

ComSATS UNIVERSITY Islamabad,
ATTOCK CAMPUS.

MidTerm Solution
'ML'

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Reg#
Fa19-bcs-019

Section
'A'

Submitted To :-
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Date :-

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Q1) Write short answer of the following question.

(A) Explain the Difference between classification, clustering and regression with the help of example?

Ans:- **Classification:-**

In machine learning, classification refers to a predictive modeling problem where a class label is predicted for a given example of input data.

Example:-

Given an example, classify if it is spam or not.
classification model include logistic regression, decision tree, multilayer perception.

Clustering:-

clustering is used to identify groups of similar objects in datasets with two or more variable quantities.

Example:-

- Agglomerative Approach.
- Centroid based clustering .
- K-mean clustering .

Regression:-

Regression is supervised machine learning technique which is used to predict continuous values.

Example:-

- Linear Regression .
- Regression trees
- Lasso regression .
- multivariate regression .

(B) Elaborate the few limitations of C4.5 and ID3?

Ans:- **C4.5:-**

The limitation of C4.5 is its information entropy, it gives poor results for a larger distinct attributes.

C4.5 work with both Discrete and continuous data.

C4.5 removed the restriction that feature must be categorical by dynamically defining a discrete attribute.

ID3:-

- There exist a problem of multi-value bias in the process of attribute.
- It is not easy to calculate entropy.
- ID3 do not guarantee an optimal solution.

QNo3:- Apply linear regression technique using Batch gradient descent method
.....?

Ans:- $\alpha = 0.05$

$$\theta_0 = 0.1, \theta_1 = 0.2, \theta_2 = 0.1$$

$$h = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2$$

x_1	x_2	y(output)
1	2	0.1
4	5	0.2
1	4	0.4

$$\hat{\theta} = 0.1 + 0.2(1) + 0.1(2) \Rightarrow 0.5$$

$$h_2 = 0.1 + 0.2(4) + 0.1(5) \Rightarrow 1.4$$

$$h_3 = 0.1 + 0.2(1) + 0.1(4) \Rightarrow 0.7$$

x_1	x_2	h	$h-y$	$(h-y)x_1$	$(h-y)x_2$	$(h-y)^2$
1	2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.16
4	5	1.4	1.2	4.8	6	2.44
1	4	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.09
			1.9	5.5	8	

For Cycle 1 :-

$$\theta_0 = \theta_0 - \frac{1}{n} \alpha \sum (h-y)$$

$$\theta_0 = 0.1 - \frac{1}{3}(0.05)(1.9)$$

$$\theta_0 = 0.1 - 0.0316$$

$$\theta_0 = 0.06$$

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_1 &= \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{1}{n} \sum (h-y)x_1 \\ &= 0.2 - 0.05\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)(5.5) \\ &= 0.2 - 0.0916\end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_1 = 0.108$$

$$\theta_2 = \theta_2 - \alpha \frac{1}{n} \sum (h-y)x_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_2 &= 0.1 - 0.05\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)(8) \\ &= 0.1 - 0.133\end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_2 = -0.03$$

(i) Cost value?

$$\begin{aligned}h_2 &= \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 \\ &= 0.06 + 0.108(1) + (-0.03)2\end{aligned}$$

$$h_2 = 0.108$$

$$h_2 = 0.06 + 0.108(4) + (-0.03)5$$

$$h_2 = -0.124$$

$$h_3 = 0.06 + 0.108(1) + (-0.03)4$$

$$h_3 = 0.048$$

h	$h - y$	$(h - y)^2$
0.108	0.008	0.00064
-0.124	-0.324	0.104
0.048	-0.352	0.123

$$\sum (h - y)^2 = 0.2270$$

(iii) hypothesis? Predicted values?

$$h = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2$$

$$h_1 = 0.06 + 0.108(3) + (-0.03)1$$

$$h_1 = 0.354$$

$$h_2 = 0.06 + 0.108(4) + (-0.03)3$$

$$h_2 = 0.402$$

x_1	x_2	y
3	1	0.3
4	3	0.4

(iii) hypothesis?

