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CSE471: Statistical Methods in AI Assignment #1: K Nearest Neighbor Classifier

#### DATASETS AND THEIR DESCRIPTIONS

#### IRIS DATA SET

Number of Features :: 4

Number of Instances :: 150

Number of Classes :: 3

Class Distribution :: Equal (33.33% for each)

Attribute (Feature + Class) Information ::

- 1) sepal length in cm
- 2) sepal width in cm
- 3) petal length in cm
- 4) petal width in cm
- 5) class:

a) Iris Setosa :: 1
b) Iris Versicolour :: 2
c) Iris Virginica :: 3

#### POKER HAND DATA SET

Number of Features :: 10 Number of Instances :: 25010 Number of Classes :: 10

Class Distribution ::

0:Nothing in hand, 12493instances (49.95202%/50.117739%)

```
1: One pair, 10599 instances, (42.37905%/42.256903%)
2: Two pairs, 1206 instances, (4.82207% / 4.753902%)
3: Three of a kind, 513 instances, (2.05118\%/2.112845\%)
4: Straight, 93 instances, (0.37185% / 0.392465%)
5: Flush, 54 instances, (0.21591% / 0.19654%)
6: Full house, 36 instances, (0.14394% / 0.144058%)
7: Four of a kind, 6 instances, (0.02399% / 0.02401%)
8: Straight flush, 5 instances, (0.01999%/0.001385%)
9: Royal flush, 5 instances, (0.01999%/0.000154%)
Attribute (Feature + Class) Information ::
1) S1 "Suit of card #1"
         Ordinal (1-4) representing {Hearts, Spades,
        Diamonds, Clubs}
2) C1 "Rank of card #1"
        Numerical (1-13) representing (Ace, 2, 3, ...,
        Queen, King)
3) S2 "Suit of card #2"
        Ordinal (1-4) representing {Hearts, Spades,
        Diamonds, Clubs}
4) C2 "Rank of card #2"
        Numerical (1-13) representing (Ace, 2, 3, ...,
        Queen, King)
5) S3 "Suit of card #3"
        Ordinal (1-4) representing {Hearts, Spades,
        Diamonds, Clubs}
6) C3 "Rank of card #3"
        Numerical (1-13) representing (Ace, 2, 3, ...,
        Queen, King)
7) S4 "Suit of card #4"
```

Ordinal (1-4) representing {Hearts, Spades,

Diamonds, Clubs}

8) C4 "Rank of card #4"

Numerical (1-13) representing (Ace, 2, 3, ..., Queen, King)

- 9) S5 "Suit of card #5"
  Ordinal (1-4) representing {Hearts, Spades,
  Diamonds, Clubs}
- 10) C5 "Rank of card 5"

  Numerical (1-13) representing (Ace, 2, 3, ...,

  Queen, King)
- 11) CLASS "Poker Hand" ( NUMBERED FROM 0-9)
  - Nothing in hand; not a recognized poker hand
  - One pair; one pair of equal ranks within five cards
  - Two pairs; two pairs of equal ranks within five cards
  - Three of a kind; three equal ranks within five cards
  - Straight; five cards, sequentially ranked with no gaps
  - Flush; five cards with the same suit
  - Full house; pair + different rank three of a kind
  - Four of a kind; four equal ranks within five cards
  - Straight flush; straight + flush
  - Royal flush; {Ace, King, Queen, Jack, Ten} + flush

#### TIC-TAC-TOE DATA SET (ENDGAME)

Number of Features :: 9 (positions on the the board)

Number of Instances :: 958
Number of Classes :: 3

Class Distribution :: Un-Equal

1:positive ::65.3% 2:negative ::24.7%

Attribute (Feature + Class) Information :: (x=player x has taken, o=player o has taken, b=blank)

- top-left-square: {x,o,b}
- top-middle-square: {x,o,b}
- top-right-square: {x,o,b}
- middle-left-square: {x,o,b}
- middle-middle-square: {x,o,b}
- middle-right-square: {x,o,b}
- bottom-left-square: {x,o,b}
- bottom-middle-square: {x,o,b}
- bottom-right-square: {x,o,b}
- Class: {positive, negative}

