

Msc intro to AI 2020

a./i./ The objective function is not adequate for dealing with the constraint. It doesn't set a limit of  $W$  for the maximum weight, but instead just prioritises the products with greatest  $p-w$  delta.

BUT as there is no way of limiting the weight, it will take all products currently.

ii./ Assuming the design variable has no limit to number of product, the current objective function would return  $[1, 1, 1]$  for the vector of  $V_i$  values, taking all three products resulting in unfeasible solution of weight 10. The objective value for this solution is  $(10 + 5 + 20) - (3 + 3 + 4) = 25$ . A feasible (and optimal) solution is  $[1, 0, 1]$ . This has a weight of 7. The objective value of this solution is 23.

b./i./ One advantage of  $k$ -NN is that it's robust to outliers, as we don't factor in all datapoints when it's deciding on a class or regression value, but instead only the nearest  $k$ -values.

A disadvantage of  $k$ -NN is that we need to store all datapoints in memory which can be prohibitive for large datasets.

Another disadvantage of  $k$ -NN is that inference can be computationally prohibitive on large datasets and high dimensional data.

ii./ Out of spec