LING572 Hw4 (kNN)

Due: 11pm on Feb 6, 2019

The example files are under dropbox/18-19/572/hw4/examples/.

Remember from now on, when you print out a float number in the system output file, round the number to five decimal places (e.g., 3.1415926 becomes 3.14159).

Q1 (40 points): Write a script, build_kNN.sh, that implements the kNN algorithm. It classifies a test instance x by letting the k nearest neighbors of x vote.

- The learner should treat features as real-valued.
- Use majority vote; that is, each of the k nearest neighbors has one vote.
- The format is: build_kNN.sh training_data test_data k_val similarity_func sys_output > acc_file
- training_data and test_data are the vector files in the text format (cf. train.vectors.txt).
- k_val is the value of k; i.e., the number of nearest neighbors chosen for classification.
- similarity_func is the id of the similarity function. If the variable is 1, use Euclidean distance. If the value is 2, use Cosine function. Notice that Euclidean distance is a dissimilarity measure; that is, the longer the distance between two instances is, the more dissimilar (i.e., the less similar) the instances are.
- sys_output and acc_file have the same format as the one specified in Hw3, and they should include the classification results for both training and test data. When choosing k nearest neighbors for a training instance x, one of those neighbors is x itself. Notice that since the other k-1 neighbors could have labels different from that of x, the training accuracy could be lower than 100%.
- For each line of sys_output, remember to sort the (c_i, p_i) pairs by the value of p_i in **descending** order.

Run build_kNN.sh with **train.vectors.txt** as the training data and **test.vectors.txt** as the test data. Fill out Table 1 with different values of k and similarity function.

Table 1: Test accuracy using real-valued features

| k | Euclidean distance | Cosine function |
|----|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 10 | | |

Q2 (35 points): Write a script, rank_feat_by_chi_square.sh, that ranks features by χ^2 scores.

- The format for the command line is: cat input_file | rank_feat_by_chi_square.sh > output_file
- input_file is a feature vector file in the text format (e.g., train.vectors.txt).

- The output_file has the format "featName score docFreq". The score is the chi-square score for the feature; docFreq is the number of documents that the feature occurs in. The lines are sorted by χ^2 scores in descending order.
- For χ^2 calculation, treat each feature as binary; that is, suppose the input_file has a_i instances with class label c_i . Out of these a_i instances, b_i of them contain the feature f_k , then the corresponding contingency table for feature f_k is shown in Table 2.
- Run "cat train.vectors.txt | rank_feat_by_chi_square.sh > feat_list" and submit feat_list.

Table 2: A contingency table for feature f_k

| | c_1 | c_2 | c_3 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| \bar{f}_k | $a_1 - b_1$ | $a_2 - b_2$ | $a_3 - b_3$ |
| f_k | b_1 | b_2 | b_3 |

Submission: Submit the following to Canvas:

- Your note file $readme.(txt \mid pdf)$ that includes Table 1 and any notes that you want the TA to read.
- hw.tar.gz that includes all the files specified in dropbox/18-19/572/hw4/submit-file-list, plus any source code (and binary code) used by the shell scripts.
- Make sure that you run **check_hw4.sh** before submitting your hw.tar.gz.