

K-NN

1.

$$ID_x = \{1, 0, 1\}$$

$$\text{dist}(ID_x, ID_1) = 2 \quad \text{classe X}$$

$$\text{dist}(ID_x, ID_2) = 2 \quad \text{classe Z}$$

$$\text{dist}(ID_x, ID_3) = 1 \quad \text{classe X}$$

$$\text{dist}(ID_x, ID_4) = 1 \quad \text{classe X}$$

$$\text{dist}(ID_x, ID_5) = 3 \quad \text{classe X}$$

$$\text{dist}(ID_x, ID_6) = 0 \quad \text{classe Z}$$

a)

1-NN:

classe	m
X	0
Z	1

classe Z.

b)

5-NN:

classe	m
X	3
Z	2

classe X.

Naive Bayes

1.

$$P(c=X | a_1=0, a_2=1, a_3=1)$$

$$P(c=Z | a_1=0, a_2=1, a_3=1)$$

Probabilidades a priori:

$$P(c=X) = 4/6 = 2/3$$

$$P(c=Z) = 2/6 = 1/3$$

Verosimilhanças:

$$P(a_1=0 | c=X) = 2/4 = 0.5$$

$$P(a_1=0 | c=Z) = 1/2 = 0.5$$

$$P(a_2=1 | c=X) = 3/4 = 0.75$$

$$P(a_2=1 | c=Z) = 1/2 = 0.5$$

$$P(a_3=1 | c=X) = 2/4 = 0.5$$

$$P(a_3=1 | c=Z) = 2/2 = 1$$

$$P(a_1=0, a_2=1, a_3=1 | c=X) = 0.5 \times 0.75 \times 0.5 = 0.1875$$

$$P(a_1=0, a_2=1, a_3=1 | c=Z) = 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 1 = 0.25$$

Probabilidades a posteriori:

$$P(c=X | a_1=0, a_2=1, a_3=1) = 2/3 \times 0.1875 = 0.125$$

$$P(c=Z | a_1=0, a_2=1, a_3=1) = 1/3 \times 0.25 = 0.083$$

$$P(c|T) = \frac{P(c) \cdot P(T|c)}{P(T)}$$

$$P(T|c) = P(x_1|c) \cdot P(x_2|c) \cdot \dots \cdot P(x_m|c)$$

$$\frac{P(c=X | a_1=0, a_2=1, a_3=1)}{P(c=Z | a_1=0, a_2=1, a_3=1)} = 1.5$$

$$2. \quad P(c=no | outlook=sunny, Temp=66, Hum=90, Wind=TRUE)$$

$$P(c=yes | outlook=sunny, Temp=66, Hum=90, Wind=TRUE)$$

Probabilidades a priori:

$$P(c=no) = 5/14$$

$$P(c=yes) = 9/14$$

Verossimilhança:

$$P(outlook=sunny | c=no) = 3/5$$

$$P(outlook=sunny | c=yes) = 2/9$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{Temp, no} &= 74.6 \\ \sigma_{Temp, no} &= 7.89 \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} P(Temp=66 | c=no) &= \text{Normal}(x=66 | 74.6, 7.89) = 0.0279 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{Temp, yes} &= 73 \\ \sigma_{Temp, yes} &= 6.16 \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} P(Temp=66 | c=yes) &= \text{Normal}(x=66 | 73, 6.16) = 0.0340 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{Hum, no} &= 80 \\ \sigma_{Hum, no} &= 9.62 \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} P(Hum=90 | c=no) &= \text{Normal}(x=90 | 80, 9.62) = 0.0242 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{Hum, yes} &= 78.2 \\ \sigma_{Hum, yes} &= 9.88 \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} P(Hum=90 | c=yes) &= \text{Normal}(x=90 | 78.2, 9.88) = 0.0198 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$P(Wind=TRUE | c=no) = 3/5$$

$$P(Wind=TRUE | c=yes) = 3/9$$

Probabilidade a posteriori:

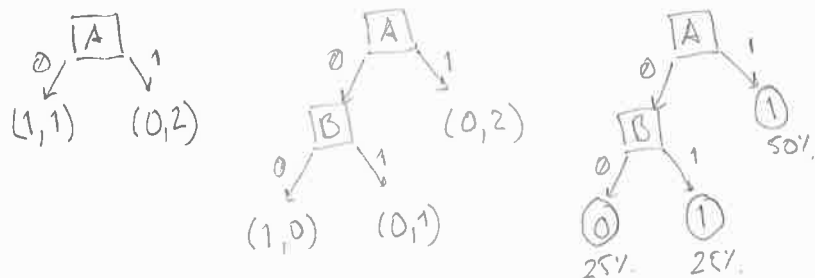
$$P(c=no | outlook=sunny, Temp=66, Hum=90, Wind=TRUE) = 5/14 \times 3/5 \times 0.0279 \times 0.0242 \times 3/5 = 1.45 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$P(c=yes | outlook=sunny, Temp=66, Hum=90, Wind=TRUE) = 9/14 \times 2/9 \times 0.0340 \times 0.0198 \times 3/9 = 0.96 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{P(c=no | outlook=sunny, Temp=66, Hum=90, Wind=TRUE)}{P(c=yes | outlook=sunny, Temp=66, Hum=90, Wind=TRUE)} = 1.51$$

