

COMP3010J Tutorial

Nearest Neighbour Classifiers

1. The table below shows three examples from a system for predicting whether a person is over or under the drink driving limit. The 5 input

Example x1		Example x2		Query Example	
<i>Gender</i>	female	<i>Gender</i>	male	<i>Gender</i>	male
<i>Weight</i>	60	<i>Weight</i>	75	<i>Weight</i>	70
<i>Amount</i>	4	<i>Amount</i>	2	<i>Amount</i>	1
<i>Meal</i>	full	<i>Meal</i>	full	<i>Meal</i>	snack
<i>Duration</i>	90	<i>Duration</i>	60	<i>Duration</i>	30
<i>Class</i>	over	<i>Class</i>	under	<i>Class</i>	???

features for this system are:

- Gender: categorical feature {male, female}
- Weight: numeric range [50,150]
- Amount of alcohol in units: numeric range [1,16]
- Meal type: ordinal feature {None, Snack, Lunch, Full}
- Duration of drinking session: numeric range [20,230]

- a) Normalise all numeric features to the range [0,1]
- b) Propose an appropriate distance function for comparing examples such as the above.
- c) Use your proposed distance function to calculate the distances between the query example and the two labelled examples. Which class label would a 1NN classifier assign to the query based on the distances?

2. The table below reports the pairwise distances between a set of 9 labelled training examples and a new query example \mathbf{q} , for the system described in Question 2.

Example	Class	Distance to \mathbf{q}
x_1	over	1.5
x_2	under	2.8
x_3	over	1.8
x_4	under	2.9
x_5	under	2.2
x_6	under	3.0
x_7	under	2.4
x_8	over	3.2
x_9	over	3.6

- a) What class label would a 3-NN classifier assign to \mathbf{q} ?
- b) What class label would a 4-NN classifier assign to \mathbf{q} ?
- c) What class label would a weighted 4-NN classifier assign to \mathbf{q} ?

3. Two different examples for estimating the price of second-hand cars are shown in the tables below. Each example is described by 6 features.
- a) Normalise all numeric features to the range $[0,1]$.

Example 007	
<i>Manufacturer</i>	Ford
<i>Model</i>	Fiesta
<i>Engine Size</i>	1,100
<i>Fuel</i>	Petrol
<i>Mileage</i>	65,000
<i>Bodywork</i>	Excellent
<i>Price</i>	€3,100

Example 014	
<i>Manufacturer</i>	Citroen
<i>Model</i>	BX
<i>Engine Size</i>	1,800
<i>Fuel</i>	Diesel
<i>Mileage</i>	37,000
<i>Bodywork</i>	Fair
<i>Price</i>	€4,500

Assume that the feature ranges are: Engine Size 1,000 to 3,000; Mileage 1,000 to 100,000.

- b) Propose a suitable global distance function that might be used in a k-Nearest Neighbour case retrieval system for this data. Assume that Bodywork is an ordinal feature that has the possible values {Poor, Fair, Good, Excellent},
- c) Use the proposed distance function to calculate the distance between the two examples above.