Homework-2

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Classifier Evaluation:

March 1 Clars Wildard

a) Roc curve:

Number of positive points = 5. = 15 = 0.2.

negative points = 5 = 1/5 = 0.2. Number

Class. Model-2 class. Model-1

0.01. 0.08

0.03 0.15

0.04. 100 0.35

0.05 0.44

0,09 0.45

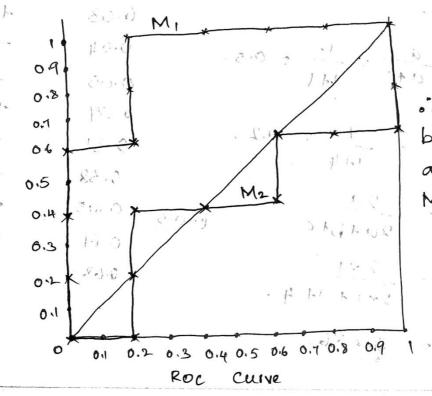
0.31 0.47.

0.38 0.55

0.45

0.69 20015 +2-1211-11 0.61.

0.73 100



better than M2 as Area under Mi is more-

c) Model - 2. (Hhreshold = 0.5) Model - 2. Class Updated

$$TP(a) = 1$$
; $FN(b) = 4$; $FP(c) = 1$; 0.01 + -

 $TN(d) = 4$.

 $Precision = \frac{a}{a+c} = \frac{1}{1+1} = 0.5$.

 $O.03 + O.05 - O.09 + O.09 + O.08 - O.08 -$

WIN

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8-11.2: " oright (12-10.) - . (e.n). A
    2) K-Means Clustering.

Given. K-3 e, -1 A, (2,10).

- A-15,8).

Distance a(x,1y).

b(x2, y2).
       Alienotres) , sh , sh , 2 (5,8).
      The points belong to cluster whose distance is (12-41).

Iteration-1. minimum.
        A, (2,10) > C((2,10) = 010=0.
                 C2(5,8)=15-21+18-101=3+2=5.
                     C3(1,2)= 11-2/+/10-2/= 1+8=9. [.A, EC]
       A2(2,5) -> C1(2,10) (5 12-2) +110-51 = 5.
    (100 A) = (5-2) + 8-5) = (8+3=6.
                 c3(112) = (1-2) +12-5/= 1+3=4. [:. A2 € C3.
      A3(8,4) -> C1(210) = 12-81 +110-41 = 6+6-12.
            C2(5,8) = 15+81-4118+41 = 3+4=7.

C3(1,2) = 11+81+12-41=7+2=91. [...A_8 & C2]
    A_4(5,8) \rightarrow C_1(2,10) = |2-5| + |10-8| = 3+2=5.

