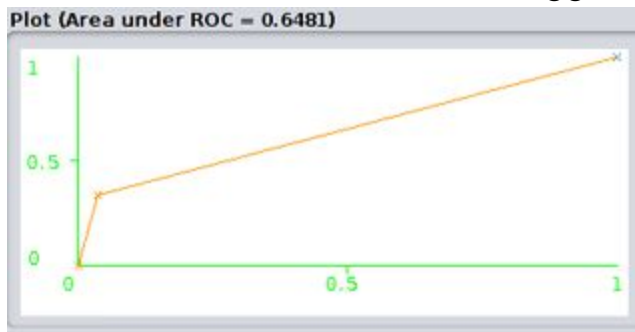


# 1-nearest neighbor

Egg



Potato



French



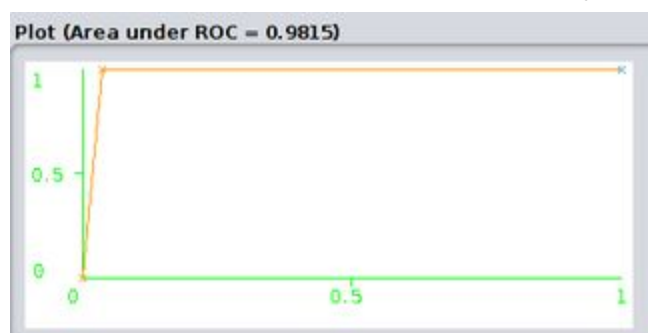
Pumpernickel



Italian



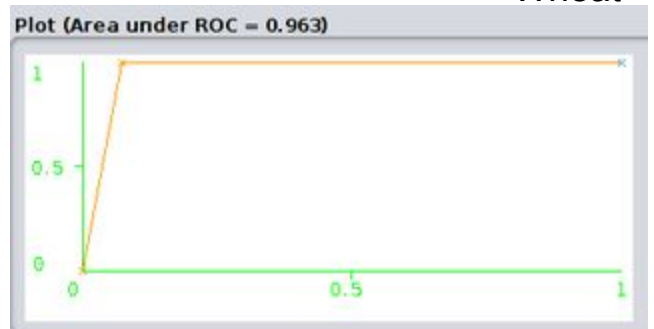
Rye



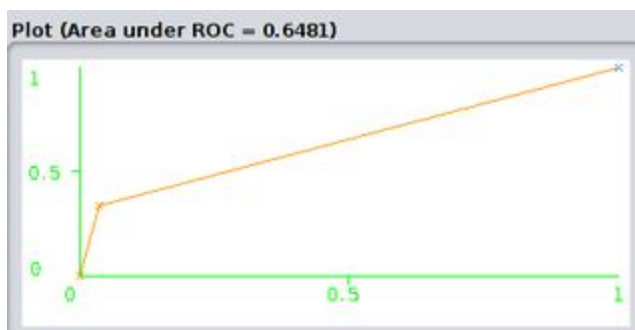
Oatmeal



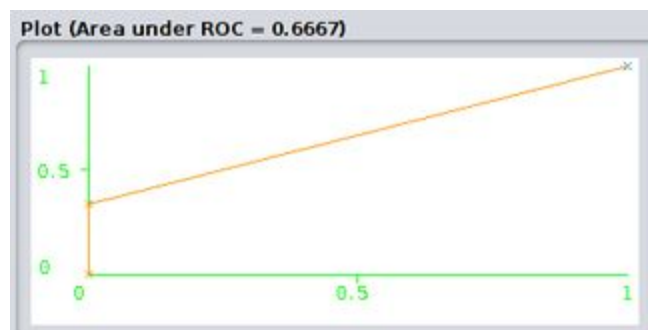
Wheat



Pita

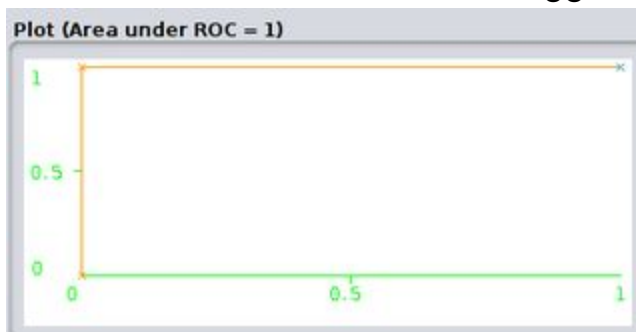


White

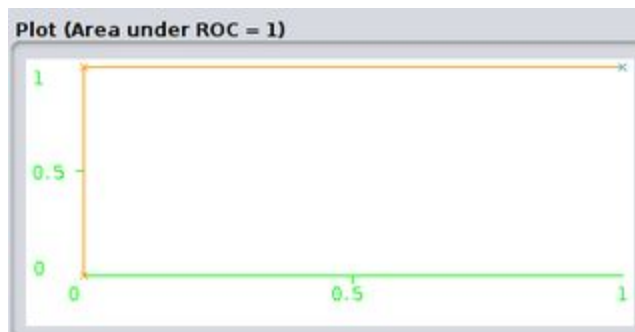


# J48 Decision Tree

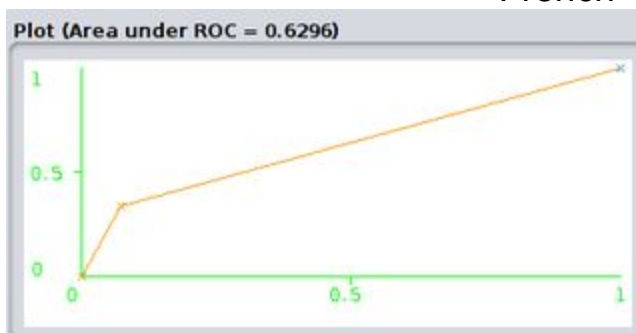
Egg



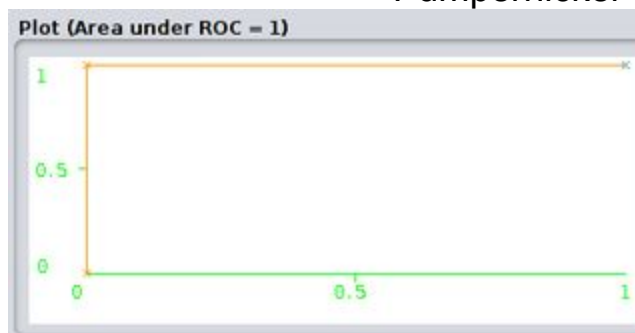
Potato



French



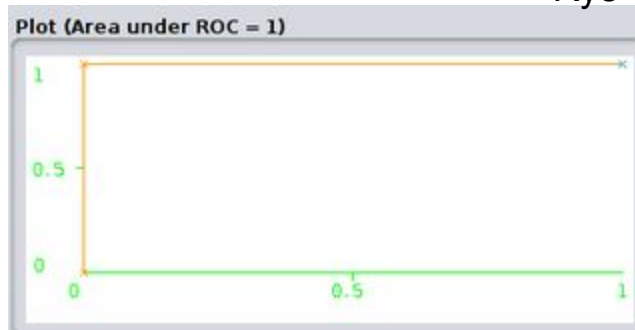
Pumpernickel



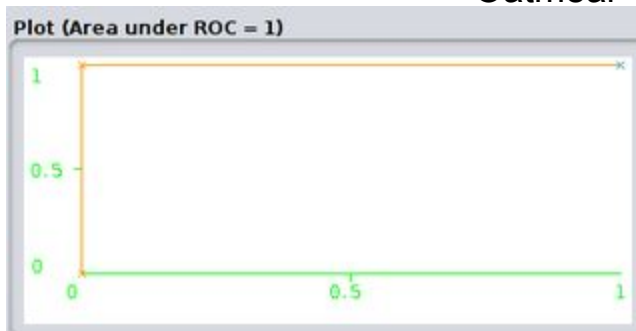
Italian



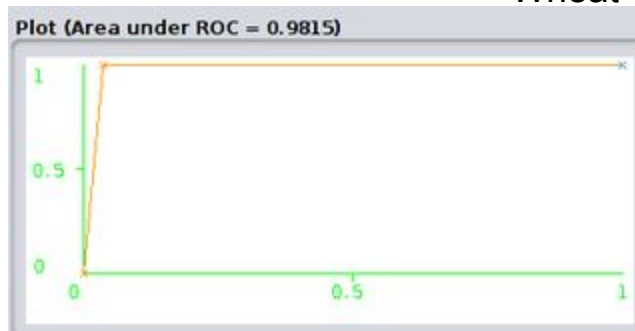
Rye



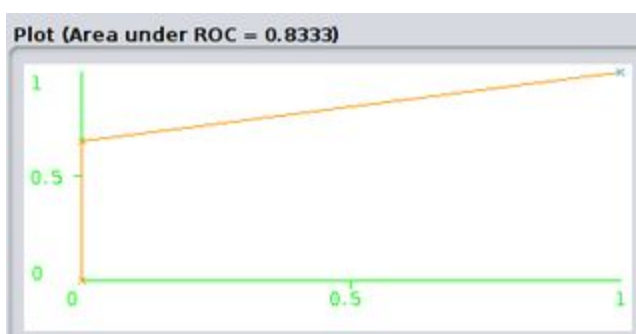
Oatmeal