$$h = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2$$

units	Yellow	Sweet	Long	Total
orange	350	450	0	650
Banana	400	300	350	400
Others	50	100	50	150
Total	800	850	400	1200

$$\text{Not long} = 650 - 0 = 650$$

$$\text{Not sweet} = 650 - 450 = 200$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Orange}_{NB} &= P(\text{orange}) \times P(\text{yellow}) \times P(\text{not sweet}) \\ &\quad \times P(\text{not long}) \\ &= \frac{650}{1200} \times \frac{350}{650} \times \frac{200}{650} \times \frac{650}{650} \\ &= 0.09 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Banana}_{NB} &= P(\text{Banana}) \times P(\text{yellow}) \times P(\text{not sweet}) \\ &\quad \times P(\text{not long}) \\ &= \frac{400}{1200} \times \frac{400}{400} \times \frac{100}{400} \times \frac{50}{400} \\ &= 0.01 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Others}_{NB} &= P(\text{others}) \times P(\text{yellow}) \times P(\text{not sweet}) \times \\ &\quad P(\text{not long}) \\ &= \frac{150}{1200} \times \frac{50}{150} \times \frac{100}{180} \times \frac{50}{150} = 0.01 \end{aligned}$$

Q No 2 :- Apply Hierarchical algorithm?

A	0	4
B	2	1
C	1	0
D	2.5	1.5
E	3	3

Distance

$$(A, B) (0, 4) (2, 1)$$

$$= \sqrt{(0-2)^2 + (4-1)^2} = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13} = 3.60$$

