AI Lab 5: k-Nearest Neighbour and Perceptron

Instruction: In all the .txt files in this exercise, the following convention applies:

- i^{th} row contains the data points x_i, y_i .
- Each $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^2$ has two coordinates $x_i(1)$ (the first entry in each row) and $x_i(2)$ (the second entry in each row).
- Each $y_i \in \{-1, 1\}$ is given in the third row.
- The *train* files contain 800 points and the *test* files contain 200 points.
- All the models have to be learnt using the *train* data and the performance of the models need to be evaluated on *test* data.
- (Q1) [30 Marks] Build a k-nearest neighbour (KNN) classifier with the data given in knn-train.txt. For a given k value, write a function knn-acc(k) that measures the accuracy of the KNN on the test data in knn-test.txt in terms of % of correct predictions. Vary $k = 1, 2, 3, \ldots$ and plot k versus knn-acc(k).
- (Q2) [30 Marks] Learn a perceptron classifier with the data given in perceptron-train.txt. Write a function prcpt-acc(k) that measures the accuracy of the learnt perceptron on the test data in perceptron-test.txt in terms of % of correct predictions. For this exercise, please
- 1. Plot the data points, with class +1 in 'green', class -1 in 'blue' and the learnt perceptron direction w in 'red' and the line $w^{\top}x = 0$ in 'black'.
- 2. Print R and γ .
- 3. Print the number of iterations taken for perceptron to converge.
- (Q3) [40 Marks] Repeat (Q2) for training data given in perceptron-biased-train.txt and test data in perceptron-biased-test.txt. Use the padding by 1 technique, i.e., each x_i will be appended by $(x_i,1)$, and w=(w(1),w(2),w(3)). Also while plotting, use the unpadded data for the scatter plot, and for the separating line, plot w(1)x(1)+w(2)x(2)+w(3)=0 (colour coding is same as previous question).