

Wed



Monday

Monday: Read problem & given code

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↑  
(non inductible)

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(size 20)

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**Problem 3.3** (Comparing  $k$ -NN performance) Let  $S := \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d : \|\mathbf{x}\|_2 \leq 1\}$  be a spherical ball of radius 1 in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ . Consider a binary classification problem in which the class labels are equally likely, i.e.,  $P(Y = 0) = P(Y = 1) = 0.5$ , and the feature vector  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d$  with the following class-conditional densities:

$$p(\mathbf{x}|y) = \text{Uniform}(\mu_y + S), \quad y = 0, 1,$$

uniform prior  $\Rightarrow$  ML?

with  $\|\mu_1 - \mu_0\| > 4$ . Let  $\mathcal{D} := \{(\mathbf{X}_j, Y_j), j = 1, \dots, n\}$  be  $n$  IID labeled training examples with joint distribution  $\frac{1}{2}p(\mathbf{x}|y)$ . Let  $(\mathbf{X}_{\text{test}}, Y_{\text{test}})$  be a test pair which is drawn independently of  $\mathcal{D}$  according to the same joint distribution  $\frac{1}{2}p(\mathbf{x}|y)$ . Let  $h_{k\text{-NN}}(\mathbf{x}; \mathcal{D})$  denote the  $k$ -NN decision rule based on  $\mathcal{D}$ , where  $k$  is an odd positive integer. Since  $\mathcal{D}$  is random, the decision rule  $h_{k\text{-NN}}(\mathbf{x}; \mathcal{D})$  evaluated at any point  $\mathbf{x}$  is a random variable.

(a) Compute the MAP rule and its misclassification probability.

$$p(\mathbf{x}|y=0) = \text{Uniform}(\mu_{y=0} + S)$$

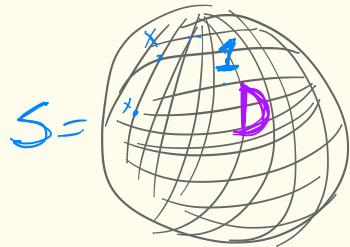
$$p(\mathbf{x}|y=1) = \text{Uniform}(\mu_{y=1} + S)$$

$$h_{\text{map}}(\mathbf{x}) = \text{posterior mode} = \arg \max_y p(y|\mathbf{x}) = \arg \max_y p(\mathbf{x}|y) p(y)$$

$$= \arg \max_y \frac{1}{2} p(\mathbf{x}|y)$$

$$\arg \max_y \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{1}{2} \text{Uniform}(\mu_{y=0} + S) & y=0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{Uniform}(\mu_{y=1} + S) & y=1 \end{array} \right\} p(y) p(\mathbf{x}|y)$$

$$\text{Unif}(\mu_{y=0} + S) = \frac{1}{\mu_{y=0} + S}$$



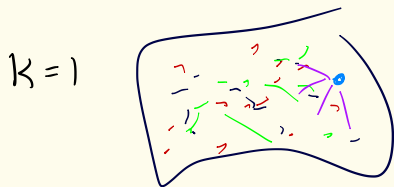
**Problem 3.3 (Comparing  $k$ -NN performance)** Let  $S := \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d : \|\mathbf{x}\|_2 \leq 1\}$  be a spherical ball of radius 1 in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ . Consider a binary classification problem in which the class labels are equally likely, i.e.,  $P(Y = 0) = P(Y = 1) = 0.5$ , and the feature vector  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d$  with the following class-conditional densities:

$$p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}) = \text{Uniform}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_y + S), \quad y = 0, 1,$$

with  $\|\boldsymbol{\mu}_1 - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0\| > 4$ . Let  $\mathcal{D} := \{(\mathbf{X}_j, Y_j), j = 1, \dots, n\}$  be  $n$  IID labeled training examples with joint distribution  $1/2 p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y})$ . Let  $(\mathbf{X}_{\text{test}}, Y_{\text{test}})$  be a test pair which is drawn independently of  $\mathcal{D}$  according to the same joint distribution  $0.5 p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y})$ . Let  $h_{k\text{-NN}}(\mathbf{x}; \mathcal{D})$  denote the  $k$ -NN decision rule based on  $\mathcal{D}$ , where  $k$  is an odd positive integer. Since  $\mathcal{D}$  is random, the decision rule  $h_{k\text{-NN}}(\mathbf{x}; \mathcal{D})$  evaluated at any point  $\mathbf{x}$  is a random variable.

- Compute the MAP rule and its misclassification probability.
- Compute  $P(h_{k\text{-NN}}(\mathbf{X}_{\text{test}}; \mathcal{D}) \neq Y_{\text{test}})$  for  $k = 1, 3, 5, \dots$
- Compare and order the performance of the  $k$ -NN rule for  $k = 1, 3, 5, \dots$  from best to worst.
- Evaluate the misclassification probability of the  $k$ -NN rule for each  $k$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

$$P(h_{k\text{-NN}}(\mathbf{X}_{\text{test}}; \mathcal{D}) \neq Y_{\text{test}})$$



then,

$$h_{k\text{-NN}}(\mathbf{x}) = \arg \max_{y=1, \dots, m} \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^k 1(y_{(j)} = y)}_{\text{number of } k \text{ NNs of } \mathbf{x} \text{ with label } = y}$$

for 1 to k NN's  
how many equal 1  
how many equal 2  
...

$$p_{k\text{-NN}}(y|\mathbf{x}) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{k} \sum_{j=1}^k 1(y_{(j)} = y)}_{\text{fraction of } k \text{ NNs of } \mathbf{x} \text{ with label } = y}$$

for  $y=0$   
how many  $k$  nn =  $n$   
K

say  $k=3$ , then  $p_{3\text{nn}}(y=0|\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=1}^3 1(y_{(j)} = 0)$

$$P(h_{k\text{-NN}}(\mathbf{X}_{\text{test}}; \mathcal{D}) \neq Y_{\text{test}})$$

Probability of hypothesis for  $\mathbf{X}_{\text{test}}$  being wrong

b)

$$P(h_{1\text{nn}}(\mathbf{X}_{\text{test}}; \mathcal{D}) \neq Y_{\text{test}}) = 1 - \mathbb{1}(y_1 = Y_{\text{test}})$$

$$P(h_{3\text{nn}}(\mathbf{X}_{\text{test}}; \mathcal{D}) \neq Y_{\text{test}}) = 1 - \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=1}^3 \mathbb{1}(y_{(j)} = Y_{\text{test}})$$

$$P(h_{5\text{nn}}(\mathbf{X}_{\text{test}}; \mathcal{D}) \neq Y_{\text{test}}) = 1 - \frac{1}{5} \sum_{j=1}^5 \mathbb{1}(y_{(j)} = Y_{\text{test}})$$

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