#### BALANCE SCALE WEIGHT AND DISTANCE DATA SET

Number of Features :: 4

Number of Instances :: 625

Number of Classes :: 3

Class Distribution :: UnEqual

- Balanced:: 8%
- Left :: 46%
- Right :: 46%

Attribute (Feature + Class) Information ::

- Class Name: 3 (L, B, R)
- Left-Weight: 5 (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
- Left-Distance: 5 (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
- Right-Weight: 5 (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
- Right-Distance: 5 (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

## SPECIFICATIONS IN CODEBASE

#### DISTANCE FUNCTIONS

- EULIDEAN
- MAHALANOBIS
- CITY-BLOCK
- SEUCLIDEAN

#### TARGET FUNCTION

- CONTINUOUS
- INVERSE DISTANCE

**KFOLD EVALUATIONS** :: 2-5 **K IN KNN** :: 1-5

TIE BREAK :: RANDOM

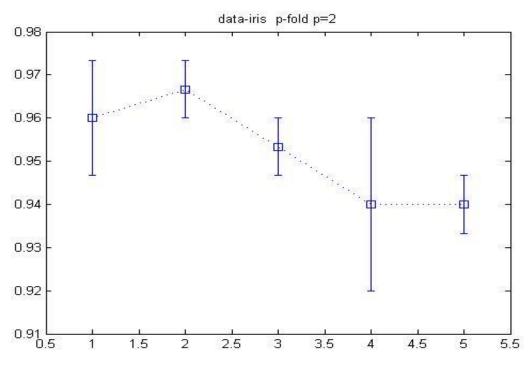
WEIGHT FUNCTION :: DEFAULT (All dimensions

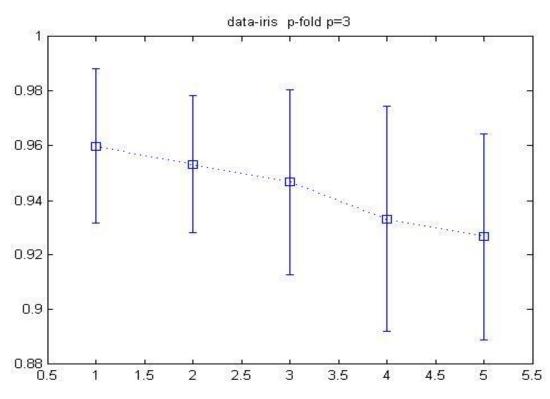
treated equally)

