Solver: Jan Wei Jie Chester

FINISH STRONG!

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Decrision boundary: $X_2 = 2.5$ Parallel hyperplanes passing through clasest data points: $X_2 = 2$ and $X_2 = 3$	<b>Ib</b> i	X <sub>2</sub> ↑	class label legend	<u>, a transport de la companya de la</u>
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Decision boundary: X2 = 2.5  Parallel byperplanes passing through closest data points: X2 = 2 and X2 = 3		0		
Decision boundary: X2 = 2.5  Parallel byperplanes passing through clasest data points: X2 = 2 and X2 = 3				A
Parallel hyperplanes passing through closest data points: X2=2 and X2=3		0 1 2 3 X,		
Parallel hyperplanes passing through closest data points: X2=2 and X2=3		• • • • • •		
Parallel hyperplanes passing through closest data points: X2=2 and X2=3				
		•		
Support vectors = (1,3), (1.5,3), (2,3), (2,2)		Pavallel byperplanes passing through closes	t data points: X2=2 and X	2-3
		Support vectors = (1,3), (1.5,3), (2,	3),(2,2)	
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	lest data Euclidean d	point = (2, listance bek	een data points z; and z; :	$\delta(\bar{z}_i,\bar{z}_j) = \int_{k=1}^{\frac{1}{2}} (z_{ik} - z_{jk})^2$	
and the state of t					
	Data point	Class label	Distance to test data point	K where data point is K-NN	
	PI	+	0.8	2.	
	<b>P2</b>	-	1.3	6	
	P3	+	1.28	5	
	<b>P</b> 4	÷	0.94	3	4
	<b>P</b> 5	-	8.2	1	
	P6	-	1.22	4	
		•			
Sàit	Votes for  Classify to  3-HN and  Distance-w	distance-w wight votes	For class label +-  for class label += $\frac{1}{0.8^2}$ +  for class label += $\frac{1}{0.2^2}$ =	\frac{1}{6.99^2} = 2.69 = 25	
			M. 43 C.03 ~ 62 1 .		
,					



	$2q P(Y=1)X_1=1, X_2=1, X_3=1)$
	$= \frac{P(X'=1, X^3=1   A=1) P(A=1)}{P(X'=1, X^3=1   A=1) P(A=1)}$
	$P(X_1 \geq 1, X_2 = 1, X_3 = 1)$
	$\frac{P(X'=1 A=1) b(X^{2}=1 A=1) b(X^{3}=1 A=1) b(A=1)}{P(X'=1 A=1) b(X'=1) b(X'$
	$\frac{0.3 \times (1-0.4) \times (1-0.6) \times 0.5}{6(x'=1', x^{5}=1', x^{3}=1)}$
	= 0.36
	$P(Y=0 X_1=1,X_2=1,X_3=1)$
	$= 1 - P(Y > 1   X_1 = 1, X_2 = 1, X_3 = 1)$
	= 1-0.36
	= 0.54
	26 A=0: patient A does not have concer, A=1: patient A has concer, P(A=1) = 0.1
•	λ <sub>00</sub> = 0 1
	$\lambda_{ij} = 0$
	$\lambda_{10} = 0.1$
····	$\lambda_{01} = 1$
	$\lambda_2 = 0.08$
	R(ab) Compared to the property of the property
	$= \lambda_{00} P(R=0) + \lambda_{01} P(R=1)$
	= 0.1
	grand and the second of the se
	R(9,)
	$= \lambda_{i_0} P(h=0) + \lambda_{i_1} P(h=1)$
	2 0.1× (1-0.1)



