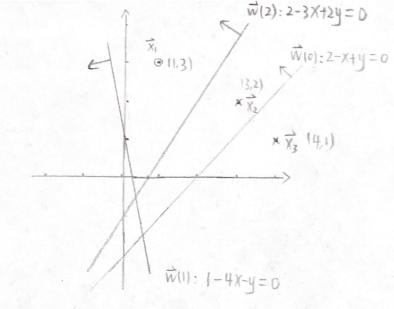
Question 1

(1)



(ii)
$$\vec{w}(0)^T \vec{x}_1 = 2 - 1 + 3 = 4 > 0$$
 correctly $\vec{w}(0)^T \vec{x}_2 = 2 - 3 + 2 = 1 > 0$ not correctly $\vec{w}(0)^T \vec{x}_3 = 2 - 4 + 1 = 1 < 0$ Correctly

(iii)
$$\vec{w}_{11} = \vec{w}_{10} + y_2 \vec{x}_2 = [2,4,1]^T + (4)[\frac{3}{2}] = [1,-4,4]^T$$

$$\vec{W}_{11}\vec{1}\vec{X}_{1} = 1 - 4 - 3 = -6$$
 co incorrectly $\vec{W}_{11}\vec{1}\vec{X}_{2} = 1 - 12 - 2 = -13$ co incorrectly $\vec{W}_{11}\vec{1}\vec{X}_{3} = 1 - 16 - 1 = -16$ to incorrectly

(iv) choose
$$\vec{x}_5 = \vec{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{w}_{21} = \vec{w}_{11} + \vec{y}_1 \vec{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 - 4 \end{bmatrix}^T + i \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{w}_{12} \vec{x}_1 = 2 - 3 + 6 = 5 > 0 \quad \text{Correctly}$$

$$\vec{w}_{12} \vec{x}_2 = 2 - 9 + 4 = -3 < 0 \quad \text{correctly}$$

$$\vec{w}_{12} \vec{x}_2 = 2 - 12 + 2 = -8 < 0 \quad \text{correctly}$$

Question2:

(a.i)

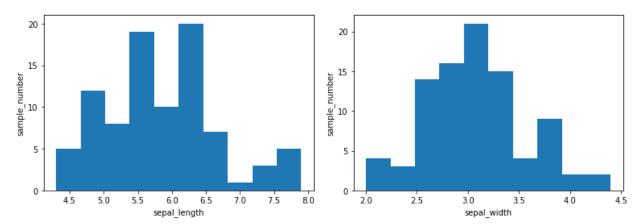
number_setosa: 30

number_versicolor: 30

number_virginica: 30

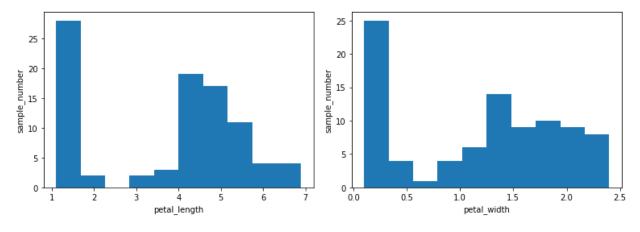
They are equally distributed.

(a.ii)



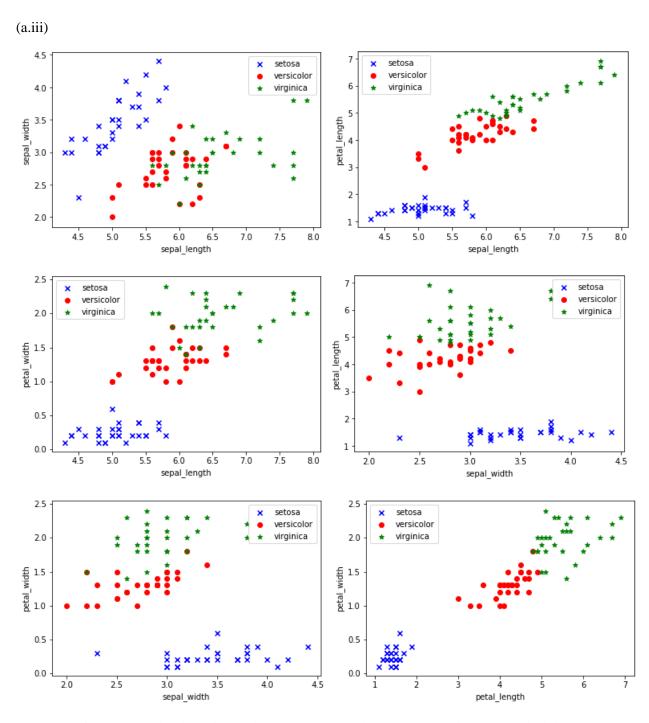
The sepal length feature is distributed multimodal.

