

k-Nearest-Neighbours  
Lab Session 1  
Machine Learning: Pattern Recognition  
Master Artificial Intelligence

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## 1 Data Visualization

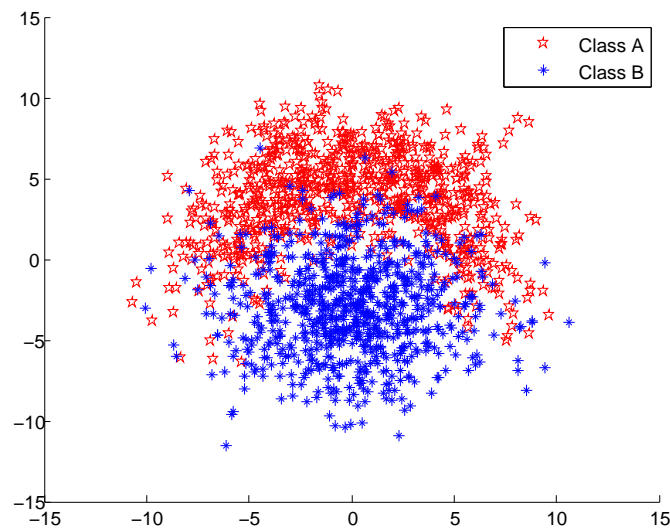


Figure 1: Data visualization.

In figure 1 the data in the training set, which consists of the two classes, A (red) and B (blue).

## 2 k-Nearest Neighbours

A kNN classifier, with  $k = 1$ , is trained on the trainings data. The performance is evaluated on the test data. This resulted in the following confusion matrix:

	True	False
Positive	206	44
Negative	36	214

From the confusion matrix the error rate is computed by the following formula:

$$1 - accuracy = 1 - \frac{tp + fp}{tp + tn + fp + fn} \quad (1)$$

The error rate and other statistical measures of the classifier are presented in the table below:

Accuracy	84.0%
Precision	82.4%
Recall	85.1%
F-measure	83.7%
Error rate	16.0%

In figure 2 a graph is shown of the test error evolving as a function of  $k$ . Notice that test error increases when  $k$  is growing, this is caused by overfitting on the training set. Furthermore, it can be noticed that the function is fluctuating, which is caused by the noise of the classifier.

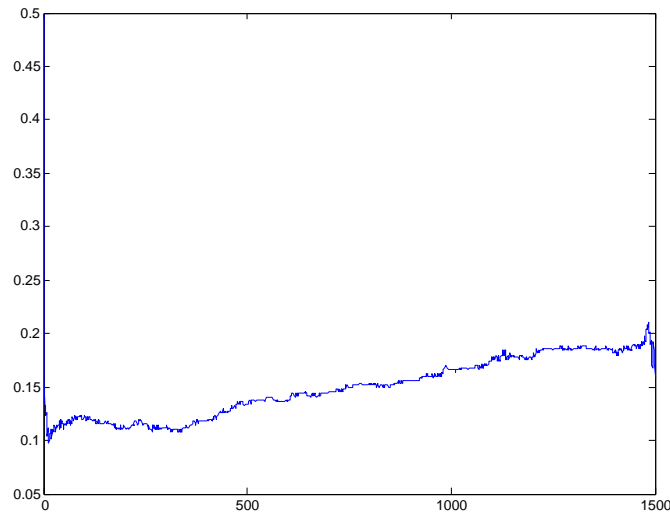


Figure 2: Graph of the error rate with various K

From this single experiment we cannot conclude a specific value of  $k$ , because it could be the case that the trainings data is not a suitable representation of the overall dataset. However, if a value has to be chosen we would consider using a statistical method like the P test to consider the answer. This answer would be around  $k = 100$ .

### 3 Cross Validation

The advantage of using a evaluation method like cross-validation and bootstrapping is that this method evaluates how well a hypothesis of the classifier performs on predicting new data.

A validation set is a portion of the dataset used to asses the performance of prediction or classification models that have been fit on a separate set, training data, of the dataset. The validation set is used as a more objective measure of performance of various models that have been fit on the training data as validating the performance with the training set is not likely to be a good guide to the performance of the models on new data.