

# Assignment - 3

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$$16+4$$

1>

H2

Instances	Distance
1	$\sqrt{(62-158)^2 + (61-58)^2} = 5$
2	$\sqrt{(62-158)^2 + (61-63)^2} = 4.47$
3	$\sqrt{(62-160)^2 + (61-64)^2} = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13} = 3.6$
4	$\sqrt{(62-163)^2 + (61-64)^2} = 3.16$
5	$\sqrt{(62-163)^2 + (61-61)^2} = 1$
6	$\sqrt{(62-163)^2 + (61-60)^2} = 1.414$
7	$\sqrt{(62-165)^2 + (61-65)^2} = \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25} = 5$
8	$\sqrt{(62-165)^2 + (61-62)^2} = \sqrt{9+1} = 3.16$
9	$\sqrt{(62-168)^2 + (61-63)^2} = \sqrt{20} = 4.47$

Test - 1

Instances	Class	$k=3$
5	A	
6	A	
8	B	
4	B	
3	B	
9	B	
2	A	
1	A	
7	B	

$\therefore$  Class Label = A.

Test data-2 : 170 | 60 | ?

<u>Instances</u>	<u>Distance</u>
1	$\sqrt{(170-158)^2 + (60-58)^2} = 12.16$
2	$\sqrt{(170-158)^2 + (60-63)^2} = 12.36$
3	$\sqrt{(170-160)^2 + (60-64)^2} = 10.77$
4	$\sqrt{(170-163)^2 + (60-64)^2} = 8.06$
5	$\sqrt{(170-163)^2 + (60-61)^2} = 7.07$
6	$\sqrt{(170-163)^2 + (60-60)^2} = 7$
7	$\sqrt{(170-163)^2 + (60-65)^2} = 7.07$
8	$\sqrt{(170-163)^2 + (60-62)^2} = 5.38$
9	$\sqrt{(170-168)^2 + (60-63)^2} = 3.60$

~~Re~~ : Instances | Class

9	B	$K = 3$
8	B	
6	A	
7	B	
5	A	
4	B	
3	B	
1	A	
2	A	

∴ Class label = B

$$2) \text{ Evade} = \text{yes} \\ = 4$$

$$\text{Evade} = \text{No} = 6$$

$$P(\text{Evade} = \text{yes}) = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4, \quad P(\text{Evade} = \text{No}) = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6.$$

For Evade: Yes

$$i) P(\text{Refund} = \text{Yes} | \text{Evade} = \text{yes}) = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5$$

$T_3$ : Refund = No, Marital = Single, Income = Low

$T_5$ : Refund = Yes, Marital = single, Income = Low

$T_8$ : Refund = Yes, Marital = Divorced, Income = Medium

$T_9$ : Refund = No, Marital = married, Income = Medium

$$ii) P(\text{Marital} = \text{single} | \text{Evade} = \text{yes}) = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5$$

$$iii) P(\text{Taxable Income} = \text{Low} | \text{Evade} = \text{yes}) = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5$$

$$\text{Total: } = 0.4 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 \\ = 0.005$$

For Evade: No

$T_1$  (Refund = Yes, Marital = Single, Inc = High)

$T_2$  (Refund = No, Marital = married, Inc = Med)

$T_4$  (Refund = No, Marital = Married, Inc = Low)

$T_6$  (Refund = No, Marital = divorced, Inc = med)

$T_7$  (Refund = No, Marital = Married, Inc = high)

$T_{10}$  (Refund = yes, Marital = divorced, Inc = low)

$$i) P(\text{Refund} = \text{Yes} | \text{Evade} = \text{No}) = \frac{2}{6} = 0.33$$

$$ii) P(\text{Marital} = \text{Single} | \text{Evade} = \text{No}) = \frac{1}{6} = 0.166$$

$$iii) P(\text{Taxable Income} = \text{Low} | \text{Evade} = \text{No}) = \frac{2}{6} = 0.33$$

$$\text{Total} = 0.6 \times 0.33 \times 0.166 \times 0.33 = 0.0111$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow 0.05 > 0.011 \\ \text{Yes} \quad \underline{\text{No}} \end{array}$$