The sepal width feature is distributed bimodal.



The petal length feature is distributed bimodal.

The petal width feature is distributed bimodal.



Except the feature combination of sepal length and sepal width, where versicolor and virginica can not separated well. Other feature combinations can separate most of the Iris samples.

Setosa can be easily separated from other two classes. Versicolor and virginica can not be separated by the combination of sepal length and sepal width, but can be separated by other feature combinations, except a few samples on the boundary.

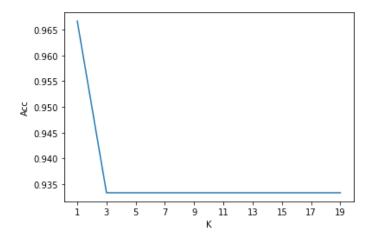
The combination of sepal width and petal length, petal length and petal width are more separable for the three classes.

(b.i)

See the code in the later part of the file.

(b.ii)

L2_Norm



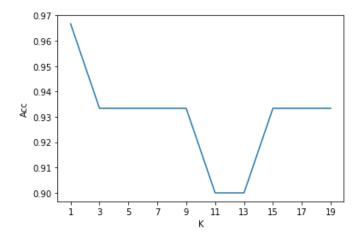
When K=1, we can get the highest Acc value.

(b.iii)

When K=1, the Acc value of this KNN model is 0.9666666666666667. This value is similar to the result from the development set.

(b.iv)

Using the L1_Norm.



When K=1, we can get the highest Acc value.

Apply K=1 to calculating the Acc on test set. The value is also 0.966666666666666666. But from the perspective of the development set, the L1_Norm performance is not so good as the L2_Norm.

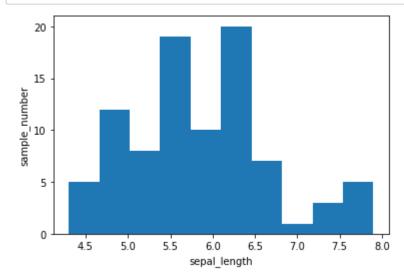
Question (a.i)

```
In [26]:
          class DataPoint(object):
              def init (self, feats):
                  self.sepal length = feats['sepal length']
                  self. sepal width = feats['sepal width']
                  self.petal_length = feats['petal_length']
                  self.petal width = feats['petal width']
                  self.label = feats['label']
          def parse dataset(filename):
              data file = open(filename, 'r')
              dataset = []
              for index, line in enumerate(data file):
                  if index == 0:
                      continue
                  sepal_length, sepal_width, petal_length, petal_width, label = line.strip().spli
          t(',')
                  dataset.append(DataPoint({'sepal length':float(sepal length), 'sepal width':flo
          at (sepal width), \
                                             'petal length':float(petal length), 'petal width':flo
          at(petal width), 'label': label}))
              return dataset
          dataset = parse dataset('iris train.csv')
          number setosa = 0
          number versicolor = 0
          number virginica = 0
          for i in range(len(dataset)):
              if dataset[i].label == "Iris-setosa":
                  number setosa += 1
              if dataset[i].label == "Iris-versicolor":
                  number versicolor += 1
              if dataset[i].label == "Iris-virginica":
                  number virginica += 1
          print("number setosa:", number setosa)
          print("number_versicolor:", number_versicolor)
          print("number virginica:", number virginica)
```