R(a <sub>2</sub> )	
* 2 <sub>2</sub>	
= 0.08	
R(a2) = 0.08 < R(a, ) = 0.09	
•	< R(90)=0.1
Take the reject action.	
P(C=High   A=Pos, B=Neg)	
P(A=Por, B=Neg   C= High)	P(C=High)
P(A=Pos, B= Heq	ζ,
` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `	C=H=gh)P(C=H=gh)
P(A=Pos, B=Heg, C=Low)	+ P(A=Pos, B=Meg, C=High)
•	
	= Heg (C=High) P(C=High) (C=Low) + P(A=Pos, B=Heg (C=High) P(C=High)
P(A=Pos, B= Heg   C=Low) P  P(A=Pos   C=Low) P(B=Heg   C=	(C=Low) + P(A=Pos, B=Neg   C= High) P(C=High)  Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P(C=High)  C=Low) P(C=Low) + P(A=Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P( P(C=High)
$P(H=Pos, B=Neg C=Low)P$ =\frac{P(H=Pos C=Low)P(B=Neg C)}{P(H=Pos C=Low)P(B=Neg C)} = \frac{0.7 \times(1-0.9) \times{0.7}{0.1 \times(1-0.1) \times P(C=Low) + 0.07P(C=H:qh)}	(C=Low) + P(H=Pos, B=Neg   C= High) P(C=High)  Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P(C=High)  C=Low) P(C=Low) + P(H=Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P( P(C=High)  0.7 x (1-0.9) x P(C=High)
P(A = Pos, B = Neg   C = Low) P $= P(A = Pos   C = Low) P(B = Neg   C = Low) P(B = Neg   C = Low) P(B = Neg   C = Low) P(C = Low)$	(C=Low) + P(H=Pos, B=Neg   C= High) P(C=High)  Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P(C=High)  C=Low) P(C=Low) + P(H=Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P( P(C=High)  0.7 x (1-0.9) x P(C=High)
$P(H=Pog, B=Neg)(=Low)P$ =\frac{P(H=Por(C=Low)P(B=Neg)(0.7\times(1-0.9)\times)}{0.7\times(1-0.1)\times P(C=Low)+} =\frac{0.7\times(1-0.1)\times P(C=Low)+}{0.07P(C=High)}	(C=Low) + P(H=Pos, B=Neg   C= High) P(C=High)  Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P(C=High)  C=Low) P(C=Low) + P(H=Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P( P(C=High)  0.7 x (1-0.9) x P(C=High)
P(A=Pos, B=Heg C=Low)P  P(A=Pos C=Low)P(B=Heg)C  O.7x(1-0.9)xP  O.1x(1-0.1)xP(C=Low)+  O.07P(C=High)  P(C=High)	(C=Low) + P(H=Pos, B=Heg C=High)P(C=High) Pos C=High)P(B=Neg C=High)P(C=High) C=Low)P(C=Low)+P(H=Pos C=High)P(B=Neg C=High)P( P(C=High) 0.7x(1-0.9)xP(C=High) High)
P(H=Pos, B=Heg C=Low)P  P(H=P  P(H=Por(C=Low)P(B=Heg)C  0.7x(1-0.9)x1  0.1x(1-0.1)xP(C=Low)+  0.07P(C=High)  P(C=High)  P(C=High, &=Yes, D=Heelth	(C=Low) + P(H=Pos, B=Neg   C= High) P(C=High)  Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P(C=High)  C=Low) P(C=Low) + P(H=Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P( P(C=High)  O-7 × (1-0.9) × P(C=High)  High)  High)  Hy) + P(C=High, G=Yes, D=Unhealthy)
P(H=POS, B= Neg   C=Low) P  P(H=P  P(H=Pos) (=Low) P(B=Neg) (  0.7x(1-0.9) x!  0.1x(1-0.1)x P(C=Low) +  0.07P(C=High)  0.09 P(C=Low) +0.07P(C=1  P(C=High)  = P(C=High, G=No, D=Healthy)	(C=Low) + P(H=Pos, B=Neg   C=High) P(C=High)  Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P(C=High)  C=Low) P(C=Low) + P(H=Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P(  P(C=High)  0.7 x (1-0.9) x P(C=High)  High)  High)  + P(C=High, G=Yes, D=Unhealthy)  + P(C=High, G=No, O=Unhealthy)
P(A=POS, B= Neg   C=Low) P  P(A=P  P(A=P)  P(A=P)  P(A=P)  P(A=P)  P(A=P)  P(A=P)  P(B=Neg)  O.7x(1-0.9) x  P(C=Low) +0.07 P(C=1)  P(C=High)  P(C=High)  = P(C=High   G=Yes, D=Healthy)  = P(C=High   G=Yes, D=Healthy)	(C=Low) + P(A=Pos, B=Heg C=High) P(C=High)  Pos C=High)P(B=Neg C=High)P(C=High)  C=Low)P(C=Low) + P(A=Pos C=High)P(B=Neg C=High)P(P(C=High)P(C=High)P(C=High)P(C=High)P(C=High)  O.7 x (1-0.9) x P(C=High)  High)  High)  + P(C=High, G=Yes, D=Unhealthy)  + P(C=High, G=No, O=Unhealthy)  ) P(G=Yes, D=Heafthy)
P(H=POS, B= Neg   C=Low) P  P(H=P  P(H=Pos) (=Low) P(B=Neg) (  O.Tx(1-0.9) x  O.T	(C=Low) + P(H=Pos, B=Heg C=High)P(C=High)  Pos C=High)P(B=Neg C=High)P(C=High)  C=Low)P(C=Low) + P(H=Pos C=High)P(B=Neg C=High)P( P(C=High)  0.7 x (1-0.9) x P(C=High)  High)  High)  + P(C=High, G=Yes, D=Unhealthy)  + P(C=High, G=No, O=Unhealthy)  1)P(G=Yes, D=Healthy)  thy)P(G=Yes, D=Unhealthy)
P(A=Pos, B= Neg   C=Low) P  P(A=P  P(A=P)  P(A=P)  P(A=P)  P(A=P)  P(A=P)  P(A=P)  P(A=P)  P(A=Pos, B=Neg   C=Low) P  O.Fx(1-0.9) x!  P(C=High)  P(C=High)  P(C=High] G=Yes, D=Healthy  P(C=High] G=Yes, D=Unhealthy  P(C=High] G=Yes, D=Unhealthy  P(C=High] G=No, D=Healthy	(C=Low) + P(A=Pos, B=Neg   C=High) P(C=High)  Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P(C=High)  C=Low) P(C=Low) + P(A=Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P(  P(C=High)  O=F x (1-0.9) x P(C=High)  High)  High)  + P(C=High, G=Yes, D=Unhealthy)  + P(C=High, G=No, O=Unhealthy)  ) P(G=Yes, D=Healthy)  Hy) P(G=Yes, D=Healthy)  Hy) P(G=Yes, D=Healthy)
P(A=Pos, B= Neg   C=Low) P  P(A=P  P(A=Pos) (=Low) P(B=Neg) (  O.Tx(1-0.9) x  O.Tx(1-0.9) x  O.Tx(1-0.9) x  O.Tx(1-0.9) x  O.Tx(1-0.9) x  P(C=Low) +0.07 P(C=Low) +  P(C=High)  P(C=High, &=Yes, D=Healthy)  P(C=High   G=Yes, D=Healthy)  + P(C=High   G=Yes, D=Unhealthy)	(C=Low) + P(A=Pos, B=Neg   C=High) P(C=High)  Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P(C=High)  C=Low) P(C=Low) + P(A=Pos   C=High) P(B=Neg   C=High) P(  P(C=High)  O=T × (1-0.9) × P(C=High)  High)  High)  + P(C=High, G=Yes, D=Unhealthy)  + P(C=High, G=No, O=Unhealthy)  ) P(G=Yes, D=Healthy)  Hy) P(G=Yes, D=Unhealthy)  Hy) P(G=Yes, D=Unhealthy)



