

School of Computing and Information Systems
The University of Melbourne
COMP30027 Machine Learning (2021)
Workshop: Week 5

1) For the following dataset:

<i>ID</i>	<i>Outl</i>	<i>Temp</i>	<i>Humi</i>	<i>Wind</i>	PLAY
TRAINING INSTANCES					
A	s	h	h	F	N
B	s	h	h	T	N
C	o	h	h	F	Y
D	r	m	h	F	Y
E	r	c	n	F	Y
F	r	c	n	T	N
TEST INSTANCES					
G	o	c	n	T	?
H	s	m	h	F	?

- Classify the test instances using the method of **0-R**.
- Classify the test instances using the method of **1-R**.
- Classify the test instances using the **ID3 Decision Tree** method:
 - Using the **Information Gain** as a splitting criterion
 - Using the **Gain Ratio** as a splitting criterion

2) For the following dataset:

<i>apple</i>	<i>ibm</i>	<i>lemon</i>	<i>sun</i>	CLASS
TRAINING INSTANCES				
4	0	1	1	FRUIT
5	0	5	2	FRUIT
2	5	0	0	COMPUTER
1	2	1	7	COMPUTER
TEST INSTANCES				
2	0	3	1	?
1	2	1	0	?

- Using the **Euclidean distance** measure, classify the test instances using the 1-NN method.
- Using the **Manhattan distance** measure, classify the test instances using the 3-NN method, for the three weightings we discussed in the lectures: *majority class*, *inverse distance* ($\epsilon = 1$), *inverse linear distance*.
- Can we do weighted k-NN using **cosine similarity**?