$$(A, C) (0, 4) (1, 0)$$

$$= \sqrt{(0-1)^2 + (4-0)^2} = \sqrt{1+16} = \sqrt{17} = 4.12$$

$$(A, D) (0, 4) (2.5, 1.5)$$

$$= \sqrt{(0-2.5)^2 + (4-1.5)^2} = \sqrt{6.25+6.25} = 3.53$$

$$(A, E) (0, 4) (3, 3)$$

$$= \sqrt{(0-3)^2 + (4-3)^2} = \sqrt{9+1} = \sqrt{10} = 3.16$$

$$(B, C) (2, 1) (1, 0)$$

$$= \sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2} = 1.41$$

$$(B, D) (2, 1) (2.5, 1.5)$$

$$= \sqrt{(2-2.5)^2 + (1-1.5)^2} = \sqrt{0.25+0.25} = 0.70$$

$$(B, E) (2, 1) (3, 3)$$

$$= \sqrt{(2-3)^2 + (1-3)^2} = \sqrt{2+4} = \sqrt{5} = 2.23$$

$$(C, D) (1, 0) (2.5, 1.5)$$

$$= \sqrt{(1-2.5)^2 + (0-1.5)^2} = \sqrt{(1.5)^2+(1.5)^2} = 2.12$$

$$(1, 0)(3, 3)$$

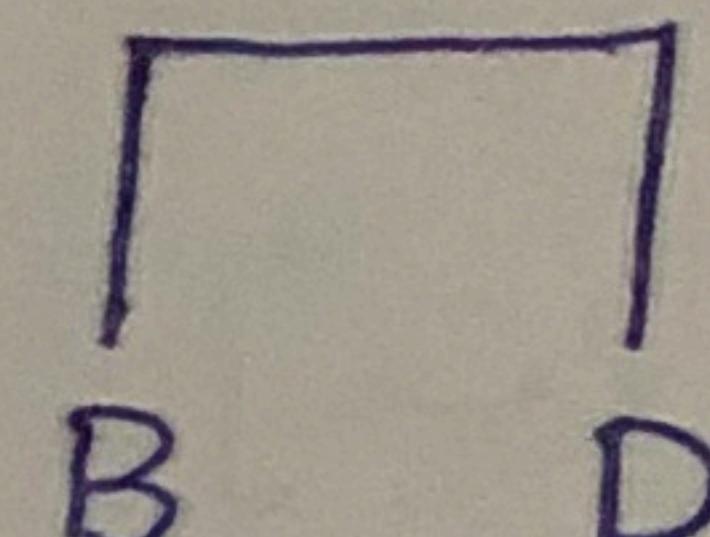
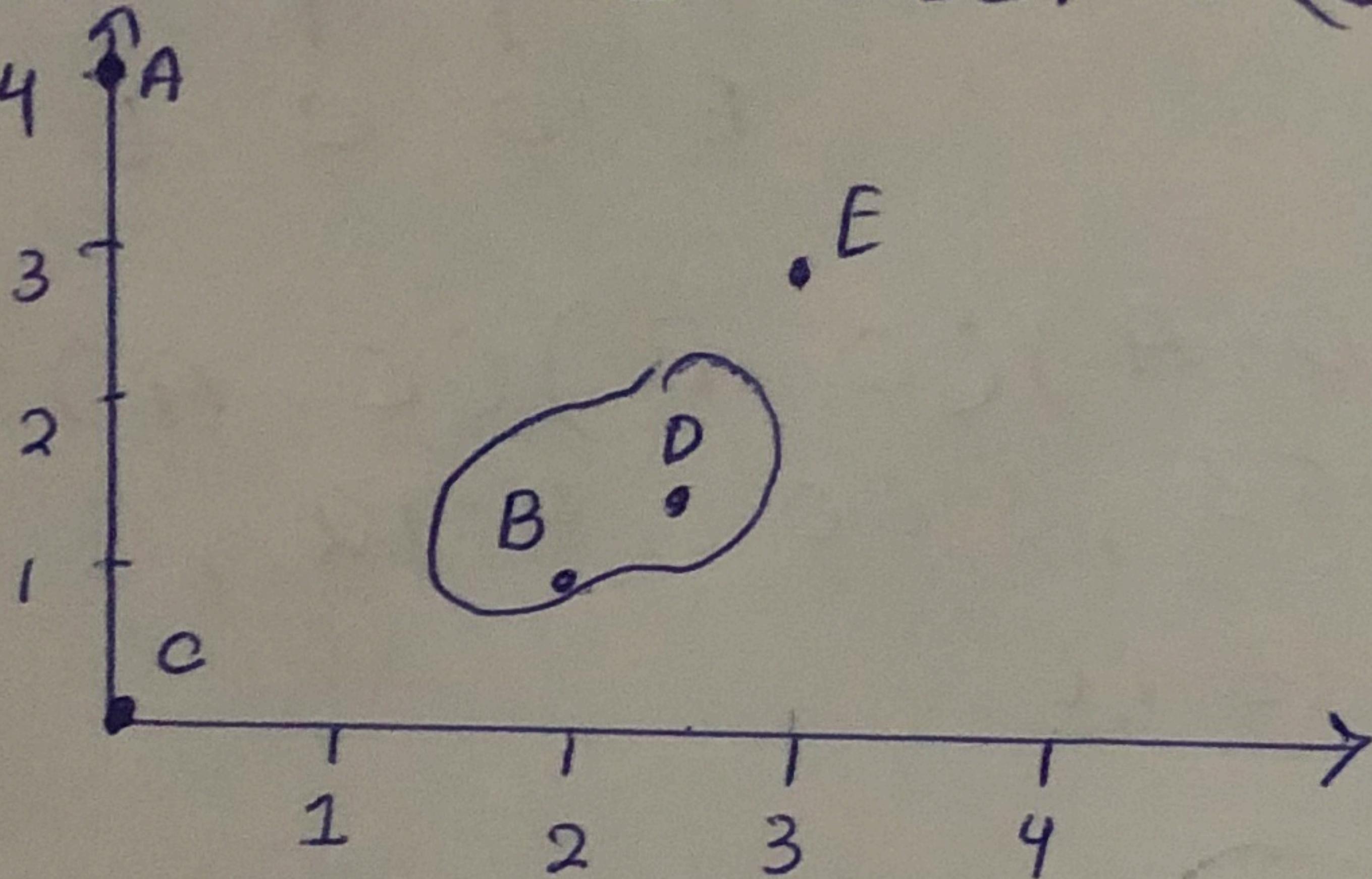
$$\sqrt{(1-3)^2 + (0-3)^2} = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13} = 3.60$$