		tealthy) PCG=Yes) PCD	
+ P(C	=Hagh IG = Yes, P=1	Unhealthy) PCG=Ye3)P(	D=Unhealthy)
+ P (c	=High IG=No, D=H	ieethy)PCG=No)P(1	)=Healthy)
+9(0	= High IG=No, D=(	Inhealthy) P(G= Ho) P(1	)= Unhealthey)
= 6.8	×0.1×0.2 + 0.9×0.1	x (1-0.2) + 0.1x (1-0.1	) 40.2+ 0.5× (1-0.1)× (1-0.2)
= 0.46	66		
			:
P(C=+	1.75   A=Pos, B=Neg)		
	dat.ox Fo.o FO.0+(aat.o-1)x1		e kita et la esta esta esta esta esta esta esta est
= 0.40		~~.706	
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a Car Val	ue Parent		·
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	0 = 0	Mary Carlotte	The second of th



= - [ \frac{3}{8} log_2 \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{8} log_2 \frac{5}{8} ]	
= 0.9544	granden i de la companya de la comp
Entropy (Bigine = Bacic)	in the property of the propert
=-[2/1922+2/1922]	
= 1	
- // 1	
Entropy (Engine = Good)	
= -[ + 1092 + 3 1092 4]	
= 0.8113	
	the second secon
Entropy (Engine)	
$= \frac{4}{8} \times \text{Entropy (Engine = Brie)}.$	+ # x Entropy (Engine = Good)
$=\frac{4}{8} \times 1 + \frac{4}{8} \times 0.8113$	
= 0.9057	
Entropy (Years_Used < 5)	
=-[ 3 109, 0 + 3 109, 3]	
= 0	
F. /V . (). 1.5	
Entropy (Years_ Used >5) = $-\left[\frac{3}{5}\log_2\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5}\log_2\frac{2}{5}\right]$	
= 0.9710	
- /V D D	
Entropy (Years . Used)	) + \frac{5}{8} x Entropy (Years_Used >5)
= = X Extract (Yeard 1)act < 5	+ 8 × Entropy (Years_Used 75)
$= \frac{3}{8} \times 0 + \frac{5}{8} \times 0.9710$	