number_setosa: 30
number_versicolor: 30
number virginica: 30

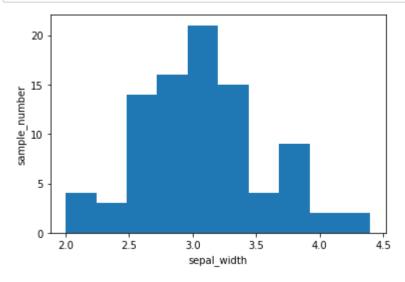
Question (a.ii)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[27]:
      import numpy as np
      from matplotlib.pyplot import MultipleLocator
      sepal length = []
      sepal_width = []
      petal length = []
      petal width = []
      for i in range(len(dataset)):
          sepal_length.append(dataset[i].sepal_length)
          sepal_width.append(dataset[i].sepal_width)
          petal_length.append(dataset[i].petal_length)
          petal_width.append(dataset[i].petal_width)
      y major locator=MultipleLocator(5)
      ax=plt.gca()
      ax. yaxis. set major locator(y major locator)
      plt.hist(sepal length)
      plt.xlabel("sepal length")
      plt.ylabel("sample number")
      plt.show()
```

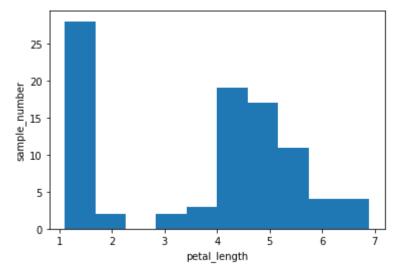


```
In [25]: y_major_locator=MultipleLocator(5)
    ax=plt.gca()
    ax.yaxis.set_major_locator(y_major_locator)

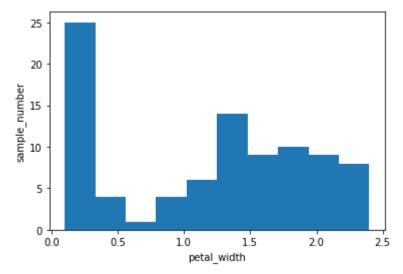
    plt.hist(sepal_width)
    plt.xlabel("sepal_width")
    plt.ylabel("sample_number")
    plt.show()
```



```
In [21]: plt.hist(petal_length)
   plt.xlabel("petal_length")
   plt.ylabel("sample_number")
   plt.show()
```



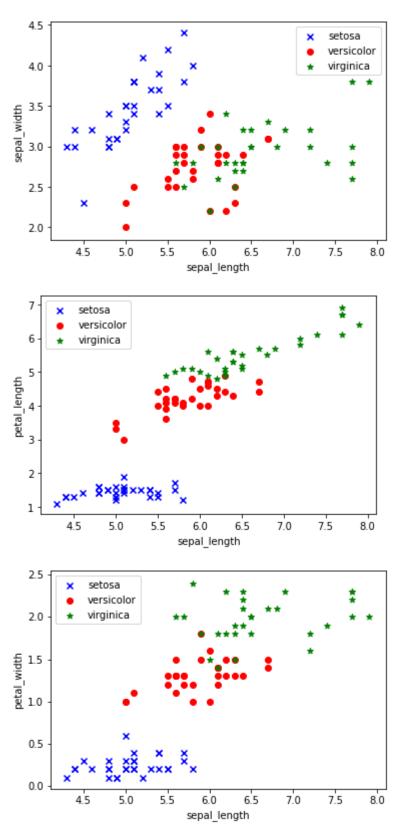
```
In [22]: plt.hist(petal_width)
   plt.xlabel("petal_width")
   plt.ylabel("sample_number")
   plt.show()
```

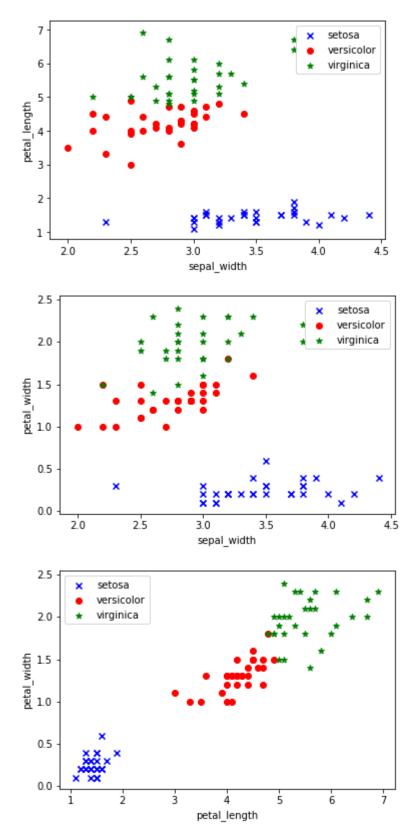


Question (a.iii)