(0, E)(2.5, 1.5)(3, 3)

$$\sqrt{(2.5-3)^2 + (1.5-3)^2} = \sqrt{0.25 + 2.25} = 1.58$$

	A	B	C	D	E
A	0				
B	3.60	0			
C	4.12	1.41	0		
D	3.53	0.70	2.12	0	
E	3.16	2.23	3.60	1.58	0

Minimum cluster = (B, D)

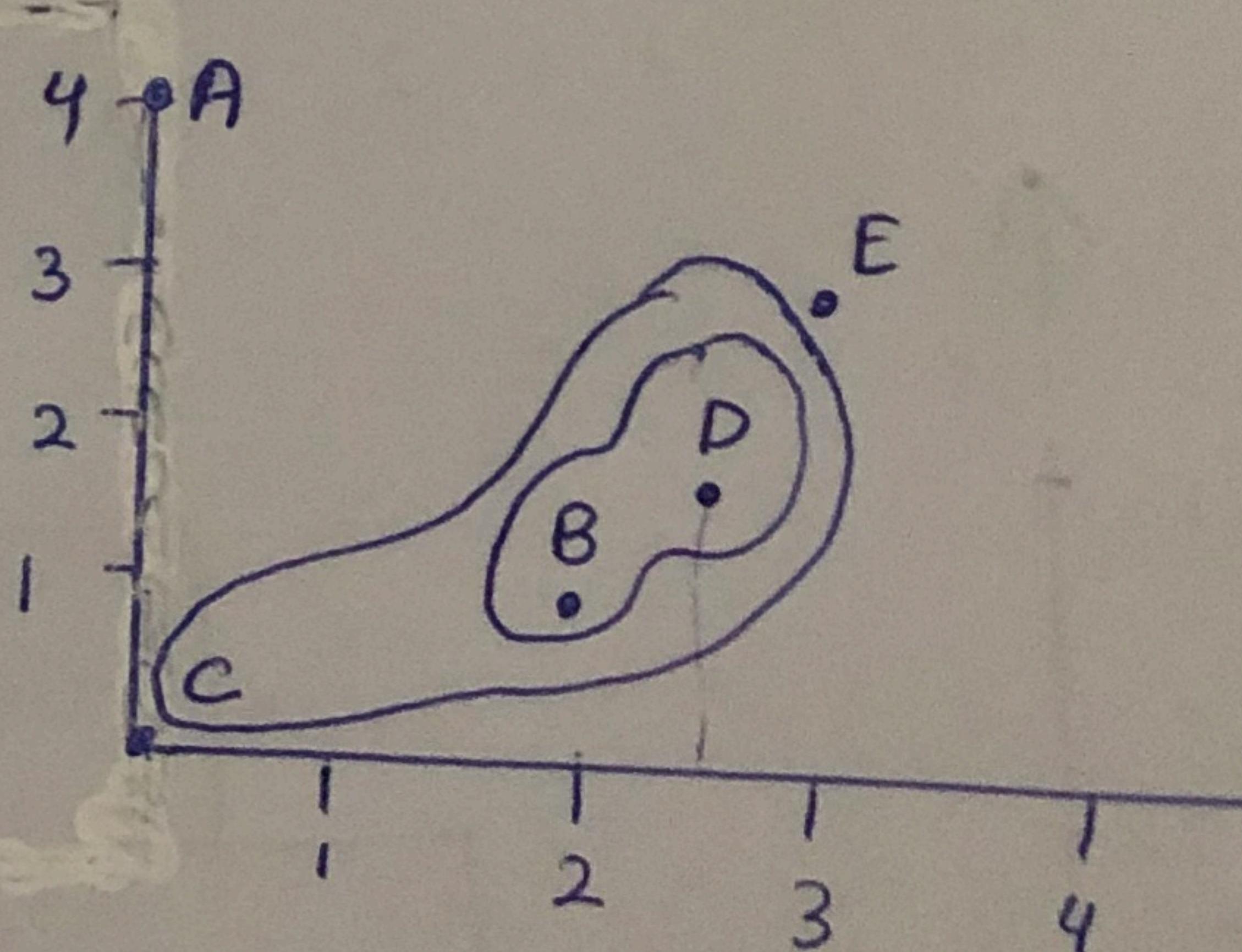


