

Vector Space Classification (Chapter 14)

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What is the contiguity hypothesis?

Algorithm 1 (Rocchio classification)

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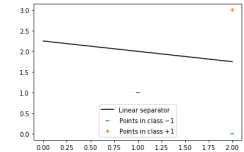
1: function TRAIN-ROCCHIO(C, D)
2:   for all cj ∈ C do
3:     Dj ← {d : ⟨d, cj⟩ ∈ D}
4:   Centroids ←  $\frac{1}{|D_j|} \sum_{d \in D_j} \vec{v}(d)$ 
5:   end for
6:   return {μ1, ..., μJ}
7: end function
8:
9: function APPLY-ROCCHIO({μ1, ..., μJ}, d)
10:  return arg minj |μj - v̄(d)|
11: end function
    
```

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Discuss the main idea behind the Rocchio classification.

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Build Rocchio and 1NN classifiers for the training set $\{([1,1,1],[2,0,1],[2,3,2])\}$ and classify the document $q = [1,2]$. Do the classifiers agree?



$$\vec{c}_1 = \left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right] = [1.5, 0.5]$$

Rocchio: $q \rightarrow$ class 2

$$|\vec{c}_1 - \vec{q}| = \sqrt{(1.5 - 1)^2 + (0.5 - 2)^2} = \sqrt{2.5}$$

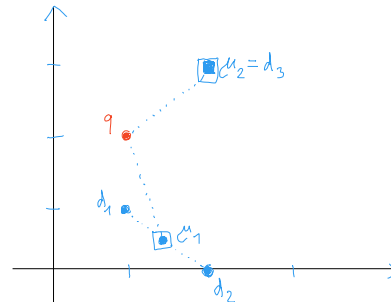
$$|\vec{c}_2 - \vec{q}| = \dots = \sqrt{2}$$

1NN: $k=1, \rightarrow$ class 1

$$|\vec{d}_1 - \vec{q}| = \dots = \sqrt{1}$$

$$|\vec{d}_2 - \vec{q}| = \dots = \sqrt{5}$$

$$|\vec{d}_3 - \vec{q}| = \dots = \sqrt{2}$$



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Discuss the main idea behind the k-Nearest Neighbor (kNN) classification. How large k (how many neighbors) should we use?

$k \dots$ odd

Algorithm 2 (k nearest neighbor classification)

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1: function TRAIN-KNN(C, D)
2:  D' ← PREPROCESS(D)
3:  k ← SELECT-K(C, D')
4:  return D', k
5: end function
6:
7: function APPLY-KNN(C, D', k, d)
8:  Sk ← COMPUTE-NEAREST-NEIGHBORS(D', k, d)
9:  for all cj ∈ C do
10:   pj ← |Sk ∩ cj| / k
11:  end for
12:  return arg maxj pj
13: end function
    
```

