## AML Homework 2 Rauhul Varma (rvarma2), Tadas Aleksonis (alekson2)

- 1. We created a C++ SVM that ran several times, coming up with
  accuracies of:
  - a. SVM training accuracy: 99.515%
  - b. SVM testing accuracy: 99.5185%
- 2. We created a C++ Naïve-Bayes classifier, coming up with accuracies of:
  - a. Naive-Bayes training accuracy: 61.2551%
  - b. Naive-Bayes testing accuracy: 60.9505%
- 3. From both the training and the testing accuracy, it is obvious to denote that the SVM was more accurate than the Naïve-Bayes classifier. The reasoning behind this observation is that the SVM aims to find a global minima of error, while a Naïve-Bayes does not. A Naïve-Bayes might very well find a local minima; this happens because it assumes the data is normally distributed and then tries to fit the classifier to the distribution. The SVM attempts to fit to the dataset's actual distribution.