$$(B, D)A = (B, A), (D, A) \\ = 3.60, 3.53 \Rightarrow 3.53$$

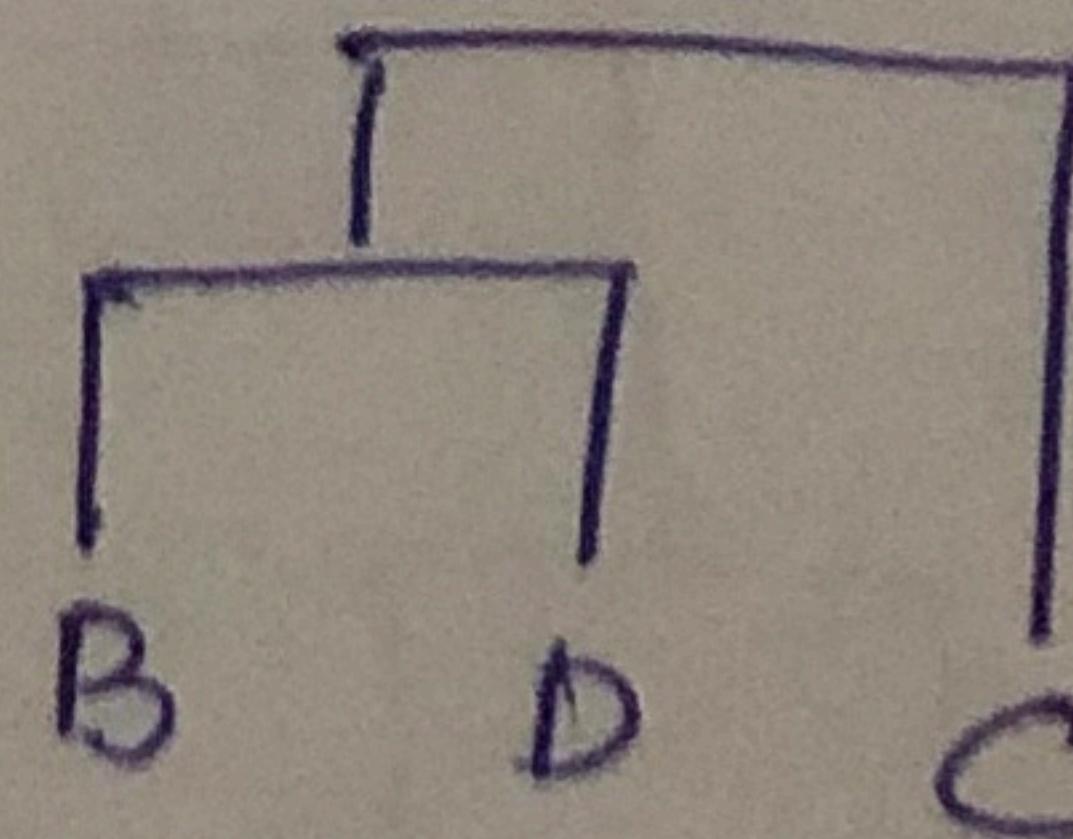
$$(B, D)C = (B, C), (D, C) = 1.41, 2.12 = 1.41$$

$$(B, D)E = (B, E), (D, E) = 2.23, 1.58 = 1.58$$

	A	B, D	C	E
A	0			
B, D	3.53	0		
C	4.12	1.41	0	
E	3.16	1.58	3.60	0



Minimum cluster
(B, D), C.



