

[illegible]

Figure 2. Modified Testing.csv showing the new emotion's features

After all the emotion features were extracted, both Training.csv and Testing.csv were imported to Weka and then converted to .arff files for further manipulation. It is important to mention that in both files, Class attribute had to be changed to Nominal.

In the Classify tab of Weka, inside of the Lazy folder, IBk was picked, that is the k-NN classifier that was used for this homework. Considering that we have already uploaded the Training.arff file, The “Supplied test set” is chosen.

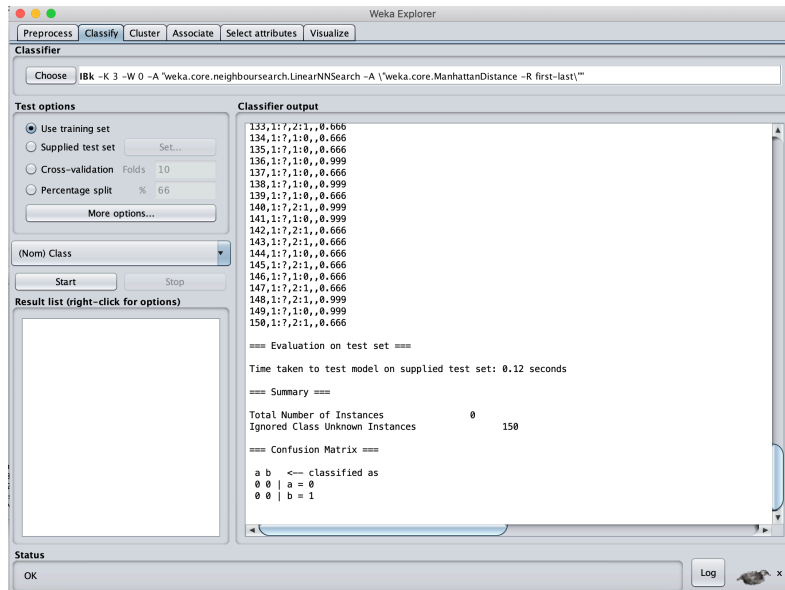


Figure 3. Classify tab of Weka.

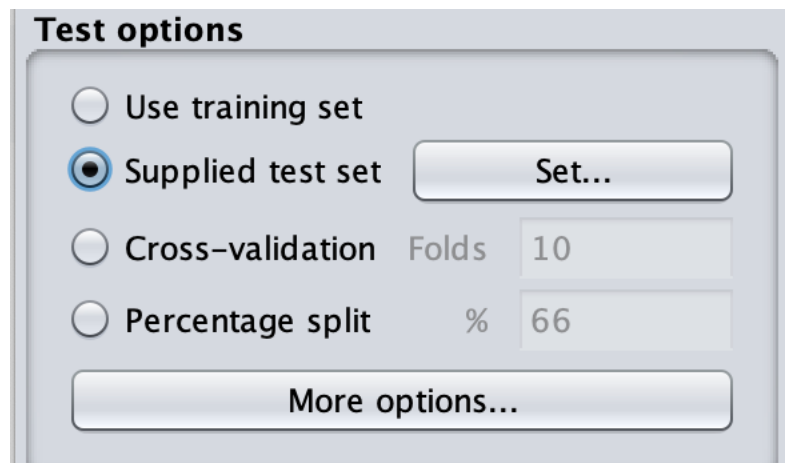
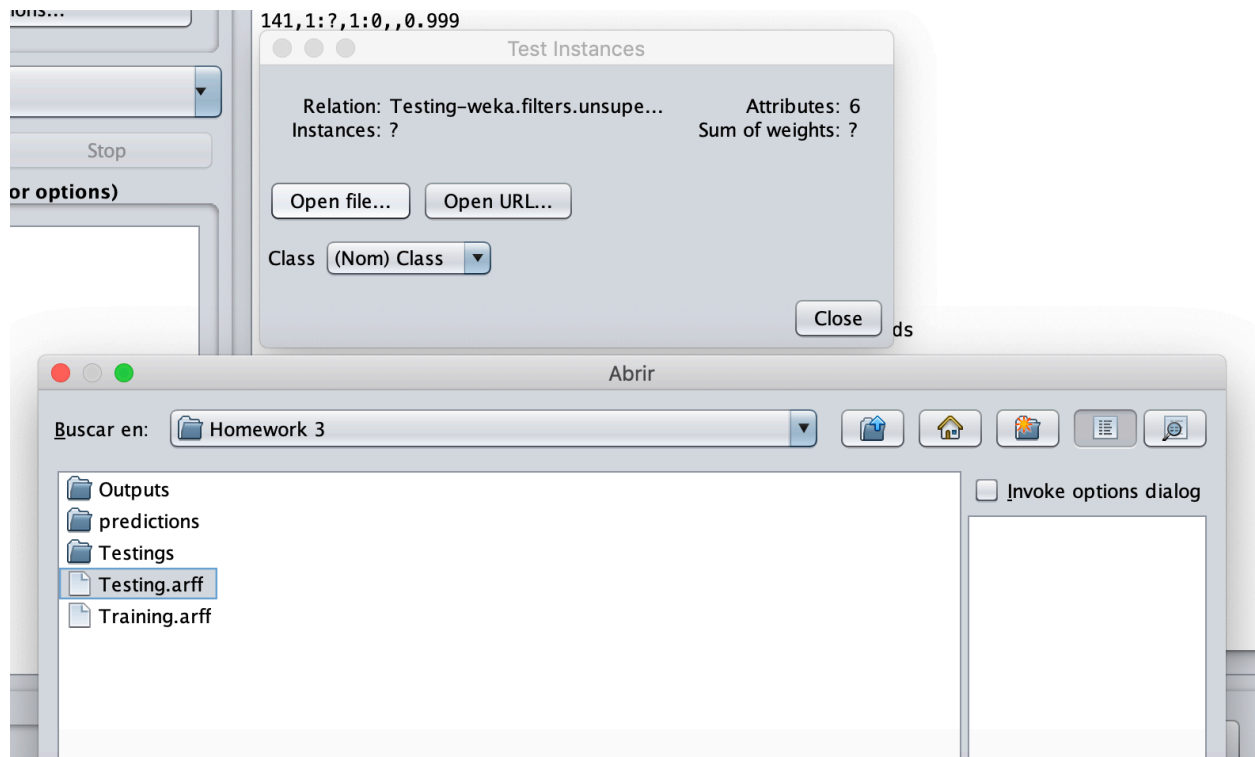


