

# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF COMPUTER AND EMERGING SCIENCES (KARACHI CAMPUS)

# Department of Software Engineering ASSIGNMENT NO 01

Subject: Machine Learning Date: 5th Sep 2025

Total Marks: 100 Due Date: 20,Sep,25

Course Instructor: Muhammad Minhal Raza

### Instructions to be strictly followed. Attempt All Question's.

### Question no 1 (Project MileStone's, Max Group of 3 Person's).

- 1. Identify the unique data set related to any real-life problem which are not previously explored by machine learning techniques. Use online resources like research papers, etc.. to find the data set. Uniqueness matters here a lot. First Approve the data set from me. Discuss features, background, problem source and problem statement here. (Screen-Short and Data Set File Required Here).
- 2. Explore your data set by performing EDA and Data prepossessing in python.(Python File Required Here).
- 3. On same python file apply KNN on your data set and perform Model Evaluation. (Python File Required Here).
- 4. On same python file implement the KNN in python without using library by doing the custom code and again evaluate the model on your custom algorithm.(Python File Required Here).
- 5. Compare your Results. (Python File Required Here).
- 6. Type code and paste output under each question.

#### Question no 2

Consider the feature  $x_1$  shows the prices in PKR and feature  $x_2$  represents size of the apartment in a certain area of the city. We can show each apartment using these two features values as

$$\mathbf{x} = [\mathbf{x}_{1}, \, \mathbf{x}_{2}\,]^{T}$$

we can show the labels as,

$$l = \begin{cases} 1 & if \ x \ is \ positive \\ 0 & if \ x \ is \ negative \end{cases}$$

Each apartment is represented as (x,l) and the training set consists of M such samples.

#### Perform the followings:

- A) Formulate the mathematical equation of the training set from i = 1 to M. where i shows examples in the total M samples.
- B) Devise hypothesis *H* for this problem.
- C) Formulate the equation of the hypothesis error given the training set.
- D) What is the difference between most specific hypothesis and most general hypothesis?

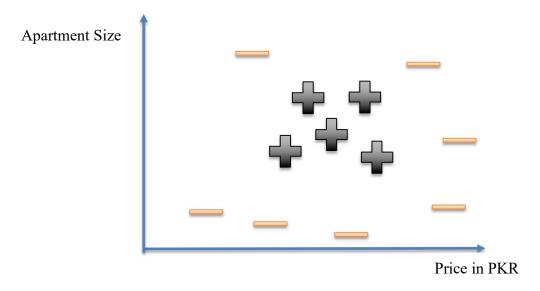


Figure A: Dataset containing training set for the class that represents family apartment. Each data sample shows one apartment, and its relevant coordinates give information about price and size. Subsequently, a positive sample describes family-oriented apartment whereas negative sample shows non-family-oriented apartment i-e bachelors or workers residence.

#### Question no 3

Write a summarized report and analysis regarding mathematical formulation of the following Research Papers already uploaded on a GCR.

A Comprehensive Survey of Machine Learning Techniques and Models for Object Detection.

#### Question no 4

Explore the Weighted KNN given below by using different Chebyshev Distance and City Block Distance Function on any example data set. Perform all calculations and formulate the problem mathematically,

$$\hat{y} = rg \max_{c \in C} \sum_{(x_i, y_i) \in N_k(x)} rac{1}{\underbrace{d(x, x_i)}_{ ext{weight } w_i}} \underbrace{I(y_i = c)}_{ ext{vote for class } c}$$

#### Piece by piece:

- x: the new point we want to label.
- C: the set of classes (e.g.,  $\{A, O\}$ ).
- $N_k(x)$ : the k nearest neighbors of x (by your chosen distance).
- $d(x, x_i)$ : distance from x to neighbor  $x_i$  (Euclidean, cityblock/Manhattan, etc.).
- $I(y_i=c)$ : 1 if neighbor's class equals c; otherwise 0.
- $\frac{1}{d(x,x_i)}$ : the **weight**—closer neighbors (small d) get **bigger** say.
- arg max: pick the class c that gets the largest total weighted vote.

## 2. Manhattan Distance (a.k.a. L1 Norm, Taxicab Distance)

$$\displaystyle rac{d(x,y) = \sum_{i=1}^m |x_i - y_i|}{}$$

- · Measures distance along grid lines (like streets in Manhattan city).
- · Useful when movement is restricted in right angles or data has high dimensions.

Example: (2,3) and (5,7):

$$d = |2 - 5| + |3 - 7| = 3 + 4 = 7$$

## Chebyshev Distance (L∞ Norm)

$$d(x,y) = \max_i |x_i - y_i|$$

- Takes the largest difference among features.
- · Useful when similarity is defined by the maximum deviation in one dimension.

Example: (2,3) and (5,7):

$$d = \max(|2-5|, |3-7|) = \max(3,4) = 4$$

Note: Good, Neat and Clean Hand Written Assignment Should Be Submitted By All Students Separately on A4 Sheets/papers. Clearly Visible Diagram's and Calculation's. Use Cam Scanner App to Submit a Single File. Avoid Overwriting and Unnecessary Steps and Details.