

Knowledge Mining and Big Data **Part 2**

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1) A) One major difference among incremental learning and batch learning techniques is that in incremental learning classifier is trained(updated) after each incoming instance while in batch learning data-set is used all at once.

B) We use each instance first to test the model, and then to train the model. From this the accuracy can be incrementally updated. This method takes the advantage of the fact it does not need extra data-set for testing so it makes maximum use of the available data.

2) A)	Correctly Classified Instances	74748	74.748 %
	Incorrectly Classified Instances	25252	25.252 %
B)	Correctly Classified Instances	30662	16.9392 %
	Incorrectly Classified Instances	150350	83.0608 %
C)	Correctly Classified Instances	68502	68.502 %
	Incorrectly Classified Instances	31498	31.498 %
D)	Correctly Classified Instances	36701	20.2755 %
	Incorrectly Classified Instances	144311	79.7245 %
E)	Correctly Classified Instances	54099	54.099 %
	Incorrectly Classified Instances	45901	45.901 %
F)	Correctly Classified Instances	65941	36.4291 %
	Incorrectly Classified Instances	115071	63.5709 %
G)	Correctly Classified Instances	50297	50.297 %
	Incorrectly Classified Instances	49703	49.703 %
H)	Correctly Classified Instances	88685	48.994 %
	Incorrectly Classified Instances	92327	51.006 %

- 3) As the amount of training instances increases, performance becomes better:
- In question 2-b) 16.9392 %
 - In question 2-d) 20.2755 %
 - In question 2-f) 36.4291%
 - In question 2-h) 48.994 %
- 4) This part was an example for incremental training and testing of a naive Bayes classifier and in this we understood whenever we have an incoming dataset, performance becomes better and more accurate for the same test dataset.