Homework

To be completed by 16 DEC, 2019

• Express F1 in terms of the entries in the confusion matrix (TP, FP, TN, FN) and simplify the equation.

 Learn about the derivation of the Naïve Bayes formula https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naive Bayes classifier

$$p(C_k,x_1,\ldots,x_n) = rac{p(C_k)\ p(\mathbf{x}\mid C_k)}{p(\mathbf{x})} = \ldots = p(C_k) \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i\mid C_k)$$

- Compare the Naïve Bayes classifier with decision trees.
- How do we evaluate the Naïve Bayes classifier? Methods, metrics.
- Estimate the probabilities of C1 and C2 in the table below by relative frequency and Laplace estimate.

| Število dogodkov | | Relativna frekvenca | | Laplaceova ocena | |
|------------------|---------|---------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| tipa C1 | tipa C2 | P(C1) | P(C2) | P(C1) | P(C2) |
| 0 | 2 | | | | |
| 12 | 88 | | | | |
| 12 | 988 | | | | |
| 120 | 880 | | | | |

Read

Loh, Wei-Yin. "Classification and regression trees." Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery 1.1 (2011): 14-23. https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/widm.8

- Compare decision and regression trees.
- Rules of thumb when choosing the k parameter of KNN.

File Data

Test & Score

Constant

- Use Orange and a calculator to compute RRSE for a chosen model
- Data: regressionAgeHeight.scv
- RRSE = root relative squared error
 - Nominator: sum of squared differences between the actual and the expected values
 - Denominator: sum od squared errors

$$RRSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (p_i - a_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\overline{a} - a_i)^2}}$$

- RRSE: Ratio between the error of the model and the error of the naïve model (predicting the average)
- Hint: If we divide both the nominator and the denominator by n we get RSE of the model and const model.