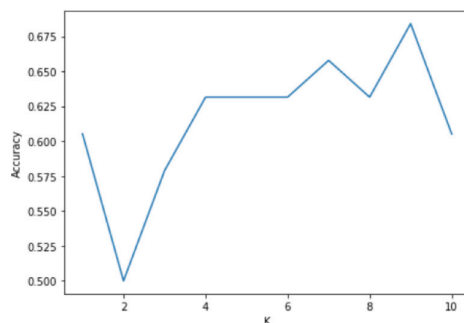


3 Nonparametric Methods (Bonus 20%)

You are given the data set of Pokemons ([Pokemon.csv](#)). This data set contains 3 classes ([Water](#), [Normal](#) and [Psychic](#)). The column "Type 1" in the file is the labels of classes (target values), the other dimensions are the features of data. In this exercise, you will implement K -nearest-neighbor to construct a multiclass classification model. You may refer [Section 2.5](#).

	Name	Type 1	Total	HP	Attack	Defense	Sp. Atk	Sp. Def	Speed	Generation	Legendary
0	Porygon-Z	Normal	535	85	80	70	135	75	90	4	FALSE
1	MeowsticF	Psychic	466	74	48	76	83	81	104	6	FALSE
2	Aipom	Normal	360	55	70	55	40	55	85	2	FALSE
3	Froakie	Water	314	41	56	40	62	44	71	6	FALSE
4	Slaking	Normal	670	150	160	100	95	65	100	3	FALSE
5	Slakoth	Normal	280	60	60	60	35	35	30	3	FALSE
6	Frogadier	Water	405	54	63	52	83	56	97	6	FALSE

1. K -nearest-neighbor classifier is implemented in the following procedure:
 - There are 158 data samples in this dataset. You should use first 120 samples as training data, and the remaining 38 samples as test data. (This is unbalance dataset)
 - You need to preprocess all features by subtracting the mean and normalizing by standard deviation. (formula : $\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}$)
 - In inference stage, you compare each test sample with 120 training samples and measure the Euclidean distance between them.
 - You can use the class with the largest number of occurrences for those K closest training samples to test sample as the prediction of this test sample.
 - Try different K (from 1 to 10).
 - **Plot** the figure of accuracy where horizontal axis is K and vertical axis is accuracy.



2. Please implement the principal component analysis (PCA) for training samples and reduce the dimension of training and test data to 7, 6, and 5 by using the bases obtained from PCA. **Repeat** the above procedure.