$\therefore \text{Evade} = \text{Yes}$  for (Yes, Single, Low)

3)  $X = (\text{Refund} = \text{Yes}, \text{Marital Status} = \text{Single}, \text{Income} = \text{medium})$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Evade} = \text{yes} = 4 \\ \quad = \text{No} = 6 \end{array}$$

$$P(\text{Evade} = \text{yes}) = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4 \quad P(\text{Evade} = \text{No}) = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6$$

For Evade: Yes

From  $T_3, T_5, T_7, T_9$  from table.

$$\therefore P(\text{Refund} = \text{Yes} | \text{Yes}) = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

$$P(\text{Marital} = \text{single} | \text{Yes}) = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

$$P(\text{Income} = \text{medium} | \text{Yes}) = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5$$

$$\therefore \text{Total} = 0.4 \times 0.25 \times 0.5 \\ = 0.05$$

For Evade: No -  $T_1, T_2, T_4, T_6, T_8, T_{10}$ .

$$P(\text{Refund} = \text{Yes} | \text{No}) = \frac{1}{6} = 0.1667$$

$$P(\text{Marital} = \text{single} | \text{No}) = \frac{3}{6} = 0.5$$

$$P(\text{Income} = \text{medium} | \text{No}) = \frac{2}{6} = 0.3333$$

Total

$$= 0.6 \times 0.1667 \times 0.5 \times 0.33$$

$$= 0.01667$$

Erad yes

Erad no

$$0.05 > 0.01667$$

4)  $X = (\text{Age} = 40, \text{Income} = 80, \text{student} = \text{No})$

(Class = yes  $\therefore P(\text{Yes}) = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4$ )

$$= 4 \quad \therefore P(\text{No}) = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6$$

(Class = No = 6)

Records with bays = yes  $\Rightarrow$  Sl: 1, 3, 7, 9

Age: Yes

$$f(k|\mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(k-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$\mu_{\text{Age yes}} : (35 + 40 + 28 + 50) / 4 = 38.25$

$$\sigma^2 : (35 - 38.25)^2 = 10.5625$$

$$(40 - 38.25)^2 = 3.0625$$

$$(28 - 38.25)^2 = 105.0625$$

$$(50 - 38.25)^2 = 138.0625$$

~~Sum~~ Sum = 256.75

$$\sigma^2 = 256.75 / 4 = 64.1875$$

$$\sigma_{\text{Age yes}} = 8.0167$$

## Income: Yes

Values: 95, 85, 50, 90

Mean:  $\mu_{\text{Income} \text{Yes}}$

$$= (95 + 85 + 50 + 90) / 4 \\ = 80$$

## Variance:

$$(95 - 80)^2 = 15^2 = 225$$

$$(85 - 80)^2 = 25$$

$$(50 - 80)^2 = 300$$

$$(90 - 80)^2 = 100$$

$$\text{Sum} = 225 + 25 + 300 + 100 = 1250$$

$$\sigma^2 = 1250 / 4 = 312.5$$

$$\sigma_{\text{Income} \text{Yes}} = 17.678$$

Records with buys=No : Sl: 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10.

## Age (No)

Values: 30, 45, 50, 25, 29, 36

Mean,  $\mu_{\text{Age/No}}$  :  $(30 + 45 + 50 + 25 + 29 + 36) / 6$

$$= \frac{215}{6} = 35.833$$

## Variance:

$$(30 - 35.833)^2 = 34.0278$$

$$(45 - 35.833)^2 = 84.0278$$

$$(50 - 35.833)^2 = 200.6944$$

$$(25 - 35.833)^2 = 117.3611$$

$$(29 - 35.833)^2 = 46.6944$$

$$(36 - 35.833)^2 = 0.0278$$

$$\text{Sum} = 482.8333$$

$$\sigma^2 = 482.8333 / 6 = 80.4722$$

$$\sigma_{\text{Age/No}} = 8.976$$

Income (No)