Figure 4. Supplied test set option is picked in Test options



*Figure 5. Testing.arff is chosen as the test set.*

After all the above steps are made, now we can customize our options for our k-NN classifier.

## Results

### *k*-NN with $N=3$ and Euclidean distance

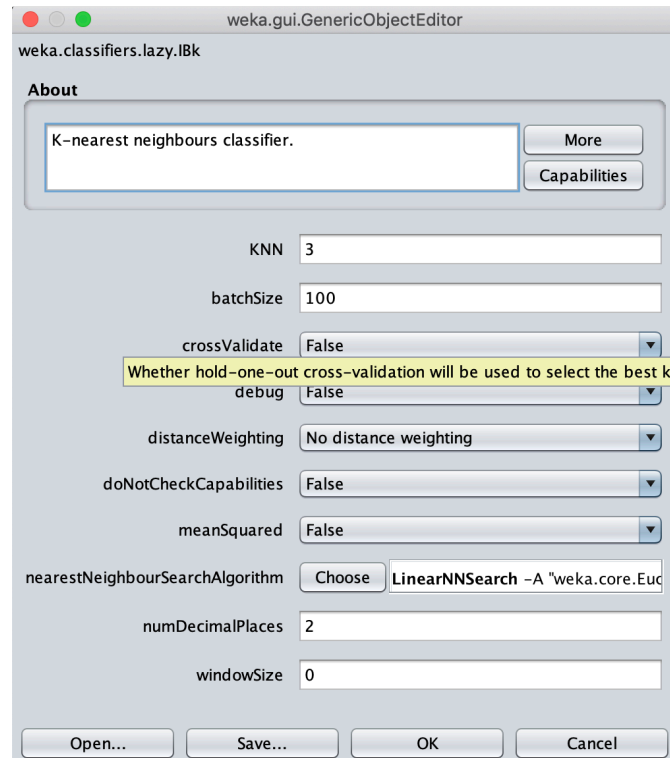


Figure 6. *k*-NN configuration panel.

```
=== Run information ===
Scheme:      weka.classifiers.lazy.IBk -K 3 -W 0 -A "weka.core.neighboursearch.LinearNNSearch -A \"
Relation:    Training-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Reorder-R1,2,3,4,5,6-weka.filters.unsuper
Instances:   500
Attributes:  6
             happy
             angry
             bored
             fear
             sad
             Class
Test mode:   user supplied test set: size unknown (reading incrementally)

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

IB1 instance-based classifier
using 3 nearest neighbour(s) for classification

Time taken to build model: 0 seconds

=== Predictions on test set ===

inst#,actual,predicted,error,prediction
1,1:7,2:1,,0.999
2,1:7,2:1,,0.666
3,1:7,1:0,,0.999
4,1:7,2:1,,0.666
5,1:7,2:1,,0.666
6,1:7,1:0,,0.999
7,1:7,1:0,,0.999
8,1:7,1:0,,0.999
9,1:7,1:0,,0.999
...
```

Figure 7. CSV output of the Testing dataset.

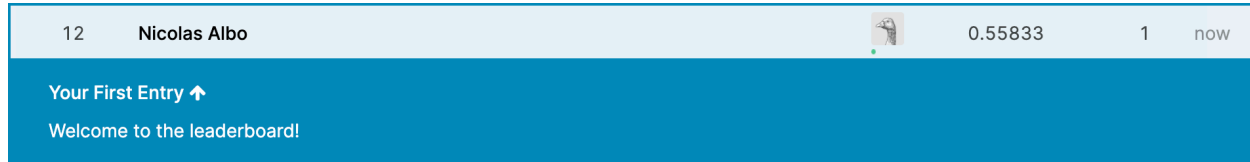


Figure 8. Result obtained in Kaggle.

## *k-NN with $N=3$ and Manhattan distance*

The image shows the 'weka.gui.GenericObjectEditor' window for the 'weka.classifiers.lazy.IBk' classifier. The 'About' section describes it as a 'K-nearest neighbours classifier.' with 'More' and 'Capabilities' buttons. The configuration fields are: 'KNN' set to 3, 