

# Methods of machine learning

## Exercise sheet I

April 16th, 2025

In this exercise class we want to analyze the classical *wines data set* by  $k$ -nearest neighbor method:

### 1. Task.

Load the data, take a look at the data documentation and display the three classes in a 2D plot using only the two features *alcohol* and *proline*.

### 2. Task.

Display the different scales of the features by plotting parallel box plots. Over which range do the scales of the features differ? Now use a scaling (use `MinMaxScaler` and `StandardScaler`) to standardize the data.

### 3. Task.

Split the (scaled) data into training and test sets (80-20 split), but only use the two features *alcohol* and *proline* for now. Train  $k$  nearest neighbors with  $k \in \{1, \dots, 10\}$  using `KNeighborsClassifier` from `sklearn.neighbors`. Compute the training and test error (or accuracy) w.r.t. 0-1 loss and display it graphically. Which choice of  $k$  performs best?

In addition, display the decision boundaries for  $k = 1$ ,  $k = 10$ , and your best choice of  $k$  in a 2D plot. Use the routine `DecisionBoundaryDisplay.from_estimator`.

### 4. Task.

Now vary the metric. Choose  $k$  as before (optimal choice from previous task) and vary between *Minkowski*, *Manhattan*, and *cosine distance*. Again plot the decision boundaries and report the training and test accuracies.

### 5. Task.

Now perform a grid search to find the best combination of  $k \in \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ , metric (*Minkowski*, *Manhattan*, *cosine*), and weights (*uniform*, *distance*). Use `GridSearchCV` from `sklearn.model_selection` and the accuracy for evaluation. Estimate the generalization error (w.r.t. 0-1 loss) for the chosen best set of hyperparameters.

### 6. Task.

Finally, increase the number of features starting with *alcohol* and *proline* and adding additional features one by one. Plot the achieved test error versus the number of features. Repeat the same for the original non-standardized features. What do you observe?

Is your observation in contradiction to the curse of dimensionality?