$$\mu_{\text{Income}|\text{No}} : \frac{(55+60+70+60+50+82)}{6}$$
$$= 37.2 / 6$$

$$(55-62.8333)^2 = 61.3889$$

$$(60-62.8333)^2 = 8.0278$$

$$(70-62.8333)^2 = 51.3611$$

$$(60-62.8333)^2 = 8.0278$$

$$(50-62.8333)^2 = 164.3611$$

$$(82-62.8333)^2 = 367.3611$$

$$\text{Sum} = 660.5278$$

$$\sigma^2 = 660.5278/6$$
$$= 110.088$$

$$\sigma_{\text{Income}|\text{No}} = 10.495$$

Student Dist. Class = Yes : Sl = 1, 3, 7, 9

$$P(\text{student} = \text{Yes} | \text{Yes}) = \frac{3}{7} = 0.75$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{No} | \text{Yes}) = \frac{1}{7} = 0.25$$

Student dist. class = "No" Sl : 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10.

$$P(\text{student} = \text{Yes} | \text{No}) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= 0.1667$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{No} | \text{No}) = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$= 0.8333$$

$$P(\text{Age} = 40, \text{Income} = 80, \text{Student} = \text{No} | \text{class})$$

Likelihood (class = Yes)

$$f(\text{Age} = 40 | \mu = 38.25, \sigma = 8.0167)$$

$$\text{diff} = 40 - 38.25 = 1.75$$

$$(1.75)^2 = 3.0625$$

$$2\sigma^2 = 2 \times (8.0167)^2 \approx 128.534$$

$$\exp\left(\frac{-3.0625}{128.534}\right) \approx \exp(-0.02384) \approx 0.9765$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} = \frac{1}{2.5066 \times 8.0167} \approx 0.0498$$

$$\therefore f(40) = 0.0498 \times 0.9765 \\ = 0.0486$$

$$f(\text{Income} = 80 | \mu = 80, \sigma = 17.678)$$

When  $\mu = \sigma$ ,

$$f(80) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \cdot 17.678} = \frac{1}{2.5066 \times 17.678} \\ = \frac{1}{44.3} = 0.0226$$

$$\therefore P(\text{Student} = \text{No} | \text{Yes}) = 0.25$$

$$\text{Total} = 0.0486 \times 0.0226 \times 0.25 \\ = 0.0002745.$$

$$\text{Class (Yes)} = 0.4.$$

$$\therefore 0.0002745 \times 0.4 = 0.0001098$$

Likelihood Class = No 1

$$f(Age=40 | \mu = 35.8333, \sigma \approx 8.976)$$

$$diff = 40 - 35.8333$$

$$= 4.1667$$

$$(4.1667)^2 = 17.3611$$

$$2\sigma^2 \approx 2 \times (8.976)^2 = 2 \times 80.64$$

$$= 161.28$$

$$\exp\left(-\frac{17.3611}{161.28}\right) \approx \exp(-0.1077) \approx 0.898.$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} = \frac{1}{2.5066 \times 8.976} = \frac{1}{22.51} = 0.0444.$$

$$f(40) = 0.0444 \times 0.898 = 0.0399$$

$$f(Income=80 | \mu = 62.8333, \sigma \approx 10.495)$$

$$diff = 80 - 62.8333 = 17.1667,$$

$$(17.1667)^2 = 294.7778$$

$$2\sigma^2 = 2 \times (10.495)^2 = 2 \times 110.40 = 220.80$$

$$\exp\left(-\frac{294.7778}{220.80}\right) = \exp(-1.335) = 0.262$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2.5066 \times 10.495} = \frac{1}{26.28} = 0.038$$

$$\therefore f(80) \approx 0.038 \times 0.262$$

$$= 0.00996$$

$$\therefore P(Student = No / N) = \frac{5}{6} = 0.8333$$

Total

$$\therefore = 0.0399 \times 0.00996 \times 0.8333$$

$$= 0.0003307$$

$$Now, with class P(No) = 0.6$$

$$\therefore No = 0.0003307 \times 0.6 = 0.0001984.$$

Boys Computer No Yes

$$0.0001984 > 0.0001098$$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\text{No}}$