Data Science Exercise 2 Report

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Result1:

Train set: 72 Test set: 78 Accuracy(k=1): 94.87179487179486% Accuracy(k=2): 94.87179487179486% Accuracy(k=3): 96.15384615384616% Accuracy(k=4): 96.15384615384616% Accuracy(k=5): 97.43589743589743% Accuracy(k=6): 97.43589743589743% Accuracy(k=7): 96.15384615384616% Accuracy(k=8): 97.43589743589743% Accuracy(k=9): 97.43589743589743% Accuracy(k=10): 97.43589743589743% Accuracy(k=11): 97.43589743589743% Accuracy(k=12): 96.15384615384616% Accuracy(k=13): 98.71794871794873% Accuracy(k=14): 96.15384615384616% Accuracy(k=15): 94.87179487179486% Accuracy(k=16): 94.87179487179486% Accuracy(k=17): 94.87179487179486% Accuracy(k=18): 97.43589743589743% Accuracy(k=19): 96.15384615384616% Accuracy(k=20): 96.15384615384616%

Result2:

| Train set: 80 |
|---|
| Test set: 70 |
| Accuracy(k=1): 95.71428571428572% |
| Accuracy(k=2): 95.71428571428572% |
| Accuracy(k=3): 95.71428571428572% |
| Accuracy(k=4): 95.71428571428572% |
| Accuracy(k=5): 95.71428571428572% |
| Accuracy(k=6): 95.71428571428572% |
| Accuracy(k=7): 95.71428571428572% |
| Accuracy(k=8): 95.71428571428572% |
| Accuracy(k=9): 98.57142857142858% |
| Accuracy(k=10): 97.14285714285714% |
| Accuracy(k=11): 97.14285714285714% |
| Accuracy(k=12): 95.71428571428572% |
| Accuracy(k=13): 95.71428571428572% |
| A = ==== === (1==1.4), O.4.20571.420571.4200/ |
| Accuracy(k=14): 94.28571428571428% |
| Accuracy(k=14): 94.285714285714286% Accuracy(k=15): 92.85714285714286% |
| |
| Accuracy(k=15): 92.85714285714286% |
| Accuracy(k=15): 92.85714285714286% Accuracy(k=16): 94.28571428571428% |
| Accuracy(k=15): 92.85714285714286% Accuracy(k=16): 94.28571428571428% Accuracy(k=17): 92.85714285714286% |
| Accuracy(k=15): 92.85714285714286% Accuracy(k=16): 94.28571428571428% Accuracy(k=17): 92.85714285714286% Accuracy(k=18): 92.85714285714286% |

We learned in the theory that we usually choose k = sqrt(n) for the best choice of k.

For Result 1, we have 72 training data, 78 test data. We should choose 9 as k for it is closer to sqrt(72) and it is an odd number. However when k = 13, we have the highest accuracy. I consider it a sweet coincident.

For Result 2, we have 80 training data, 70 test data. We choose 9 as k and it is obviously the highest accuracy among all.

Ref: https://machinelearningmastery.com/tutorial-to-implement-k-nearest-neighbors-in-python-from-scratch/