```
[29]: | def plot data(dataset):
           setosa_sepal_lengths = [data.sepal_length for data in dataset if data.label == "Ir
       is-setosa"]
           setosa sepal widths = [data.sepal width for data in dataset if data.label == "Iris"
       -setosa"]
           setosa petal lengths = [data.petal length for data in dataset if data.label == "Ir
       is-setosa"]
           setosa petal widths = [data.petal width for data in dataset if data.label == "Iris"
       -setosa"]
           versicolor sepal lengths = [data.sepal length for data in dataset if data.label ==
       "Iris-versicolor"]
           versicolor sepal widths = [data.sepal width for data in dataset if data.label ==
       "Iris-versicolor"]
           versicolor petal lengths = [data.petal length for data in dataset if data.label ==
       "Iris-versicolor"]
           versicolor petal widths = [data.petal width for data in dataset if data.label ==
       "Iris-versicolor"]
           virginica sepal lengths = [data.sepal length for data in dataset if data.label ==
       "Iris-virginica"]
           virginica sepal widths = [data.sepal width for data in dataset if data.label == "I
       ris-virginica"]
           virginica petal lengths = [data.petal length for data in dataset if data.label ==
       "Iris-virginica"]
           virginica petal widths = [data.petal width for data in dataset if data.label == "I
       ris-virginica"]
           plt. scatter (setosa sepal lengths, setosa sepal widths, c='b', marker='x', label='se
       tosa')
           plt.scatter(versicolor sepal lengths, versicolor sepal widths, c='r', marker='o', 1
      abel='versicolor')
           plt. scatter (virginica sepal lengths, virginica sepal widths, c='g', marker='*', lab
      el='virginica')
           plt. xlabel ("sepal length")
           plt.ylabel("sepal width")
           plt.legend()
           plt. show()
          plt. scatter (setosa sepal lengths, setosa petal lengths, c='b', marker='x', label='s
       etosa')
           plt.scatter(versicolor sepal lengths, versicolor petal lengths, c='r', marker='o',
       label='versicolor')
           plt.scatter(virginica sepal lengths, virginica petal lengths, c='g', marker='*', la
      bel='virginica')
           plt.xlabel("sepal length")
           plt. vlabel ("petal length")
          plt.legend()
           plt.show()
           plt. scatter (setosa sepal lengths, setosa petal widths, c='b', marker='x', label='se
       tosa')
           plt. scatter (versicolor sepal lengths, versicolor petal widths, c='r', marker='o', 1
      abel='versicolor')
```

```
plt.scatter(virginica sepal lengths, virginica petal widths, c='g', marker='*', lab
el='virginica')
    plt.xlabel("sepal length")
    plt.ylabel("petal width")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
    plt. scatter (setosa sepal widths, setosa petal lengths, c='b', marker='x', label='se
tosa')
    plt. scatter (versicolor sepal widths, versicolor petal lengths, c='r', marker='o', 1
abel='versicolor')
    plt.scatter(virginica sepal widths, virginica petal lengths, c='g', marker='*', lab
el='virginica')
    plt. xlabel("sepal_width")
    plt.ylabel("petal length")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
    plt. scatter (setosa sepal widths, setosa petal widths, c='b', marker='x', label='set
osa')
    plt.scatter(versicolor sepal widths, versicolor petal widths, c='r', marker='o', la
bel='versicolor')
    plt. scatter (virginica sepal widths, virginica petal widths, c='g', marker='*, labe
l='virginica')
    plt.xlabel("sepal width")
    plt.ylabel("petal width")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
    plt. scatter (setosa petal lengths, setosa petal widths, c='b', marker='x', label='se
tosa')
    plt. scatter (versicolor petal lengths, versicolor petal widths, c='r', marker='o', 1
abel='versicolor')
    plt.scatter(virginica petal lengths, virginica petal widths, c='g', marker='*', lab
el='virginica')
    plt.xlabel("petal length")
    plt.ylabel("petal width")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
plot data(dataset)
```



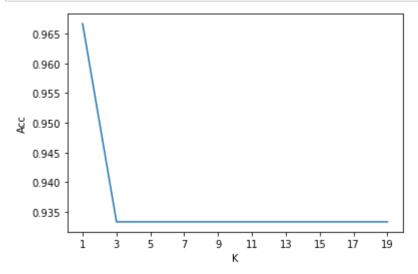


Question (b.i)