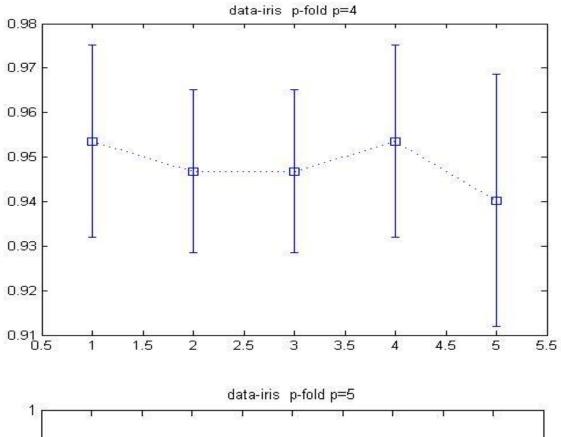
KERNEL METHODS :: NOT USED

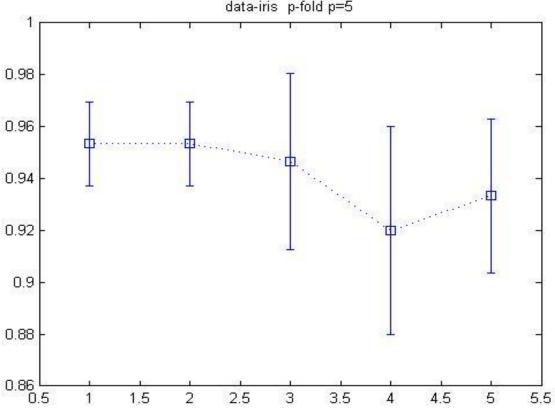
# PLOTS

## IRIS DATA (Euclidean distance function)

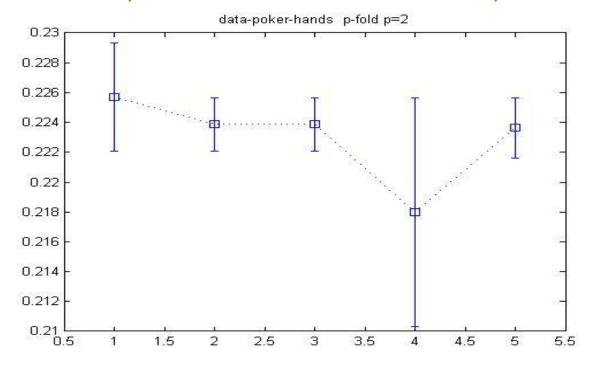


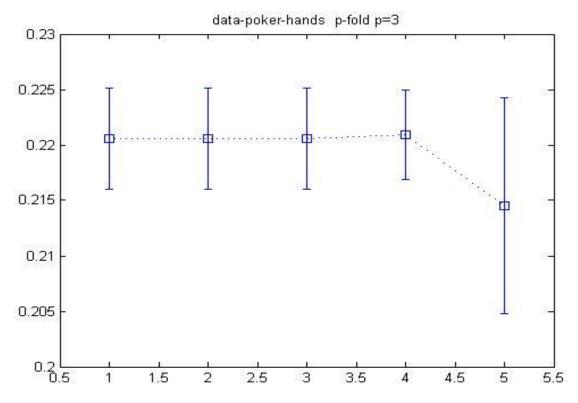


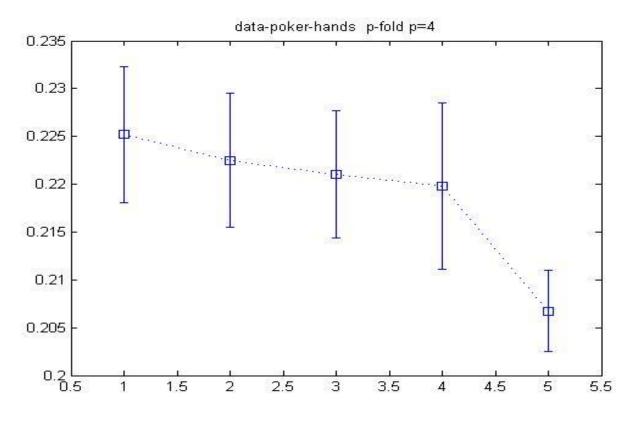


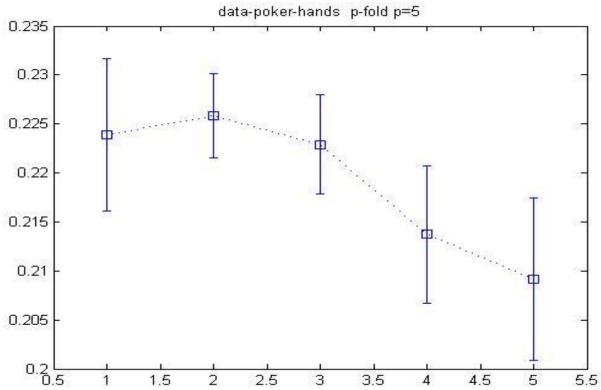


## POKER DATA (Seuclidian distance function)

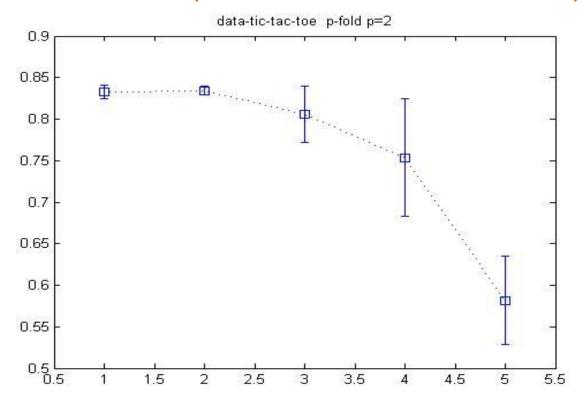


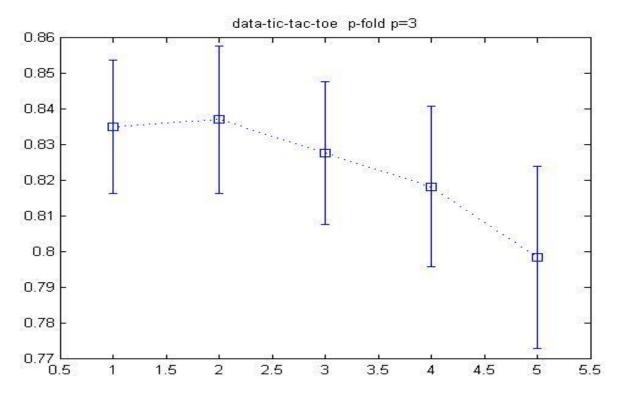


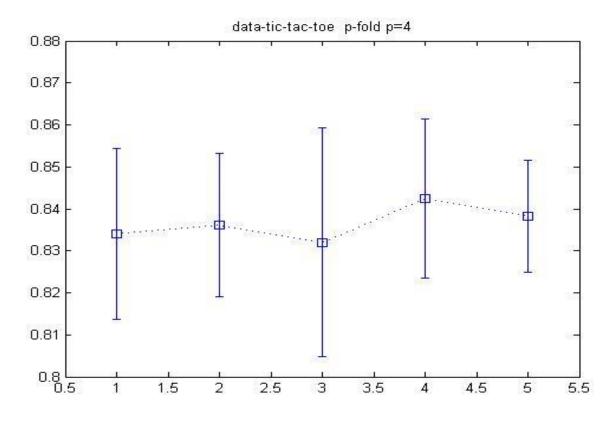


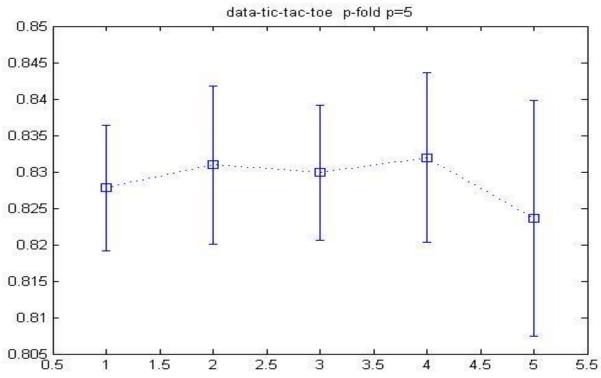


## TIC TAC TOE DATA (Mahalanobis Distance function)

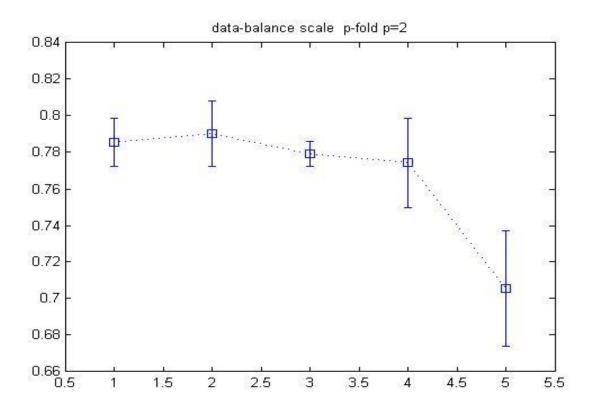


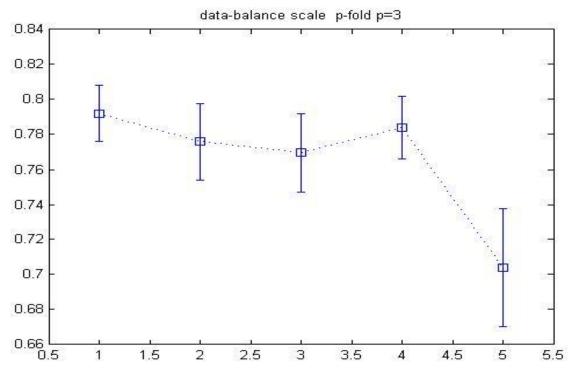


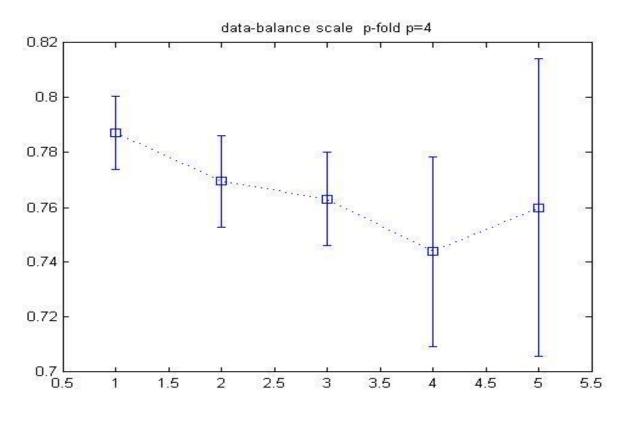


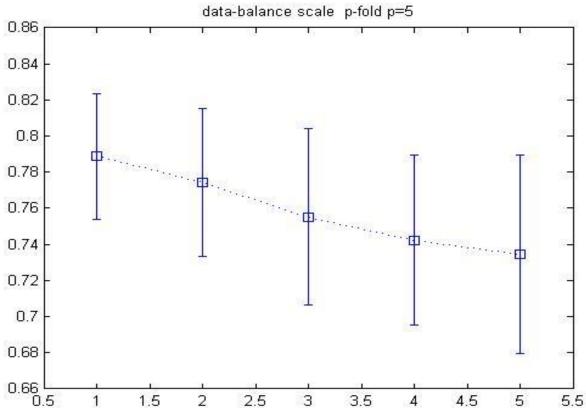


