

Problem 1:

a)
b)

P_1	P_2	L_1 -Norm	L_2 -Norm
A	A	0	0
A	B	1.5	1.1180
A	C	1.5	1.5
A	D	4.5	3.201
A	E	7.0	5.147
A	F	6.0	4.743
B	A	1.5	1.118
B	B	0	0
B	C	3.0	2.236
B	D	4.0	3.162
B	E	6.5	4.609
B	F	5.5	4.03
C	A	1.5	1.5
C	B	3.0	2.236
C	C	0.0	0
C	D	3.0	2.236
C	E	5.5	4.609
C	F	4.5	4.5
D	A	4.5	3.201
D	B	4.0	3.162
D	C	3.0	2.236
D	D	0.0	0
D	E	2.5	2.5
D	F	3.5	2.0392
E	A	7.0	5.147
E	B	6.5	4.609
E	C	5.5	4.609
E	D	2.5	2.5
E	E	0.0	0
E	F	1.0	1.0
F	A	6.0	4.743
F	B	3.5	4.031
F	C	4.5	4.5
F	D	3.5	2.0392
F	E	1.0	1.0
F	F	0	0.0

nearest neighbor of

A
B
C
D
E
F

w.r.t

L_1 -Norm
B & C

L_2 -Norm

B
A
A
C
F
E

c)

based on this small dataset : the most classifications are the same, except that L_2 -Norm has 1 wrong prediction for D

Problem 2

a)

let $C(x)$ denote the class of x

$$\text{then } P(C(x_{\text{new}}) = A) = \frac{N_A}{N_A + N_B + N_C} = \frac{46}{112}$$

$$P(C(x_{\text{new}}) = B) = \frac{N_B}{N_A + N_B + N_C} = \frac{32}{112}$$

$$P(C(x_{\text{new}}) = C) = \frac{N_C}{N_A + N_B + N_C} = \frac{64}{112}$$

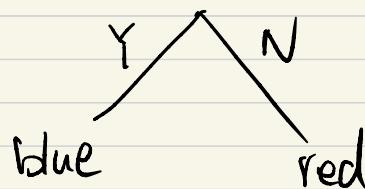
so x_{new} is most likely to be classified as C

b)

1. x_{new} is also most likely to be classified as C, since class C has most instances in this dataset, i.e. the 2D region is mostly covered by class C, which implies that the distance between instances of C and x_{new} is also more likely to be shorter.

Problem 3

there is one: $x_2 > x_1$?



Problem 4

d)

$$H(y) = - \sum_{c \in C} \pi_c \cdot \log \pi_c \quad \text{where } \pi_c = P(y=c|y)$$

$$= - \left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \log \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \log \frac{3}{5} \right)$$

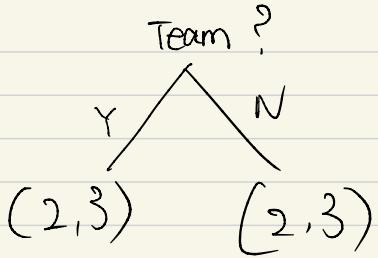
$$= -\frac{1}{5} \left(\log \frac{20}{125} + \log \frac{27}{125} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5} \left(\log \frac{540}{125^2} \right)$$

$$\approx 0.971$$

$$i_H(\text{root}) = -\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \log \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \log \frac{3}{5}\right) = A \approx 0.971$$

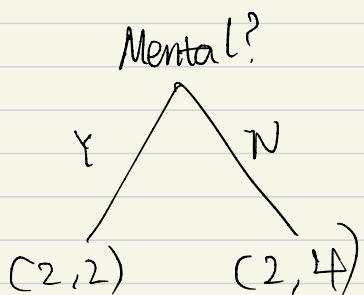
b).



$$i_H(l) = -\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \log \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \log \frac{3}{5}\right)$$

$$i_H(r) = -\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \log \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \log \frac{3}{5}\right)$$

$$\Delta = A - \frac{1}{2} \cdot A - \frac{1}{2} \cdot A = 0$$



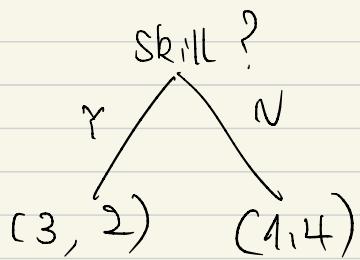
$$i_H(l) = -\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \log \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \log \frac{1}{2}\right) = -\log \frac{1}{2} = \log 2 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} i_H(r) &= -\left(\frac{1}{3} \log \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \log \frac{2}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{3} \left(\log \frac{1}{3} + \log \frac{4}{9}\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \left(\log \frac{4}{27}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0.9183$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= A - \frac{2}{5} \cdot 1 - \frac{3}{5} \cdot 0.9183 \\ &= 0.871 - 0.4 - 0.6 \times 0.9183 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.871 - 0.95088 = 0.02002 \\ &\approx 0.02 \end{aligned}$$



$$i_H(l) = -\left(\frac{3}{5} \cdot \log \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \cdot \log \frac{2}{5}\right) \approx 0.971$$

$$\begin{aligned} i_H(r) &= -\left(\frac{1}{5} \cdot \log \frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \log \frac{4}{5}\right) = -\frac{1}{5} \left(\log \frac{1}{5} + 4 \log \frac{4}{5}\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{5} \left[\log \frac{1}{5} + \log \frac{256}{625}\right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{5} \log \frac{256}{3125} \\ &= 0.722 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= 0.871 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.971 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.722 \\ &= 0.1245 \end{aligned}$$

since "skill ?" has largest improvement, I'd choose this as the decision.