdot P(\text{Winter} | \text{Cancelled}) \cdot P(\text{Flight} | \text{Cancelled}) \cdot P(\text{None} | \text{Cancelled})$$
$$= \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{1} \times 0 = 0\%$$

$$VNB(\text{On Time}) = 0.25004$$

$$VNB(\text{Late}) = 0.397056$$

$$VNB(\text{Very Late}) = 0.352585$$

$$VNB(\text{Cancelled}) = 0$$

→ Since VNB is the greatest
∴ The instance will be categorised under Late.