Isto Gain (Engine)	
= Entropy (Parent) - Entropy (Engine)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
= 0.9544 - 0.9054	
= 0.0487	
Info Gain (Years_Used)	
= Entropy (Parent) - Enterpy (Years_Wed)	<u> </u>
= 0.9544-0.6069	<del></del>
= 0.34 <del>7</del> 5	
Choose to split on Years. Weed.	
36 Another approach is multi-way split by discretization.	
3c y = 8.gn (== w; X; -0)	
λ=0.1,Θ=0.5	Production of the second
$W_1 = 1$ , $W_2 = 0.5$ , $W_3 = -0.5$	
ω(++1) = ω(4) + λ (y; -h;) ≅;	
Apply PI (X,=1, X2=-1, X3=1, y=1):	3
$h = sign(1 \times 1 + 0.5 \times (-1) + (-0.5) \times 1 - 0.5) = -1$	
the state of the s	
Prediction is incorrect, perform backward pass.	
Prediction is incorrect, perform beckward pass.  W, = 1 + 0.1 (1-(-1)) 1 = 1.2	
· ·	
$w_1 = 1 + 0.1(1-(-1))1 = 1.2$	
$w_1 = 1 + 0.1(1 - (-1))1 = 1.2$ $w_2 = 0.5 + 0.1(1 - (-1))(-1) = 0.3$ $w_3 = -0.5 + 0.1(1 - (-1))1 = -0.3$	
$w_1 = 1 + 0.1(1 - (-1))1 = 1.2$ $w_2 = 0.5 + 0.1(1 - (-1))(-1) = 0.3$	



37	Training error rate = 2 = 0.5	
	Prediction for P2 = -1	got to the contract of
		Fred C
49	Dete matrix X	
	-8 -3	
	-3 -1	el e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
	2 7	
	5 -6	
	[18 2]	
	Mean vector $\hat{\mu}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} -8-9-8+2+5+13 & -3+1-1+7-6+2 \\ 6 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	and the second second second
	2 to 0]	and the second s
	Data matrix X is contabed.	
	Contract matrix $\tilde{X} = \overline{X}$	
	Convience matrix E	
	$=\frac{1}{n-1}\widetilde{X}^{T}\widetilde{X}$	
17	[-8 -3]	
The second second	- 1 -8 -9 -3 2 5 \\ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	n de Arthur egy de A
The state of the s	- 1 -8 -9 -3 2 5 13 -3 -1 5 -3 1 -1 7 -6 2 2 7	
	13 2	
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	- 13 August 1987	grand grand the second grand the



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Projec	tion ration		Α.	, 18 , N	
= -0	200 maláx 1997 11.11	4.7			
	9	-25.	•-		
1-d:ne	unional representation of	<u> </u>	. 4		
s-1=	-3][-0.11]	in the state of th	· •		
= [8.2	.s]				
				t sales of part	
4e Lot P	1 P3 and P6 be justice	ally assigned to duster A	١.		
		elly assigned to cluster B			,
	- It I dde LD pe dam	any assigned to except to	•	<u>and a simulation of the State and an almost an attacks</u>	
	/-8	-3+13 -3-1+21			
Centro	$\frac{-8}{4}$	$\left(\frac{-3+13}{3}\right)^{\frac{-3-1+2}{3}} = (0.66)$	64, -0.666	4)	
Centra	ad of cluster A = (-8	$\frac{-3+13}{3} \frac{-3-1+2}{3} = (0.60$	-64-0-664 -64-0-664	f)	
Centro	aid of cluster $A = \frac{-8}{-94}$ aid of cluster $B = \frac{-94}{-94}$	$\frac{-3+13}{3} \frac{-3-1+2}{3} = (0.66$ $\frac{1+7-6}{3} = (-0.66$	,64, -0.666;	<del>(</del>	•
Centre	and of cluster $A = \frac{-8}{100}$ and of cluster $B = \frac{-94}{100}$	$\frac{-3+13}{3} \frac{-3-1+2}{3} = (0.66$ $\frac{1+2+5}{3} \frac{1+7-6}{3} = (-0.66$	,64, -0.666; ,664, 0.666;	f) f)	
	e e e e	$\frac{-3+13}{3} \frac{-3-1+2}{3} = (0.66)$ $\frac{1+7-6}{3} = (-0.66)$	,64, -0.666 ,664, 0.666	f) <del>f</del> )	
Contro	on 1:	<u> </u>	67, -0.666; 667, 0.666;	**************************************	
Herdi	e e e e	ro Euclidean distance to		**************************************	
Herdi	on 1: Exclided distance t	ro Euclidean distance to	auster	**************************************	
Iterati Data p	on 1:  Exceldent designee to control of classer f	e Euclidean distance to control of cluster B	chater assigned to	**************************************	
Iteration Data p	Exectide any distance to contract of chapter f	Euclidean distance to control of control of control of control of	cluster assigned to	**************************************	
Iteration Data p P1 P2	Exclident distance to control of cluster for 18.9753	Euclisean distance to control of charter B  8.1989  8.3400	choter assigned to B	**************************************	
Iteration Data p	Exectdony distance to control of chapter f  8.9753  9.8093  3.6818	Euclidean distance to control of luster B  8.1989  8.3400  2.8674	cluster assigned to  B  B	**************************************	
Iteration Data p P1 P2 P3 P4	5 1: Excident distance to south control of classical of classical field of the start of the start of the south of the sou	Euclisean distance to control of	cluster assigned to  B  B  B	**************************************	
Pl P2 P3 P4	on 1:  Exceldent distance to control of classics of classics of classics of a large of the control of the contr	Euclisean distance to control of cluster B  8.1989  8.3400  2.8674  6.8718  8.7496	cheter assigned to  B  B  B  A	**************************************	
Iteration Data p P1 P2 P3 P4 P5	Exectdony distance to control of control of chapter for 8.9753 9.8093 3.6818 7.7817 6.8718 12.6183	Exclision distance to control of	Chater assigned to  B  B  B  A	**************************************	
Iteration Data p P1 P2 P3 P4 P5	Exercise of shape of the shape of 8.9753 9.8093 3.6818 7.7817 6.8718 12.6183	Euclisean distance to control of cluster B  8.1989  8.3400  2.8674  6.8718  8.7496	Chater assigned to  B  B  B  A	**************************************	