'batchSize' set to 100, 'crossValidate' set to False, 'debug' set to False, 'distanceWeighting' set to 'No distance weighting', 'doNotCheckCapabilities' set to False, 'meanSquared' set to False, 'nearestNeighbourSearchAlgorithm' set to 'LinearNNSearch -A "weka.core.Ma...', 'numDecimalPlaces' set to 2, and 'windowSize' set to 0. At the bottom are 'Open...', 'Save...', 'OK', and 'Cancel' buttons.

Figure 9. *k*-NN configuration panel.

```

=== Run information ===

Scheme:      weka.classifiers.lazy.IBk -K 3 -W 0 -A "weka.core.neighboursearch.LinearNNSearch -A \"
Relation:    Training-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Reorder-R1,2,3,4,5,6-weka.filters.unsuper
Instances:   500
Attributes:  6
             happy
             angry
             bored
             fear
             sad
             Class
Test mode:   user supplied test set: size unknown (reading incrementally)

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

IB1 instance-based classifier
using 3 nearest neighbour(s) for classification

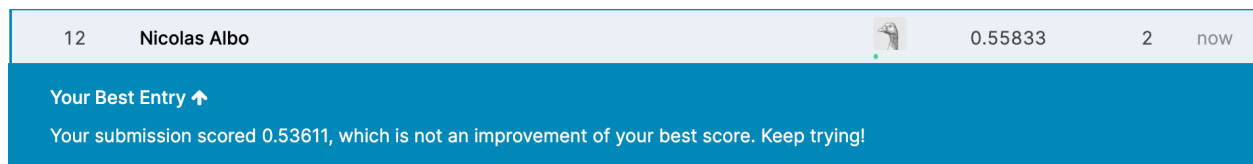
Time taken to build model: 0 seconds

=== Predictions on test set ===

inst#,actual,predicted,error,prediction
1,1?,2:1,,0.999
2,1?,1:0,,0.666
3,1?,1:0,,0.666
4,1?,2:1,,0.666
5,1?,2:1,,0.666
6,1?,1:0,,0.999
7,1?,1:0,,0.666
8,1?,1:0,,0.999
9,1?,1:0,,0.999

```

Figure 10. CSV output of the Testing dataset.



*Figure 11. Result obtained in Kaggle.*

## Conclusion

A k-NN is a powerful algorithm classifier, it is a little bit basic and easy to understand. Maybe my results in Kaggle weren't as high as I expected, but I'm sure that if I keep modifying my k-NN configurations, I can rank higher.