

MEIC – ALAMEDA

2017/18

Sistemas de Apoio à Decisão

Lab 4 - KNN

Goals:

- KNN
- · Accuracy and Confusion Matrix
- Training strategies
- 1. Load the <u>iris</u> data. Train a classifier using the KNN algorithm. Keep all parameters with their default values Use percentage split with 70%. Keep <u>class</u> as the class attribute.
 - a. What is the accuracy achieved?
 - b. And the number FP and FN for Iris-virginica?
 - c. And for Iris-setosa?
 - d. Compare the results achieved through Cross-validation with 10 folds.
- Load the <u>glass</u> data. Train a classifier using the KNN algorithm. Keep all parameters
 with their default values, but the number of neighbors (KNN). Keep <u>type</u> as the class
 attribute
 - a. What is the accuracy with 1 neighbor?
 - b. And with 5, 10, 15, 50 and 100 neighbors?
 - c. How does the accuracy change?
 - d. Is any of the models in overfitting?

R packages

- caret
- e1071

Technique	Weka	R
kNN	weka.cassifiers.lazy.lBk	caret.train(method='knn')
		caret.knn3

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