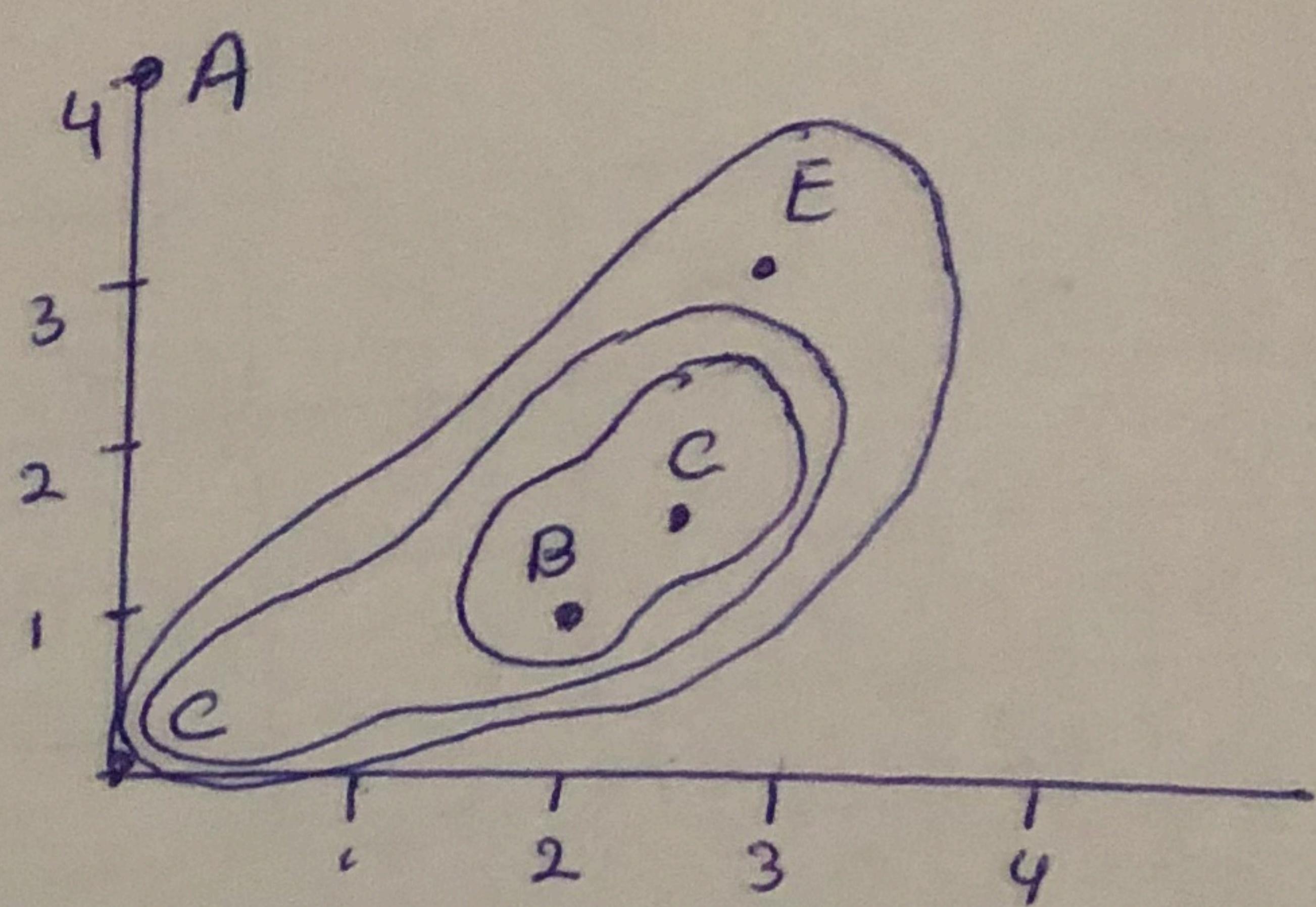
$$((B, D), C)A = (B, D, A)(C, A)$$

3.53, 4.12

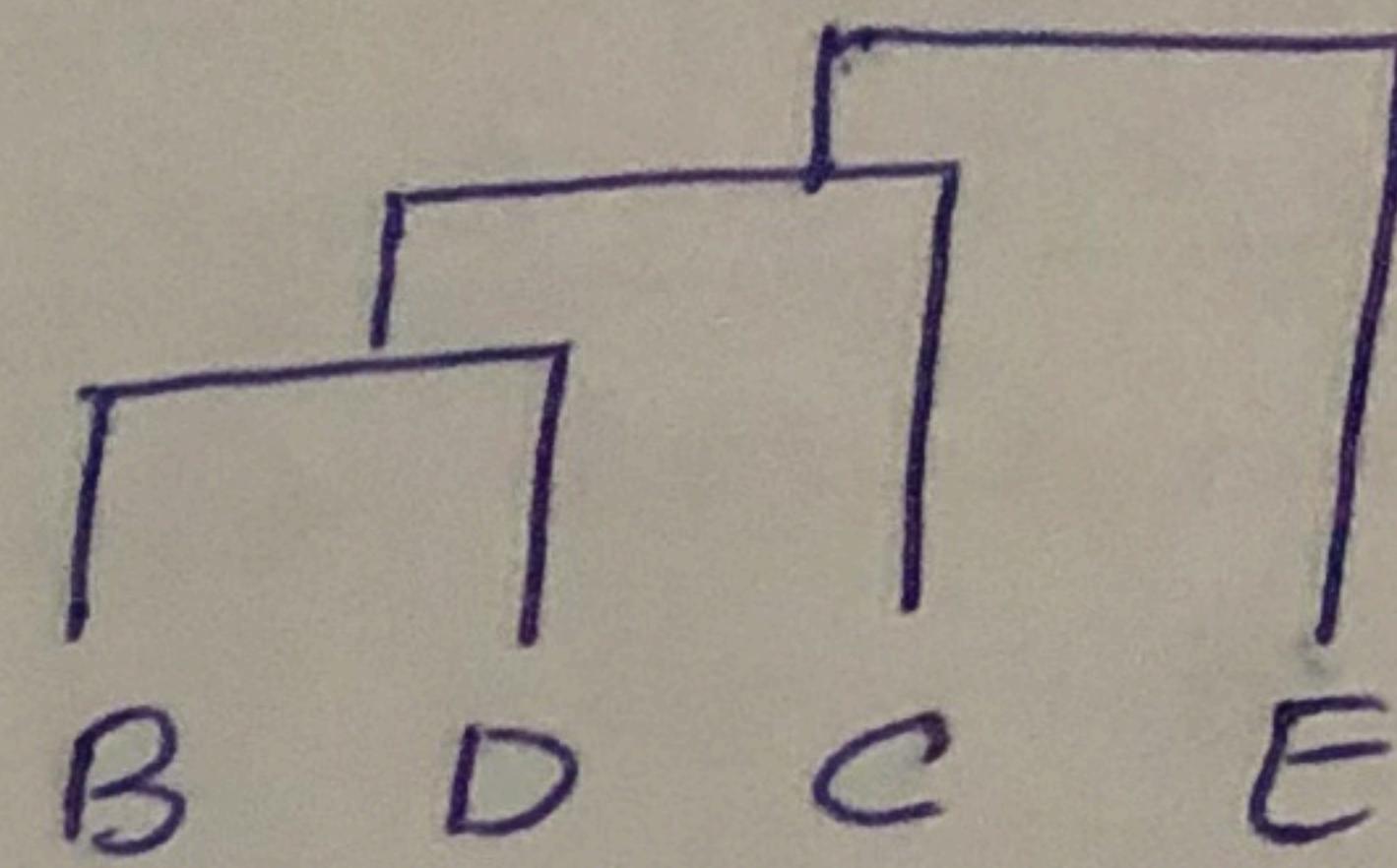
$$((B, D), C)E = (B, D, E)(C, E) = 1.58, 3.60$$

= 1.58

	A	$(B, D), C$	E
A	0		
$(B, D), C$	3.53	0	
E	3.16	1.58	0



minimum cluster
 $= [(B, D), C]E$



$$([(B, D), C]E)A = (B, D, A)(C, E)(C, A)(E, A)$$

= 3.53, 3.60, 4.12, 3.16

= 3.16