# BALABCE AND WEIGHT DATA (Euclidean Distance function)









## RESULTS & SUMMARY

## Distance Function and Variations

Further table description ::

	K=1	K=2	K=3	K=4	K=5
P=2					
P=2 P=3					
P=4					
P=5					

## IRIS DATA

## City-block

0.9333	0.9267	0.9333	0.9200	0.9133
0.9600	0.9333	0.9400	0.9400	0.9400
0.9465	0.9532	0.9399	0.9465	0.9330
0.9400	0.9333	0.9133	0.9200	0.9200

Min :0.91333 Max :0.96

Average :0.93429

#### Euclidean

0.9600	0.9600	0.9600	0.9400	0.9200
0.9667	0.9667	0.9533	0.9467	0.9267
0.9600	0.9602	0.9401	0.9399	0.9397
0.9533	0.9467	0.9267	0.9133	0.9200

Min :0.91333 Max :0.96667

Average :0.94499

## Mahalanobis

0.8400	0.8400	0.8400	0.7933	0.7933
0.8667	0.8800	0.8667	0.8533	0.7667
0.8860	0.8658	0.8793	0.8860	0.8062
0.9200	0.9067	0.8800	0.8600	0.8200

Min :0.76667 Max :0.92

Average :0.8525

## Seuclidean

0.9267	0.9200	0.8667	0.8533	0.8333	
0.9467	0.9400	0.9200	0.9067	0.8600	
0.9403	0.9403	0.9068	0.9001	0.9001	
0.9400	0.9400	0.9267	0.9333	0.9067	

Min :0.83333 Max :0.94667

Average :0.91037

#### TIC-TAC-TOE DATA

## City-block

0.7484	0.7370	0.7140	0.7599	0.7422
0.7192	0.7192	0.7140	0.7036	0.7192
0.7161	0.7161	0.7140	0.7067	0.7140
0.7045	0.7045	0.7035	0.6983	0.7274

Min :0.69828 Max :0.75992

Average :0.71909

## Euclidean

0.7484	0.7443	0.7296	0.7338	0.7495
0.7202	0.7182	0.7182	0.7119	0.7265
0.7151	0.7151	0.7140	0.7098	0.7161

0.7088 0.	7088	0.7067	0.7057	0.7151
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Min :0.70568 Max :0.74948

