## 1 transpired

## Mashine Learning

$$((5,4),+1)$$

$$V \geq C + \alpha U \rightarrow partive$$

$$((8,3),+1)$$

$$((7,2),-1)$$

$$((3,3),-1)$$

If the equation satisfies for the given points and gives the same classes than the equations in true

Let assume 
$$V = 6 - \frac{3\mu}{5}$$

$$x, : (5,4) = 4 = 6 - \frac{3(5)}{5}$$

had so there ?

$$\chi_{4}: (7,2) \Rightarrow 2 \angle 6 - \frac{21}{5}$$

$$2 \angle 1.8 (F)$$

The equation doesn't satisfy the fourth point.

Down, dat variours V = 6 - 4

$$\alpha_1 : [8,2) \implies 3 \ge 6 - \frac{8}{2}$$
  $3 \ge 2$ 

$$x_4: (3,2) = 3 + 2 + 6 - \frac{3}{2}$$
  $3 < 4.5 | 7$ 

The equation satisfies call points.

2) The live otherugh the points (5,4) & (8,2)

$$M = \frac{3-4}{8-9} = \frac{-1}{3}$$

Equation of line 
$$V = \frac{17}{3} - \frac{11}{3}$$

When we wove this live until it mosts & as &,

it mosts & prest & the equation becomes

$$V = \frac{13}{3} - \frac{11}{3}$$

. Parallel lines batuean these lives

This must be put in cox + 6 =0 barens

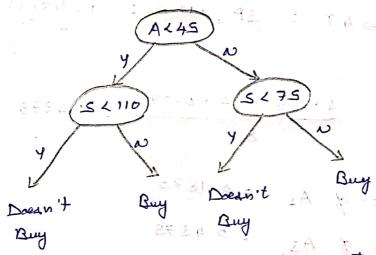
we must seale the vector as: (1/2, 1) & constant b=-5, so that if (u, v) in x, an x2, the value would be +1 par x, & -1 for x3

Vertical distance b) w boundary & parallel lives through x, &  $x_2$  on one hard & through  $x_3$  on other is  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

:. Scaling pactor = 
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

:.  $\omega = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$ ,  $b = -\frac{15}{2}$ 

3) Given decision tree,



We need to see any miclassification in the list

A in So \_ S in 90 , This will lead to buy's

and it is classified carrotly

(b) (25,125)

It is micloscipied with tree

0	Α,	A	A <sub>3</sub>	classical
	Section of Section	F.	F	+
	F	F	1	+
	F	7	F.	
	F	T	T.	4
	+	F	T	+
	7	T	F	- 4 mm
	T	7	T 61	

$$= \frac{4 \times 0.5 + 4 \times 0.375}{8} = 0.4375$$

Idal gini under of class slabels
$$+ : S \Rightarrow 1 - \left( \left( \frac{S}{8} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{3}{8} \right)^2 \right) = 0.468$$

- .. The goodness A, and A\_ are equal and A\_ in
- (3) Given, negative points = (1,4), (3,2), (3,1)

  Anathere points = (3,6), (5,3)

(a) 
$$(4.1 34.1)$$
  
 $(1.4) = 1 \sqrt{(4.1-1)^2 + (4.1-4)^2} = 3.10$   
 $(3.2) = 1 \sqrt{(4.1-3)^2 + (4.1-3)^2} = 1.55$   
 $(3.1) = 1 \sqrt{(4.1-3)^2 + (4.1-1)^2} = 3.28$   
 $(3.6) = 1 \sqrt{(4.1-3)^2 + (4.1-6)^2} = 2.19$   
 $(5.2) = 1.42 =$ 

The minimum distance is for (5,3) which is possitive. So the point (4.1,41) belongs to possitive cluster