Árvore de Decisão e Regras de Decisão

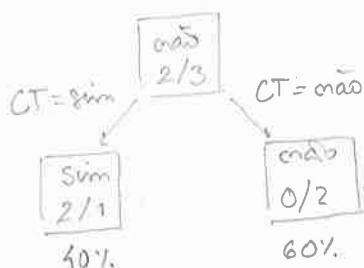
1.



2.

DMC = alta \rightarrow {mão} ou {min}Emo_{DMC=alta} = 1/2DMC = baixa \rightarrow {mão}Emo_{DMC=baixa} = 2/3Emo_{DMC} = (1 + 2) / (2 + 3) = 2/5FUM = alta \rightarrow {mão} ou {min}Emo_{FUM=alta} = 2/4FUM = baixa \rightarrow {mão}Emo_{FUM=baixa} = 0/1Emo_{FUM} = (2 + 0) / (4 + 1) = 2/5CT = min \rightarrow {min}Emo_{CT=min} = 1/3CT = mão \rightarrow {mão}Emo_{CT=mão} = 0/2Emo_{CT} = (1 + 0) / (3 + 2) = 1/5 $A = v_i \rightarrow C$

$$Emo_A = \frac{\sum_{v_i} emo_{v_i}}{\sum_{v_i} total_{v_i}}$$



			condição	ação
IF	CT = min	THEN	Ab = min	3/5
IF	CT = mão	THEN	Ab = mão	2/5
				2/3
				2/2

3.

DHC	FUM	CT	Ab
alta	alta	sim	sim
baixa	alta	sim	sim
baixa	baixa	sim	mão

DHC = alta \rightarrow $\{sim\}$

$$Emo_{DHC=alta} = 0/1$$

DHC = baixa \rightarrow $\{mão\}$ ou $\{sim\}$

$$Emo_{DHC=baixa} = 1/2$$

$$Emo_{DHC} = (0+1)/(2+1) = 1/3$$

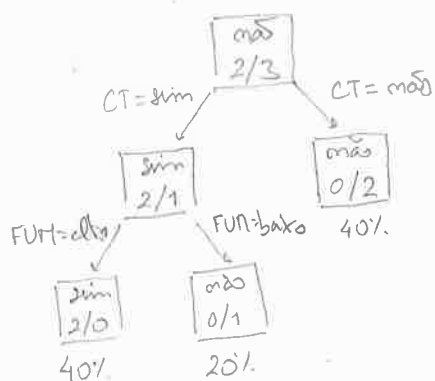
FUM = alta \rightarrow $\{sim\}$

$$Emo_{FUM=alta} = 0/2$$

FUM = baixa \rightarrow $\{mão\}$

$$Emo_{FUM=baixa} = 0/1$$

$$Emo_{FUM} = (0+0)/(2+1) = 0$$



IF CT=sim & FUM=alta THEN Ab=sim

cobertura
2/5

acerto
2/2

IF CT=sim & FUM=baixa THEN Ab=mão

1/5

1/1

IF CT=mão THEN Ab=mão

2/5

2/2

4.

IF CT=mão THEN Ab=mão

cobertura
2/5

acerto
2/2

IF CT=mão THEN Ab=mão

cobertura
2/5

acerto
2/2

IF CT=sim THEN Ab=sim

3/5

2/3

5/5

4/5

IF CT=mão THEN Ab=mão

cobertura
2/5

acerto
2/2

IF CT=sim & FUM=alta THEN Ab=sim

2/5

2/2

4/5

4/4

5. IF CT=win & FUM=alt THEN Ab=win ^{correct} 2/5 ^{acc} 2/2

IF CT=win THEN Ab=win ^{correct} 3/5 ^{acc} 2/3

Redes Neuronais

1.