Average :0.72079

#### Mahalanobis

0.8299	0.8330	0.8194	0.7651	0.8205
0.8372	0.8414	0.8340	0.8309	0.8152
0.8382	0.8392	0.8392	0.8382	0.8299
0.8361	0.8351	0.8330	0.8288	0.8351

Min :0.76514 Max :0.84135

Average :0.82897

## Seuclidean

0.8006	0.7839	0.7704	0.7025	0.6096
0.7933	0.7881	0.7819	0.7537	0.6983
0.8069	0.8058	0.7828	0.7484	0.7233
0.7975	0.7964	0.7714	0.7494	0.7316

Min :0.6096 Max :0.80687 Average :0.7598

## POKER DATA

## City-block

0.2117	0.2154	0.2138	0.2102	0.2015
0.2124	0.2125	0.2179	0.2061	0.2092
0.2096	0.2350	0.2150	0.2157	0.2082
0.2095	0.2277	0.2147	0.2090	0.2033

Min :0.20148 Max :0.23503

Average :0.21292

#### Euclidean

0.2116	0.2129	0.2093	0.2082	0.2024
0.2081	0.2100	0.2100	0.2057	0.2030
0.2104	0.2124	0.2156	0.2099	0.2045
0.2088	0.2113	0.2117	0.2049	0.2054

Min :0.2024 Max :0.21559

Average :0.20879

#### Mahalanobis

0.2246	0.2264	0.2268	0.2190	0.2073
0.2240	0.2224	0.2184	0.2180	0.2146
0.2240	0.2254	0.2269	0.2231	0.2119
0.2259	0.2244	0.2242	0.2167	0.2144

Min :0.20732 Max :0.22687

Average :0.22092

## Seuclidean

0.2237	0.2248	0.2262	0.2262	0.2262
0.2245	0.2250	0.2177	0.2159	0.2076
0.2246	0.2262	0.2255	0.2230	0.2162
0.2213	0.2205	0.2216	0.2156	0.2114

Min :0.2076 Max :0.22623

Average :0.22119

## BALANCE AND WEIGHT DATA

## City-block

0.7984 0.7744 0.7744 0.7024 0.6624

0.7904	0.7824	0.7824	0.7921	0.7488
0.7888	0.7776	0.7824	0.7664	0.7487
0.7840	0.7648	0.7648	0.7376	0.7312

Min :0.66241 Max :0.79841

Average :0.76273

## Euclidean

0.7968	0.7760	0.7344	0.7104	0.6976
0.7744	0.7632	0.7552	0.7488	0.7087
0.7872	0.7712	0.7568	0.7696	0.7361
0.7824	0.7600	0.7584	0.7472	0.7088

Min :0.69761 Max :0.79683

Average :0.75217

#### Mahalanobis

0.7648	0.7648	0.7264	0.7216	0.7216
0.7712	0.7776	0.7744	0.7712	0.7455
0.7472	0.7505	0.7393	0.7553	0.7393
0.7760	0.7776	0.7600	0.7808	0.7408

Min :0.72159 Max :0.7808

Average :0.75528

## Seuclidean

0.7744	0.7744	0.7296	0.7200	0.7200
0.7520	0.7680	0.7520	0.7072	0.7183
0.7665	0.7713	0.7681	0.7248	0.6960
0.7760	0.7744	0.7472	0.7872	0.7664

Min: 0.69604 Max: 0.7872 Average: 0.74969

#### **GENERAL**

- HIGHER K IN KNN MOVES AWAY FROM REALITY
- K FOLD EVALUATION :: PROVIDES MORE GENERIC RESULTS
- OVERFITTING TO THE PARTICULAR TRAINING DATA
- WRONG CHOICE OF DISTANCE FUNCTION MAY PROVE TO BE FUTILE
- HIGH CLASSIFICATION TIME
- FAST TRAINING

#### DATA SPECIFIC

#### IRIS DATA

- VERY GOOD RESULT WITH ALL DISTANCE FUNCTION
- SIMPLE DOMAIN
- DATA EQUALLY REPSENTED
- LINEAR SEPRABILITY OF ONE CLASS FROM TWO IN EUCLIDEAN SPACE IS KNOWN
- CITY-BLOCK AND EULIDEAN DISTANCE FUNCTIONS ARE THE BEST DISTANCE FUNCTIONS

