

### Exercise 1

Given a set of 5 data points  $\{x_1 = 2, x_2 = 2.5, x_3 = 3, x_4 = 1, x_5 = 6\}$ , find the pdf estimate at  $x = 3$  using the Gaussian kernel function with variance  $\sigma = 1$  as a window function.

### Solution Exercise 1

$$p_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{h_n^D} \varphi\left(\frac{x - x_i}{h_n}\right)$$

The previous equation suggests a general approach to estimate density by substituting the Parzen window function by another window function. This equation can be considered as the average of a set of window functions

If we consider a Gaussian window function:

$$p_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_i - x)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

Then we have that:

$$\text{x1: } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_1 - x)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(2-3)^2}{2}\right) = 0.2420$$

$$\text{x2: } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(2.5-3)^2}{2}\right) = 0.3521$$

Similarly you can compute:

$$\text{x3: } \dots = 0.3989$$

$$\text{x4: } \dots = 0.054$$

$$\text{x5: } \dots = 0.0044$$

Thus:

$$p_n(3) = \frac{0.2420 + 0.3521 + 0.3989 + 0.054 + 0.0044}{5} = 0.2103$$

## Exercise 2

The following table shows 4 training samples from a survey. Two attributes  $(x_1, x_2)$  have been selected to classify data samples as good or bad.

| $x_1$ | $x_2$ | $y(\text{classification})$ |
|-------|-------|----------------------------|
| 7     | 7     | Bad                        |
| 7     | 4     | Bad                        |
| 3     | 4     | Good                       |
| 1     | 4     | Good                       |

An incoming sample is the  $(x_1 = 3, x_2 = 7)$ . Classify the sample by using K-nearest neighbor method. Use  $K = 3$ .

### Solution Exercise 2

Step 1: Define number of neighbors. Suppose  $K = 3$ .

Step 2: Calculate distance between query point and training samples:

$$(3, 7) \text{ from } (7, 7) : (7 - 3)^2 + (7 - 7)^2 = 16$$

$$(3, 7) \text{ from } (7, 4) : (7 - 3)^2 + (4 - 7)^2 = 25$$

$$(3, 7) \text{ from } (3, 4) : (3 - 3)^2 + (4 - 7)^2 = 9$$

$$(3, 7) \text{ from } (1, 4) : (1 - 3)^2 + (4 - 7)^2 = 13$$

Step 3: Determine nearest neighbors based on k-th minimum distance.

The 3 nearest neighbors are  $(3, 4)$ ,  $(1, 4)$ ,  $(7, 7)$ . 2 Good , 1 Bad. Thus, query sample is classified as 'Good'.