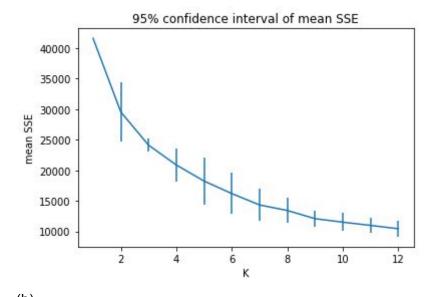
1. (a) μ_k σ_k k {1: [41580.0000000011, 0.0], $2: [29536.67079071056, \, 2404.7619280043386],\\$ 3: [24112.013576830817, 550.3079193379692], 4: [20874.71561582976, 1339.2321869416166], 5: [18248.271369616232, 1915.8533732411145], 6: [16199.653071825407, 1686.9206236074237], 7: [14340.020933670274, 1324.1028554747916], 8: [13434.917124498412, 1019.7208566830121], 9: [12096.09477462503, 676.5987872108416], 10: [11521.567618781799, 740.8779972626403], 11: [10994.141726941036, 606.1116477030495],

12: [10447.593079708075, 655.5640900532965]}



(D)

K	μ	μ-2σ	μ+2σ
1	41580	41580	41580
2	29536.67	24727.1	34346.19
3	24112.01	23011.4	25212.63
4	20874.72	18196.3	23553.18
5	18248.27	14416.6	22079.98
6	16199.65	12825.8	19573.49
7	14340.02	11691.8	16988.23
8	13434.92	11395.5	15474.36
9	12096.09	10742.9	13449.29
10	11521.57	10039.8	13003.32
11	10994.14	9781.92	12206.37
12	10447.59	9136.46	11758.72

- (c)
 As k increase and approaches the total number of examples N, SSE will decrease and approach 0. In this way, we can not choose the k with the least SSE. We can not find the optimal k since k=N has the least SSE, but it is not what we want.
- (d) we could use scatter criteria. Instead of only monitoring error within clustering, we could also calculate the between cluster scatter matrix. we hope that the scatter criterion $\frac{tr(S_B)}{tr(S_W)}$ is high and we need to choose the smallest k that this criterion is not increasing fast and tend to plateau.

Q.

(0)
$$m_1 = \frac{1}{3}(\binom{1}{1} + \binom{2}{2} + \binom{2}{3}) = \binom{2}{2}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{1}{5}(\binom{5}{2} + \binom{6}{2} + \binom{7}{2} + \binom{3}{2} + \binom{9}{2}) = \binom{7}{2}$$
(b)

$$m = \frac{1}{7}(\frac{3}{2} \cdot \binom{2}{2} + \frac{1}{7} \cdot \binom{7}{2}) = \binom{\frac{17}{3}}{\frac{17}{2}}$$
(c) $-\frac{1}{7}$

$$C = \binom{1-2}{1-2}(1-2,1-2) + \binom{0}{0}(0,0) + \binom{1}{1}(1,1)$$

$$= \binom{2-2}{1-2}$$

$$= \binom{1-2}{2-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1:$$

$$S_2 = \binom{-2}{0}(-2,0) + \binom{-1}{0}(-1,0) + \binom{0}{0}(0,0) + \binom{1}{0}(1,0) + \binom{2}{0}(2,0)$$

$$= \binom{10-0}{0}$$
(d) $S_{44} = S_1 + S_2$

$$= \binom{12-2}{2-2}$$
(e)
$$S_{45} = 3 \cdot \binom{-\frac{17}{3}}{0}(-\frac{21}{7},0) + 3 \cdot \binom{\frac{15}{3}}{0}(\frac{15}{7},0)$$

$$= \binom{\frac{315}{3}}{0} \cdot \binom{0}{0} \cdot \binom{217}{0}(-\frac{217}{3},0) + 3 \cdot \binom{\frac{15}{3}}{0}(\frac{157}{3},0)$$
(f) $+r(S_{6}) = \frac{315}{8}$
 $+r(S_{64}) = \frac{117}{112}$

```
3.0) (0.6)+ C2. (0.6). 0.4 = 0.648
      accuracy: 64.8%
     b) (0.6) + Cx (0.6) + 04 + Cx (0.6) 2. (0.4) = 0.68256
           Cr accuracy: 68.256%
(C)
from scipy.special import comb
total = 0
for i in range(13,26):
  total += comb(25,i)*(0.6**i)*(0.4**(25-i))
print(total)
0.846232231024237
       C) G5 accuracy: 84.623/
       el, each student may not totally independently, and each model may not all reach box. accuracy
      (e) Czs accuracy: 30.632/. worse than guessing
(e)
from scipy.special import comb
total1 = 0
for i in range(13,26):
  total1 += comb(25,i)*(0.45**i)*(0.55**(25-i))
```

print(total1)

0.30632396592448247

4. Instance	True class	Predicted del class	
1	P	P	TP FP
2	N	P	TP.
3	P	P	TP
4	P	<u>'P</u>	TP
J	Ν	P	FP
6	Р	Ρ,	TP
7	N	ν.	TN
8	Ν	Ν	TN
9	\mathcal{N}	ν	N
10	Ρ	N	FN
Confusion Matrix:	Truth		
Prediction	PN		
P	4 2		
N	1 3		3
accuracy: 4+3	- = 70%	specificity:—	7
Plecision: 4	$=\frac{2}{3}$		
recall: -4	x = 30 8%.		
F1 some: 2. 4 2	= 3	and an admirable production to creak week	and the section of the section
makes and a sea has seen and an array house of the season			4