

CENG499 HW3

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December 2023

1 Part 2

1.1 Dataset 1

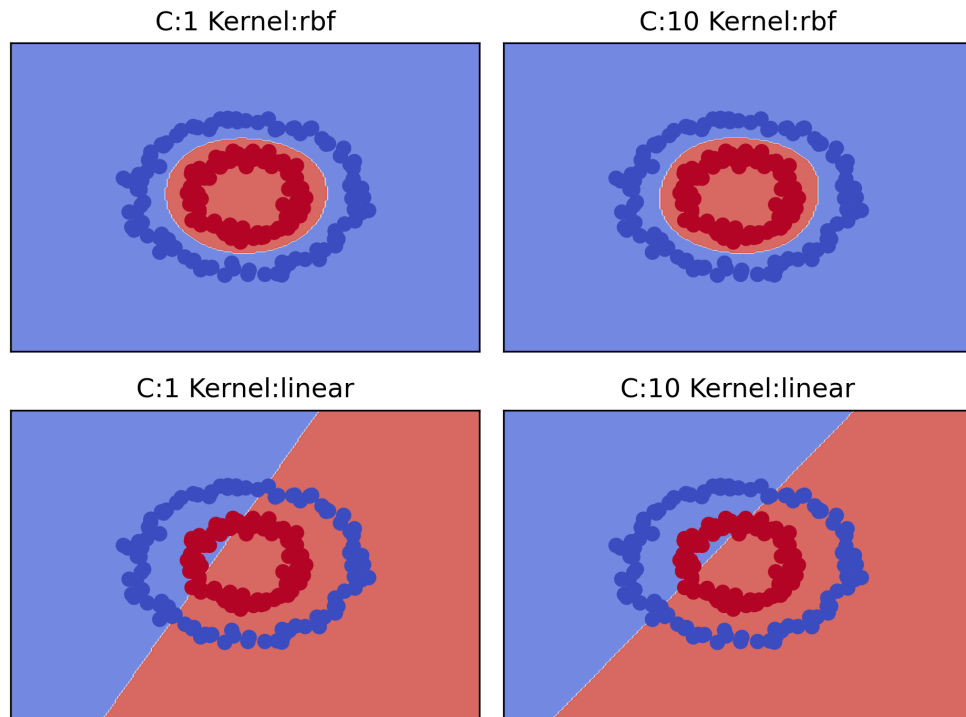


Figure 1: SVM with different parameters for dataset1

1.2 Dataset 2

Best one is the 5th one with linear kernel and $C=10$.

Model	C	Kernel	Mean Accuracy Score
1	0.1	linear	0.873
2	0.1	rbf	0.835
3	1	linear	0.952
4	1	rbf	0.919
5	10	linear	0.956
6	10	rbf	0.939

Table 1: Hyperparameter Search Results

Note: The best parameters differ run by run in some runs it is "Linear" and "1" for kernel and C respectively.

2 Part 3

I used the `random_state` parameter when calling both the `evaluate_model_f1` and `evaluate_model_accuracy` functions to compare scores consistently across the same data splits. Additionally, I applied the `random_state` parameter to the `outer_cv` to evaluate different algorithms on identical splits, improving the precision of the algorithmic comparison. To systematically structure the outcomes, I introduced a results dictionary. I computed 95% confidence intervals for both metrics. Here are my results:

Algorithm	Best Parameters	Confidence Interval Accuracy
SVM	<code>{('kernel', 'linear'), ('C', 1)}</code>	(0.736, 0.75)
SVM	<code>{('kernel', 'rbf'), ('C', 1)}</code>	(0.745, 0.754)
SVM	<code>{('C', 10), ('kernel', 'linear')}</code>	(0.734, 0.749)
SVM	<code>{('C', 10), ('kernel', 'rbf')}</code>	(0.72, 0.732)
KNN	<code>{('n_neighbors', 3), ('weights', 'uniform')}</code>	(0.702, 0.714)
KNN	<code>{('weights', 'distance'), ('n_neighbors', 3)}</code>	(0.702, 0.713)
KNN	<code>{('weights', 'uniform'), ('n_neighbors', 7)}</code>	(0.715, 0.726)
KNN	<code>{('weights', 'distance'), ('n_neighbors', 7)}</code>	(0.716, 0.727)
RF	<code>{('n_estimators', 20), ('criterion', 'gini')}</code>	(0.734, 0.745)
RF	<code>{('n_estimators', 100), ('criterion', 'gini')}</code>	(0.748, 0.758)
RF	<code>{('criterion', 'entropy'), ('n_estimators', 20)}</code>	(0.736, 0.746)
RF	<code>{('criterion', 'entropy'), ('n_estimators', 100)}</code>	(0.749, 0.76)
DT	<code>{('max_depth', 10), ('min_samples_split', 5)}</code>	(0.672, 0.682)
DT	<code>{('max_depth', 10), ('min_samples_split', 10)}</code>	(0.674, 0.682)
DT	<code>{('max_depth', 20), ('min_samples_split', 5)}</code>	(0.669, 0.676)
DT	<code>{('max_depth', 20), ('min_samples_split', 10)}</code>	(0.671, 0.679)

Table 2: Hyperparameter search results accuracy metric.

Algorithm	Best Parameters	Confidence Interval f1
SVM	$\{('kernel', 'linear'), ('C', 1)\}$	(0.82, 0.829)
SVM	$\{('kernel', 'rbf'), ('C', 1)\}$	(0.835, 0.84)
SVM	$\{('C', 10), ('kernel', 'linear')\}$	(0.817, 0.827)
SVM	$\{('C', 10), ('kernel', 'rbf')\}$	(0.803, 0.812)
KNN	$\{('n_neighbors', 3), ('weights', 'uniform')\}$	(0.799, 0.807)
KNN	$\{('weights', 'distance'), ('n_neighbors', 3)\}$	(0.798, 0.806)
KNN	$\{('weights', 'uniform'), ('n_neighbors', 7)\}$	(0.813, 0.821)
KNN	$\{('weights', 'distance'), ('n_neighbors', 7)\}$	(0.814, 0.821)
RF	$\{('n_estimators', 20), ('criterion', 'gini')\}$	(0.821, 0.827)
RF	$\{('n_estimators', 100), ('criterion', 'gini')\}$	(0.836, 0.843)
RF	$\{('criterion', 'entropy'), ('n_estimators', 20)\}$	(0.823, 0.829)
RF	$\{('criterion', 'entropy'), ('n_estimators', 100)\}$	(0.837, 0.843)
DT	$\{('max_depth', 10), ('min_samples_split', 5)\}$	(0.765, 0.77)
DT	$\{('max_depth', 10), ('min_samples_split', 10)\}$	(0.765, 0.771)
DT	$\{('max_depth', 20), ('min_samples_split', 5)\}$	(0.759, 0.765)
DT	$\{('max_depth', 20), ('min_samples_split', 10)\}$	(0.76, 0.767)

Table 3: Hyperparameter search results f1 metric.

Algorithm	Best Parameters	Accuracy Score	f1 Score
SVM	$\{('kernel', 'rbf'), ('C', 1)\}$	(0.734, 0.755)	(0.834, 0.842)
KNN	$\{('weights', 'distance'), ('n_neighbors', 7)\}$	(0.711, 0.726)	(0.81, 0.819)
RF	$\{('criterion', 'entropy'), ('n_estimators', 100)\}$	(0.749, 0.763)	(0.749, 0.763)
DT	$\{('max_depth', 10), ('min_samples_split', 10)\}$	(0.749, 0.763)	(0.749, 0.763)

Table 4: Evaluation results.

Winner for Accuracy Score: Random Forest (RF) with parameters: $\{('criterion', 'entropy'), ('n_estimators', 100)\}$, achieving an accuracy score of (0.749, 0.763).

Winner for F1 Score: SVM with parameters: $\{('kernel', 'rbf'), ('C', 1)\}$, achieving an F1 score of (0.834, 0.842).

2.1 Decision Tree Top 5

I have manually looked at the feature importances and dataloader.py to get the below results:

1. Credit Amount
2. Age in Years
3. Status of existing checking account
4. Duration in month
5. Credit history