C_2(5,8) = |5-5| + |8-8| = 0.
              C3(1,2) 5=4 (1-5) + (2-8) = 4+6 (10) - A4 C C2
    A5(7,5) -> C, (2,16) = 12-7/4/10-5/= 545-10:0)
             C2(5,8) = |5-7| + |8-5|= 2+3=5. [:.45 & C2]
    C =3(1,2) > |1-6| + |2-4| 2 5+2 =7.
Ay (1,2) -> C1 (2,10) -> (2-11 A/10-2): 148-9.
              C2 (5,8) -> (5-01) +18-21=4+6=10, T.Ay EC3
      C2 (5,8) -> (5-1) + (2-2) = 0+0 0 0)
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A8(4,9) > C1(2,10) > 12-41 +110-91= 2+1.=3
                62(5,8) -> 15-41+18-91 = 1+1=2 1.A8EC2
                (18 (1) (3(1,2) > 11-41+12-9) 3 347 510.
    Updated clusters: Updated Cluster Centroids.
            dated clusters:
C_1 = \{A_3, A_4, A_5, A_6, A_8\}
C_2 = \{A_3, A_4, A_5, A_6, A_8\}
C_2 = \{A_3, A_4, A_5, A_6, A_8\}
C_3 = \{A_3, A_4, A_5, A_6, A_8\}
      1.C1 > SA 13.
     c_3 = \{A_2, A_4\}
c_3 = \{C_1, C_2\}
c_3 = \{C_2 + \{C_3\}\}
c_3 = \{C_2 + \{C_3\}\}
c_3 = \{C_3 + \{C_3\}\}
c_3 = \{C_4, C_4\}
c_4 = \{C_4, C_4\}
c_4 = \{C_4, C_4\}
c_4 = \{C_4, C_4\}
c_5 = \{C_4, C_4\}
c_7 = \{C_4, C_4\}
c_
 Iteration-2.
 A, (2,10) > 2, (2,10) = 12-21 + 110-101 = 0:) 3 - (2.2) A
                           C2(6,6) = 16-21 + 6-101 = 4+4 = 8 . [A, ec,
                                           C3(1.5, 3.5)= (1.5-2) + 13.5-(6)=)
A2(2,5) > C1(2,10) = 12-214 110-51 3 5
                                c2 (6,6) = 16-21 +16-51+ = 441 = 5?
                                C3(1.5,3.5) = 11.5-2/ + 13.5-5/ = 0.5 + 1.5 = 2.
 A3(8,4) > C1(2,10) 21(2-8) +110-4) = 6+6 = 18.
                                 c2(6,6)= 16-81+16-41= 2+2(3.4).
            1-65 + 0.5 = 1.5 + 8 + 13.5 - 41 = 65 + 0.5 = 1.
  Au (5,8) -> CI (2110) = [2-5] + [40-8] = 3+ 2 =5.
                   C2 (6,6) = 16,51 + 16281. = (1+2,53
                                    C3 (1.5,3.5) = -[1,5-5] + [3.5-8] = 3.5+4.5-8.
A5 (7,5) > (, (2,10)) -> (2-7) + (10-5) > 5+5=10
                                  C2 (6,6,), € → 16-71-416-51 = 1+1=2 (:, 45 € C2)
                                (3(1.5,3.5) -) (1.5-7) + (2.5-5) -5.5+ 1.5=7.
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$$A_{c}(6,4) \Rightarrow c_{1}(2,10) \Rightarrow [2-c] + [10-4] = 4+6-10$$

$$c_{2}(6,6) \Rightarrow [6-6] + [6-4] = 0+2=2$$

$$c_{3}(1.5,3.5) \Rightarrow [1.5-c] + [3.5-4] = 4.5+0.5=5$$

$$c_{3}(1.5,3.5) \Rightarrow [1.5-c] + [3.5-4] = [2-1] + [0-2] = 8+1=9$$

$$A_{1}(1.2) \Rightarrow c_{1}(2,10) \Rightarrow [2-1] + [6-2] = 5+4=9$$

$$c_{2}(6,6) \Rightarrow [6-1] + [6-2] = 0.5+1.5=2$$

$$c_{3}(1.5,3.5) = [1.5-1] + [3.5-2] = 0.5+1.5=2$$

$$c_{3}(1.5,3.5) = [1.5-1] + [3.5-2] = 0.5+1.5=2$$

$$A_{8}(4,9) \rightarrow C_{1}(2,10) \rightarrow |2-4| + |10-9| = 2+1=3$$

$$C_{2}(6,6) \rightarrow |6-4| + |6-9| = 2+3=5$$

$$C_{3}(1.5,3.5) \rightarrow |1.5-4| + |3.5-9| = 2.5+5.5=8$$

updated clusters:

c1 = { A, A, A, 3.

c2 = { A3, A4, A6, A6}.

After 2 Pterations.

Cluster centroids are

Cy (13, 9.5)

cy (6.5, 2.5).

C3 (1.5, 13.5).

Updated Centrolds:

C1 = \(\frac{2}{2} + 4 \text{ = 10+9} \)

 $c_{3} = \begin{cases} 6.5, 2.5 \end{cases}$ $c_{3} = \begin{cases} \frac{2+1}{2}, \frac{5+2}{2} \end{cases}$

3: (1.5,3.5)