#### TIC-TAC-TOE DATA

- GOOD RESULTS
- HARD TO CONVERT THE PROBLEM TO KNN AS DEFINNING DISTANCE BEWEEN TWO T'S WHERE T = { 'X','O',B' } IS DIFFICULT
- USE OF DIFFERENT DISTANCE FUNCTIONS MAKES MUCH MORE SENSE HERE
- UNEQUAL DATA REPRSENTAION
- VARIATION IN RESLULTS WITH DIFFERENT DISTANCE FUNCTIONS
- MAHALANOBIS DISTANCE EASILY OUTPERFORMS OTHER FUNCTIONS
- COMPLEX TO UNDERSTAND AS SPACE DIVISION PROBLEM OR TO REALIZE LDF's

#### POKER DATA

- RESULT IS BAD USING ANY TYPE OF DISTANCE FUNCTION
- A SINGLE HAND SUCH AS FULL HOUSE CAN HAS A LOT OF POSSIBLE CASES
- A LOT OF MATCHING TENDENCY (SIMILARITY) WITH OTHERS SUCH AS FOUR OF A KIND , THREE OF A KIND TWO PAIRS
- ORIGINAL DATA IS BIGGER AND HERE ONLY A PART OF IT IS USED
- DATA IS HIGHLY UNEQUALLY REPRESENTED
- ALTHOUG ALL DISTANCE FUNCTION BEHAVE VERY POORLY SECLUDIAN SEEMS TO HAVE A LIITLE ADVANTAGE ON THE OTHERS

#### BALANCE AND WEIGHT DATA

- GOOD RESULTS
- SIMPLE PHYSICS PROBLEM
- HARD TO SEPRATE IN SIMPLE KERNEL SPACES (SEEMS INTUTIVE)
- ALL DISTANCE FUNCTIONS PERFORM EQUALLY WELL
- CLASS DISTRIBUTION IN ACTUAL DATA IS UNEQUAL BUT STILL REPRESTS THE DATA FINE ENOUGH

