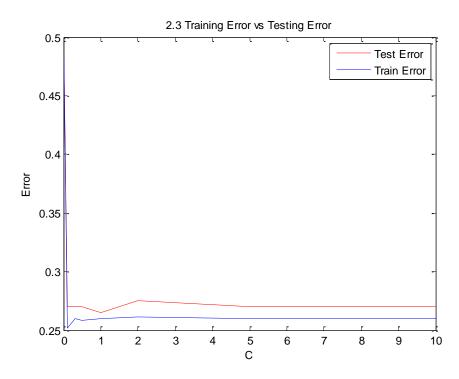
2.2) Confidence Interval increaseas with higher partitions and lower significance percentage (ie 95% yields higher confidence interval than 99%).

	2 Part	itions	10 Partitions		
	95%	99%	95%	99%	
Accuracy	0.75	0.75	0.85	0.85	
Lower					
Interval	0.6651	0.6385	0.6935	0.6443	
Upper					
Interval	0.8349	0.8615	1.0065	1.0557	

2.3)



Optimal C occurs when C = 0.1

2.4) From t-test analysis, the P-value and CI of all tests (left, right, and both) are within the 95% significance range, meaning that the null hypothesis CANNOT be reject as the difference is not deemed to be significant. As such, there cannot be a determination made as to which algorithm is better.

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	avg
NN Test Accuracy	92.67	96.00	95.33	92.67	92.33	92.00	93.33	94.67	91.33	93.00	93.33
NN Train Accuracy	99.30	99.26	99.48	99.04	99.48	99.33	99.44	99.59	99.30	99.26	99.35
LR Test Accuracy	96.97	96.97	98.48	98.48	96.97	98.48	98.48	98.48	96.97	96.97	97.73
LR Train Accuracy	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.99	100.00	99.90

	Confidence Interval		Hypothesis	P-Value	
Left	-INF	7.375	0	0.5	
Right	5.7563	INF	0	0.5	
Both	5.5669	7.5644	0	1	