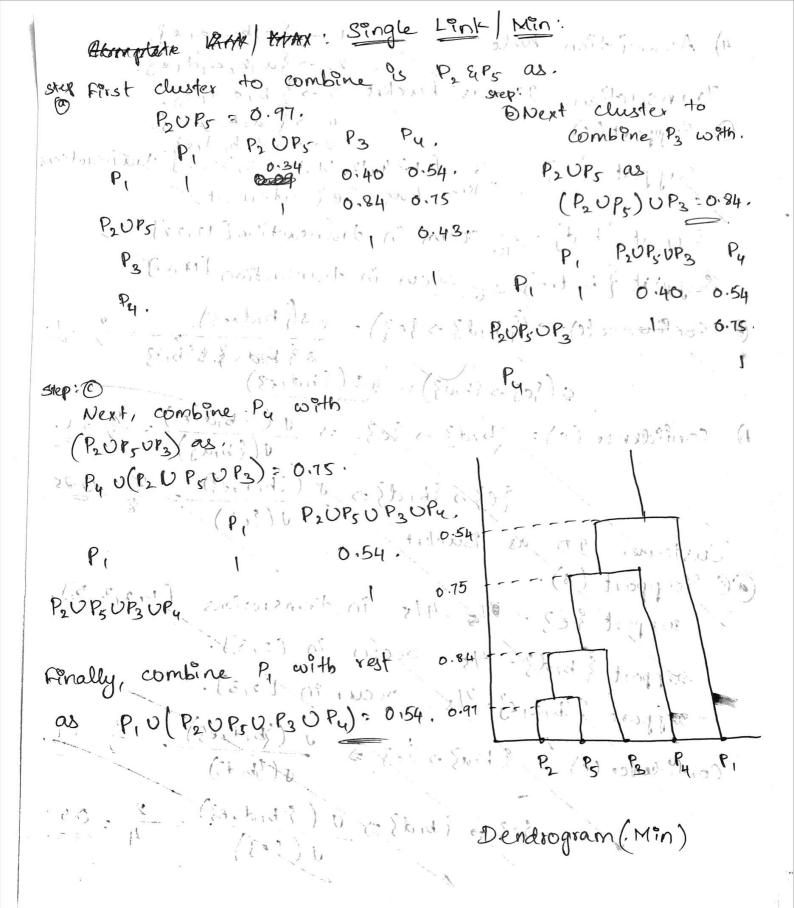
3. Hierarchical Clustering: 1. (0,0) - (1,0) stroffe lank | Max: complete ank | Max: similarity matrix. for distance to be distance : It simplanty. min the similarity should be man Given will be P2, P5 with 0.97. Next combine P3 with. PLUPS as P2UPSUP3 =0.63 P2 UPS = 0.97.

P2 UPS P3 P4.

P1 P2 UPS P3 P4.

P1 P2 UPS UPS P3 P4.

P2 UPS UPS P3 P4. P, 2 2 2 + 2 0.09 0.40 0.40 P2 UPS UP3 P2UPS Py. 17,00 1043. P3 Paraberations entalized Next combine PiciPy as P, UPu = 0.54.
P, UPu - P2UP5 UP3 CP, OParty Item P2UPSUP2 Dendrogram (Max). Next combine P, & Pu PZUPSUP3 as 11. PIUPY UP2 UP5 UP3 = 0.09. (2.8.0.17:



4) Association Rule.

Transaction ID as bucket.

@ Support (s).

Support {e} = 8 occurs it 1,24,12,31,15,22,33,38].

> 0.8.

Support { b, d} = 2 occurs in [12,22].

Support ?b,d,e3: 2 occur in [12,22].

(b) Confidence: $c((1b,d)) > \{e\}$ = $\frac{e_{\sigma}(b_1d_1e)}{\sigma(b_1d_1)} > \frac{2}{2} = 1$.

c ({e3 -> {b,d}}) = $\frac{\sigma(b,d,e)}{\sigma(e)} = \frac{2}{8} > 0.25$

Customer DD as bucket transactions with customer ID 1 > {a,b,c,d,e}.

@ Support (s).

support Se3 = 4 = 0.8 [1,2,3,5]

2 > {aibicidie}. 3 3 { b, c'id, e}.

support {b,d} = 5 = 1 [1,2,3,4,5]

4 > { a, b, c, d}. 5 > { a, b, d, e}.

support {b,d,e} = 4 = 0.8 [1,2,3,5]

r({bidie) = 4 = 0.8. @ Confidence c. ({b,d} > se3)=

o ({e,b,d}) = 4 = 1. Zej > Zbid} => o ({ 2 e })