

k-Nearest Neighbor Homework

- Assume the following training set
- Assume a new point (.5, .2)
 - For all below, use Manhattan distance, if required, and show work
 - What would the output class for 3-nn be with no distance weighting?
 - What would the output class for 3-nn be with squared inverse distance weighting?
 - What would the 3-nn regression value be for the point be if we used the regression labels rather than the class labels and used squared inverse distance weighting?

x	y	<i>Class Label</i>	<i>Regression Label</i>
.3	.8	A	.6
-.3	1.6	B	-.3
.9	0	B	.8
1	1	A	1.2

k-Nearest Neighbor Homework

- Assume a new point (.5, .2)
 - For all below, use Manhattan distance, if required, and show work
 - What would the output class be for 3-nn with no distance weighting?
 - A wins with 2 out of 3 votes
 - What would the output class be for 3-nn with distance weighting?
 - B wins: 2.78 vs $1.56 + .592 = 2.15$ for A
 - What would be the 3-nn regression value be for the point be if we used the regression labels rather than the class labels?
 - No distance weighting: $(.6 + .8 + 1.2)/3 = .87$
 - $(.6/.8^2 + .8/.6^2 + 1.2/1.3^2)/(1/.8^2 + 1/.6^2 + 1/1.3^2) = 3.87/4.93 = .785$

<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>Class Label</i>	<i>Regression Label</i>	<i>Distance</i>	<i>Weighted Vote</i>
.3	.8	A	.6	$.2 + .6 = .8$	$1/.8^2 = 1.56$
-.3	1.6	B	-.3	$.8 + 1.4 = 2.2$	$1/2.2^2 = .207$
.9	.0	B	.8	$.4 + .2 = .6$	$1/.6^2 = 2.78$
1	1	A	1.2	$.5 + .8 = 1.3$	$1/1.3^2 = .592$