## CodeBase (Matlab)

```
% main caller function for each data set
data iris;
data poker hands;
data tic tac toe;
data balance scale;
%iris data
%preprocessing
file id=fopen('Iris.data.txt');
c=textscan(file id,'%f %f %f %f %s','delimiter',',');
fclose(file id);
data=zeros(150,4);
for i=1:4
    data(:,i) = c\{i\};
end
results=c{5};
results (find ((strcmp(results, 'Iris-setosa')) == 1)) =
mat2cell(['1']);
results (find ((strcmp(results, 'Iris-
versicolor')) == 1)) = mat2cell(['2']);
results (find ((strcmp(results, 'Iris-
virginica')) == 1)) = mat2cell(['3']);
results=str2num(cell2mat(results));
%results on - folfd knn using the custom myknn
function
[mean, deviation] = myknn (data, results, 5, 5);
```

```
%draw plots
for i=1:4
figure
errorbar( mean(i,:) , deviation(i,:) , ':bs');
title (strcat('data-iris p-fold p=', num2str(i+1)) );
end
clear c data results
%poker hands data
%preprocessing
file id=fopen('poker-hand-training-true.data.txt');
c=textscan(file id,'%d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d
%d', 'delimiter', ', ');
fclose(file id);
data=zeros (25010,10);
for i=1:10
    data(:,i) = c\{i\};
end
results=c{11};
%results on - folfd knn using the custom myknn
function
[mean, deviation] = myknn (data, results, 5, 5);
%draw plots
for i=1:4
figure
errorbar( mean(i,:) , deviation(i,:) , ':bs');
title (strcat('data-poker-hands p-fold
p=',num2str(i+1)) );
end
clear c data results
%tic-tac-toe data
%preprocessing
file id=fopen('tic-tac-toe.data.txt');
```

```
c=textscan(file id, '%c %c %c %c %c %c %c %c %c %c
%s','delimiter',',');
fclose(file id);
data=zeros(958,9);
for i=1:9
    data(:,i)=c\{i\};
end
data ( data =='x')=1;
data ( data == 'o') =2;
data ( data == 'b') = 3;
results=c{10};
results (find
((strcmp(results, 'positive')) == 1)) = mat2cell(['1']);
results (find
((strcmp(results, 'negative')) == 1)) = mat2cell(['2']);
results=str2num(cell2mat(results));
%results on - folfd knn using the custom myknn
function
[mean, deviation] = myknn (data, results, 5, 5);
%draw plots
for i=1:4
figure
errorbar( mean(i,:) , deviation(i,:) , ':bs');
title (strcat('data-tic-tac-toe p-fold
p=', num2str(i+1)) );
end
clear c data results
%balance scale data
%preprocessing
file id=fopen('balance-scale.data.txt');
c=textscan(file id,'%s %f %f %f %f','delimiter',',');
fclose(file id);
data=zeros(625,4);
```

```
for i=1:4
    data(:,i)=c{i+1};
end
results=c{1};
results (find ((strcmp(results, 'R')) == 1)) =
mat2cell(['1']);
results (find ((strcmp(results, 'B')) == 1)) =
mat2cell(['2']);
results (find ((strcmp(results, 'L')) == 1)) =
mat2cell(['3']);
results=str2num(cell2mat(results));
%results on - folfd knn using the custom myknn
function
[mean, deviation] = myknn (data, results, 5, 5);
%draw plots
for i=1:4
figure
errorbar( mean(i,:) , deviation(i,:) , ':bs');
title (strcat('data-balance scale p-fold
p=', num2str(i+1));
end
clear c data results
%% p fold k-nn classification %%
%input %
%caution -- all inputs shold be of type double do the
necessary pre-processing
%data - n*d matrix : n sample points , d dimensions of
a sample point
%gt - n*1 mattrix : ground truth for each corresponding
data point
% p max - 2-p folds
% k max - k-nearesrt
```

```
%output%
function
[accuracy, deviation] = myknn (data, gt, k max, p max)
[n,d] = size (data);
accuracy=zeros(p max, k max);
deviation=zeros(p max,k max);
unique gt=unique(gt);
%partition set via kfold - test and training :: data
and gt
for i=2:p max
    c=cvpartition(n,'KFold',i);
    observed result=zeros(k max,c.NumTestSets);
    for j=1:c.NumTestSets
        training data = data ( find ( c.training(j) ) ,
: ) ;
        test data = data ( find ( c.test(j) ) , : );
        gt training data = gt ( find ( c.training(j) )
, : );
        gt testdata = gt ( find ( c.test(j) ) ,: );
        % k max minimum distances of each test point
from all the training points
[distance, index]=pdist2(training data, test data, 'euclid
ean','smallest',k max);
        index=index.';
        distance=distance.';
        prediction=gt training data(index);
        % loop in k
        for k=1:k max
            temp prediction=prediction(:,1:k);
            temp distance=distance(:,1:k);
            %normalizing the distances in each row
            temp distance=temp distance./repmat(
sum(temp distance, 2), 1, k);
```

```
predict mat=zeros(c.TestSize(j), size(unique gt, 1));
predict mat2=zeros(c.TestSize(j), size(unique qt,1));
            % predict and compare results
            for s=1:size(unique qt,1)
                %use normalized distance here
predict mat(:,s)=histc(temp prediction,unique gt(s),2);
                for t=1:c.TestSize(j)
                    r=find ( temp prediction(t,:) ==
unique gt(s) & temp prediction(t,:) >=0);
                    if size(r, 2) \sim = 0
                        predict mat2(t, s) = sum (
temp distance (r) /size(r,2);
                    else
                        predict mat2(t,s)=Inf;
                    end
                end
            end
            %predict mat
            %predict mat2
            %prediction based on
[max val, final predicted k result]=min(predict mat2,[],
2);
            % metrics data storage%
correct predicted=size(find(gt testdata==final_predicte
d k result), 1);
            wrong predicted=c.TestSize(j)-
correct predicted;
observed result(k,j)=correct predicted/c.TestSize(j);
clear temp prediction temp distance predict mat
predict mat2 max val final predicted k result
        end
        clear training data test data gt training data
gt test data index distance prediction
```