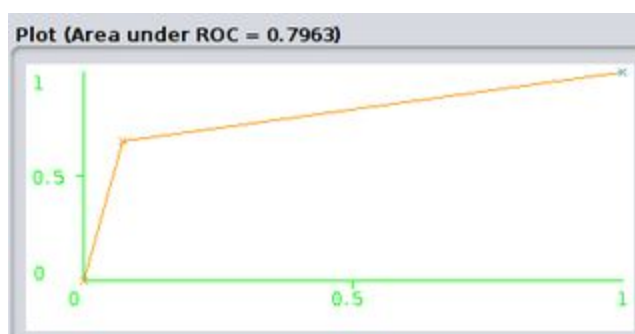
Wheat



Pita



White



My data set has 30 instances with 12 (nutrition) attributes predicting bread type (measured in g, mg, or IU):

1. kcal
2. protein
3. fat
4. carb
5. fiber
6. sugar
7. ca
8. fe
9. na
10. vitC
11. vitA
12. class: white, egg, french, italian, oatmeal, pumpernickel, rye, wheat, potao, pita

The 1-nearest neighbor correctly classified 19/30 instances whereas the J48 decision tree did a better job, correctly classifying 25/30 instances.

The ROC curves show typical results for many classes. Sometimes the classifier correctly determined all instances of a given class (e.g., rye, oatmeal, and pumpernickel have some unique nutritional attributes), and there is an area of 1 under the curve.