```
dataset = parse dataset('iris train.csv')
          train data = [[data.sepal length, data.sepal_width, data.petal_length, data.petal_width
          ] for data in dataset]
          train label = [data.label for data in dataset]
          train data = np. array(train data)
          dataset = parse dataset('iris dev.csv')
          val data = [[data.sepal length, data.sepal width, data.petal length, data.petal width]
          for data in dataset]
          val_label = [data.label for data in dataset]
          val data = np.array(val data)
          dataset = parse dataset('iris test.csv')
           test data = [[data.sepal length, data.sepal width, data.petal length, data.petal width]
          for data in dataset]
          test label = [data.label for data in dataset]
          test data = np. array(test data)
   [31]: def L2 Norm(vec1, vec2):
In
              vec = (vec1 - vec2) ** 2
              ans = np. sum(vec)
              return np. sqrt (ans)
   [32]:
          def find topK(t, K):
              dic = \{\}
              for i in range(len(t)):
                  dic[i] = t[i]
              sorted dic = dict(sorted(dic.items(), key=lambda d: d[1]))
              keys = list(sorted dic.keys())
              keys = keys[:K]
              return keys
In [70]:
          def Acc(val expected, val label):
              count = 0;
              for i in range(len(val expected)):
                  if val expected[i] == val label[i]:
                      count += 1
              return count/len(val expected)
```

```
def knn(train data, train label, data, label, K):
    val_expected = []
    for i in range(len(data)):
        t = []
        count setosa = 0
        count_versicolor = 0
        count virginica = 0
        for j in range(len(train data)):
            t.append(L2 Norm(data[i], train data[j]))
        topK = find_topK(t, K)
        for k in range(K):
            if train_label[topK[k]] == "Iris-setosa":
                count setosa += 1
            if train label[topK[k]] == "Iris-versicolor":
                count versicolor += 1
            if train_label[topK[k]] == "Iris-virginica":
                count virginica += 1
        dic1 = {"Iris-setosa": count setosa, "Iris-versicolor": count versicolor, "Iris
-virginica": count_virginica}
        sorted dict = dict(sorted(dic1.items(), key=lambda d: d[1], reverse=True))
        keys = list(sorted dict.keys())
        val expected.append(keys[0])
    Acc result = Acc(val expected, label)
    return Acc result
```

Question (b.ii)



Question (b.iii)

```
In [68]: Acc_result = knn(train_data, train_label, test_data, test_label, 1)
    print(Acc_result)
```

0.96666666666666667

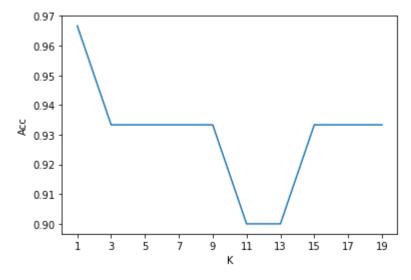
Question (b.iv)

```
In [37]: def L1_Norm(vec1, vec2):
    vec = vec1 - vec2
    return np. sum(np. abs (vec))
```

```
def knn(train data, train label, data, label, K):
    val expected = []
    for i in range(len(data)):
        t = []
        count setosa = 0
        count_versicolor = 0
        count virginica = 0
        for j in range(len(train data)):
            t.append(L1 Norm(data[i], train data[j]))
        topK = find_topK(t, K)
        for k in range(K):
            if train_label[topK[k]] == "Iris-setosa":
                count setosa += 1
            if train label[topK[k]] == "Iris-versicolor":
                count versicolor += 1
            if train_label[topK[k]] == "Iris-virginica":
                count virginica += 1
        dic1 = {"Iris-setosa": count_setosa, "Iris-versicolor": count_versicolor, "Iris
-virginica": count_virginica}
        sorted dict = dict(sorted(dic1.items(), key=lambda d: d[1], reverse=True))
        keys = list(sorted dict.keys())
        val expected.append(keys[0])
    Acc result = Acc(val expected, label)
    return Acc result
```

```
In [76]: Ks = []
    Accs = []
    for i in range(1, 20, 2):
        Ks.append(i)
        Accs.append(knn(train_data, train_label, val_data, val_label, i))

plt.xticks(Ks)
    plt.plot(Ks, Accs)
    plt.xlabel("K")
    plt.ylabel("Acc")
    plt.show()
    print("Acc results of different K:")
    print(Accs)
```



```
In [77]: Acc_result = knn(train_data, train_label, test_data, test_label, 1)
print(Acc_result)
```

0.966666666666666

```
In [ ]:
```