Data point	Eudition distance to controls of duster A	Euclidean distance to centroid of cluster B	cluster to	and the second second
PI	17.0294	5.3151	В	
<b>P</b> 2	18,2483	4.5	В	General
P3	12.0416	2.5	В	
PY	11-4018	8.8460	В	
P5	5.6569	11.8004	<b>A</b> . vi:: : .	erske i visit skiller
<b>P</b> 6	5.6569	17.5285	<b>A</b> .	
Centroids	do not drange.			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
End 1 -	imng remett:			
final centr		Mer A. PI, P2, P3 and		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Final count Controll of Non-perce	noiss:  f charter A = (9, -2).  Actic density enforcts	Centrais of duster B	= (-4.5,1).	one for the underlying o
Final count Countroil o	noiss:  f charter A = (9, -2).  Active density enforcing	Centrois of duster B	= (-4.5,1).	one for the underlying o
Final count Controls of Non-perce They assum	roids:  f cleater A = (9, -2).  retric density enforcetor  rethich similar impats ha	Centrois of duster B	= (-4.5,1). Here any lo local informati	one for the underlying o
Final centro Centrois of Non-paras They assur	roids:  f cleater A = (9, -2).  retric density enforcetor  rethich similar impats ha	Centrois of cluster B in approaches do not as se similar outputs (use	= (-4.5,1). Here any lo local informati	one for the underlying o
Final centro  Centrois  Non-peran  They assur	total:  f cluster A = (9, -2).  wethic density enforcets be  rethat similar imports ha  density entireation appare	Centrois of cluster B in approaches do not as se similar outputs (use	= (-4.5,1). Here any lo local informati	one for the underlying o
Final centro Centrois of Non-perce They assur	total:  f cluster A = (9, -2).  wethic density enforcets be  rethat similar imports ha  density entireation appare	centrois of duster B m approaches do not as ase similar outputs (use organes assume a form	= (-4.5,1). Here any lo local informati	one for the underlying o
Final centro Centrois of Non-perce They assur	total:  f cluster A = (9, -2).  wethic density enforcets be  rethat similar imports ha  density entireation appare	centrois of duster B m approaches do not as ase similar outputs (use organes assume a form	energe any local informations the the prob	one for the underlying o
Final centro  Centrois  Non-peran  They assur	total:  f cluster A = (9, -2).  wethic density enforcets be  rethat similar imports ha  density entireation appare	m approaches do not as see similar outputs (use organis assures a form	enone any local informations for the prob	one for the underlying o
Final control  Control  Non-peras  They assur	total:  f cluster A = (9, -2).  wethic density enforcets be  rethat similar imports ha  density entireation appare	m approaches do not as see similar outputs (use organis assures a form	energe any local informations the the prob	one for the underlying o

