

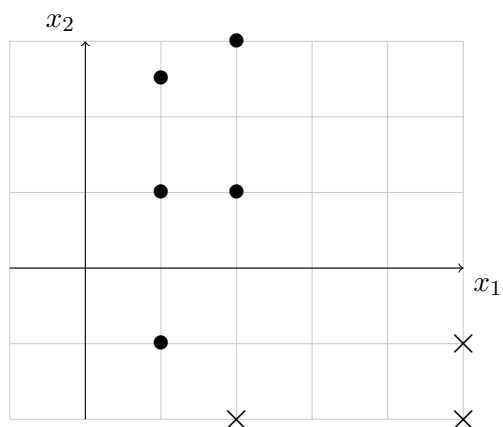
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Nearest Neighbors

1. (8 points) Consider the following 2D dataset:

$x$	$y$
$(1, -1)$	+1
$(1, 1)$	+1
$(1, 2.5)$	+1
$(2, -2)$	-1
$(2, 1)$	+1
$(2, 3)$	+1
$(5, -1)$	-1
$(5, -2)$	-1

The dataset is plotted below, with positively labeled points as solid points ( $\bullet$ ) and negatively labeled points as X marks ( $\times$ ):

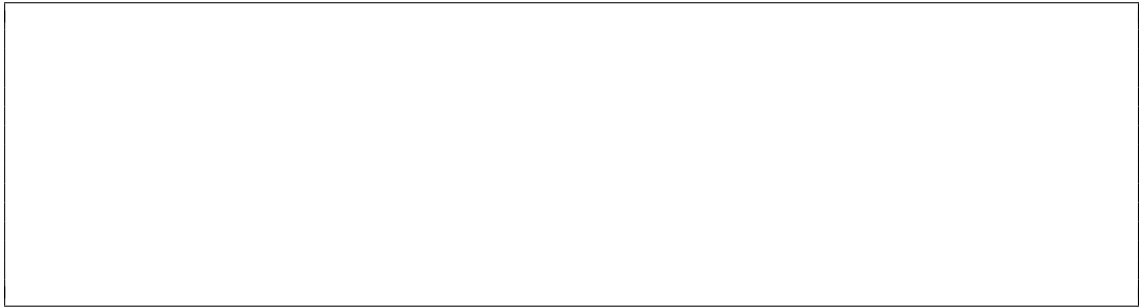


Break ties in distance by choosing the point with smaller  $x_1$  coordinate, and if still tied, by smaller  $x_2$  coordinate.

- (a) Compute the leave-one-out cross validation accuracy (i.e., average 8-fold cross validation accuracy) of the 1-nearest-neighbor learning algorithm on this dataset.

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- (b) Compute the leave-one-out cross validation accuracy of the 3-nearest-neighbor learning algorithm on this dataset.



- (c) In the case of the 1-nearest-neighbor learning algorithm, is it possible to strictly increase the leave-one-out cross validation accuracy on this dataset by changing the label of a single point in the original dataset? If so, give such a point.



- (d) How about in the case of the 3-nearest neighbor algorithm? If so, give such a point.

