Questions 14: Case-Based Reasoning

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Question 1

Briefly describe the main principles of a case-based reasoning (CBR) expert system, its operation process and possible differences in implementation.

Answer:

- A CBR system uses a database of cases, called the **casebase**. The description of each case normally consists of two parts: **Problem** description and its **solution**.
- The process of CBR operation can be described as four REs. A new problem compared with cases in the casebase, and the most case is **retrieved**. The solution of the retrieved case is **reused**. This solution can be **revised** (or **adapted**) to fit better the new case or based on how successful the solution turned out to be. The new case with its solution is **retained** in the casebase.



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• There can be differences in the implementations of CBR systems. For example, case descriptions may use predictive **indexes**. There are different retrieval algorithms. The **nearest neighbour** algorithm uses a **similarity** measure (e.g. some metric or distance function) to identify the most similar cases. There can be different similarity functions. Other systems use **inductive retrieval**, such as the ID3 algorithm (Iterative Dichotomiser 3).

Question 2

Suppose that the database of a CBR system contains the following four cases:

Case	Monthly Income (£K)	Account Balance $(\pounds K)$	Home Owner	Credit Score
1	3	2	0	2
2	2	1	1	2
3	3	2	2	4
4	0	-1	0	0

The system is using the nearest neighbour retrieval algorithm with the following similarity function:

$$d(T,S) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} |T_i - S_i| w_i$$

where T is the target case, S is the source case, i is the number of a feature, and w_i are the weights. Cases with smaller values of d(T, S) are considered to be more similar. Consider the following new (target) case:

Case	Monthly Income (£K)	Account Balance (£K)	Home Owner	Credit Score
5	3	1	2	?

Answer the following questions:

- a) Which case will the CBR system retrieve as the 'best match', if all the weights $w_i = 1$?
- **b)** The solution that the CBR system should propose is the credit score rating. Suggest how should the solution of the retrieved case be adapted for the target case?
- c) What can be changed in the similarity function to make feature 'Account Balance' three times more important than any other feature? Will this change influence the solution?

Answer:

a)

$d(T, S_1)$	=	3-3 + 1-2 + 2-0 = 0 + 1 + 2 = 3
$d(T, S_2)$	=	3-2 + 1-1 + 2-1 =1+0+1=2
$d(T, S_3)$	=	3-3 + 1-2 + 2-2 = 0 + 1 + 0 = 1
$d(T, S_4)$	=	3-0 + 1+1 + 2-0 =3+2+2=7

The most similar is Case 3.

b) The Credit Score for Case 3 is 4. The only difference between the target case and Case 3 in the Account Balance (3 < 2). Based on the other cases, one can derive that the decrease in Account Balance should decrease the credit score (see Case 2 and 4). Thus, the solution of Case 3 can be adapted by decreasing the value. The revised solution for the new case is:</p>

Credit Score
$$= 3$$

c) Increasing the weights makes the corresponding features more important. Thus, we can set $w_2 = 3$. This change would influence which case is retrieved, because now

$$\begin{aligned} d(T,S_1) &= |3-3| + |1-2|3+|2-0| = 0 + 3 + 2 = 5 \\ d(T,S_2) &= |3-2| + |1-1|3+|2-1| = 1 + 0 + 1 = 2 \\ d(T,S_3) &= |3-3| + |1-2|3+|2-2| = 0 + 3 + 0 = 3 \\ d(T,S_4) &= |3-0| + |1+1|3+|2-0| = 3 + 6 + 2 = 11 \end{aligned}$$

So, now Case 2 is the most similar.

Question 3

Describe characteristics of problems in which it is better to use rule-based expert systems or problems where the case-based systems are more appropriate.

Answer: Rule-based systems are better for problems

- With well-defined domain which can be easily represented.
- That do not change with time.
- Where explanation of the reasoning process is very important.

Case-based systems are better for problems

- Which are less understood.
- Which are dynamic (may change with time).