$$\{A=0, B=0, \lambda=0\}$$

$$y = -1.5 + 0 + 0 = -1.5$$

$$o(y) = 0$$

$$\eta(Est - Obs) = 0.25 \times (0 - 0) = 0$$

$$\{A=0, B=1, \lambda=0\}$$

$$y = -1.5 + 0 + 0.5 = -1$$

$$o(y) = 0$$

$$\eta(Est - Obs) = 0.25 \times (0 - 0) = 0$$

$$\{A=1, B=0, \lambda=0\}$$

$$y = -1.5 + 0.5 + 0 = -1$$

$$o(y) = 0$$

$$\eta(Est - Obs) = 0.25 \times (0 - 0) = 0$$

$$\{A=1, B=1, \lambda=1\}$$

$$y = -1.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 = -0.5$$

$$o(y) = 0$$

$$\eta(Est - Obs) = 0.25 \times (1 - 0) = 0.25$$

$$w_1 = -1.5 + 0.25 \times 1 = -1.25$$

$$w_A = 0.5 + 0.25 \times 1 = 0.75$$

$$w_B = 0.5 + 0.25 \times 1 = 0.75$$

2.

$$\{A=0, B=0, \lambda=0\}$$

$$y = -1.25 + 0 + 0 = -1.25$$

$$o(y) = 0$$

$$\eta(Est - Obs) = 0.25 \times (0 - 0) = 0$$

$$w_i(t+1) = w_i(t) + \eta \cdot (Est - Obs) \cdot x_i$$

$$o(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{se } \sum x_i w_i > 0 \\ 0 & \text{se } \sum x_i w_i \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\{A=0, B=1, \wedge=0\}$$

$$y = -1.25 + 0 + 0.75 = -0.5$$

$$o(y) = 0$$

$$\eta(Es|obs) = 0.25 \times (0 - 0) = 0$$

$$\{A=1, B=0, \wedge=0\}$$

$$y = -1.25 + 0.75 + 0 = -0.5$$

$$o(y) = 0$$

$$\eta(Es|obs) = 0.25 \times (0 - 0) = 0$$

$$\{A=1, B=1, \wedge=1\}$$

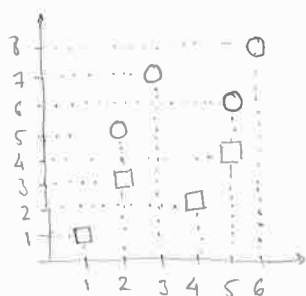
$$y = -1.25 + 0.75 + 0.75 = 0.25$$

$$o(y) = 1$$

$$\eta(Es|obs) = 0.25 \times (1 - 1) = 0$$

Support Vector Machines

1.1.



	○	□
$\min y$	5	1
$\max y$	8	4

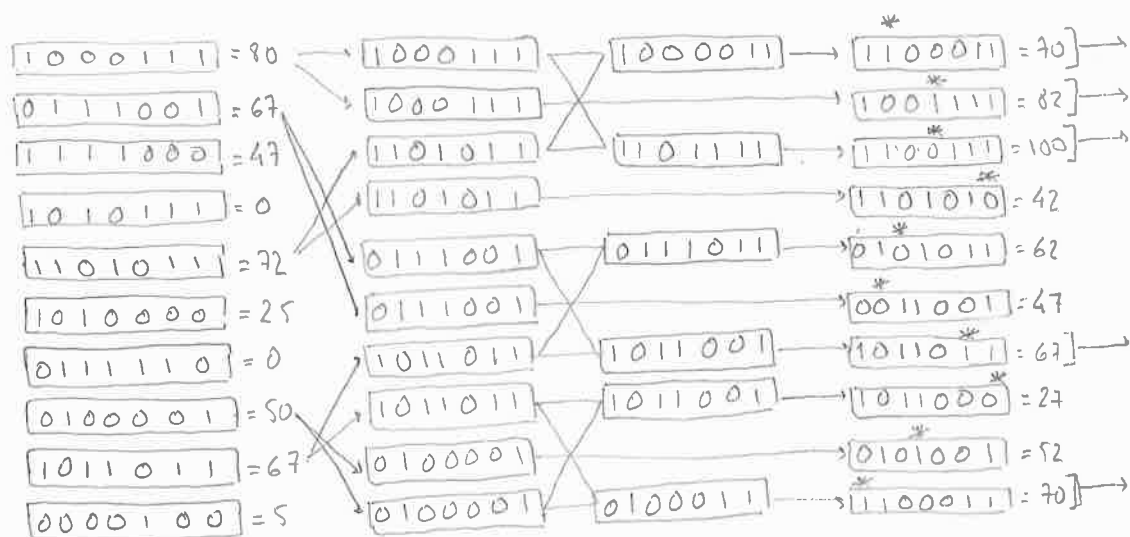
$$y = \frac{\min_y \bigcirc + \max_y \square}{2} = \frac{5 + 4}{2} = 4.5$$

1.2.

Na5. Pode-se considerar hiperplanos não paralelos ao eixo do x .

Algoritmo Genético

1.



Gen 1

⇓
selecto

⇓
recombino

⇓
mutacio

Gen 2