# Data Mining and Machine Learning: Coursework 3

#### Procedure

First of all, I go to website <a href="http://www.randomizer.org/form.htm">http://www.randomizer.org/form.htm</a> and get my random numbers. Once I got all 8 numbers (4 for training and 4 for test), I use the same set of numbers in entire coursework. Then I write a simple "awk" program (See code below) to run "ers.c", a program will create 16 commands from 16 combination and run it one at a time and save the results into files. While running the 3<sup>rd</sup> step, I modify a training and testing file by cutting first 900 instance from testing file and put them in training file then run "awk" program with a new modified training and testing data sets to complete 4<sup>th</sup> step. Again in 5<sup>th</sup> step, I moved 1100 more instances from modified testing file from 4<sup>th</sup> step and put them into modified training file from 4<sup>th</sup> then run "awk" program again.

```
BEGIN {
    fpr["1"] = 16;fpr["2"] = 35;fpr["3"] = 49;fpr["4"] = 61;rpc["1"] = 5;rpc["2"] =
21;rpc["3"] = 46;rpc["4"] = 49;
    c = 1;
    for(i=1;i<5;i++) {
        cmd = "./ers 65 2100 3120 10 t2000.txt te2000.txt " fpr[i] " " rpc[j]
" 10000 > 2T"fpr[i] "-" rpc[j]".txt";
        c++;
        system(cmd);
        print cmd "FINISHED";
    }
}
{}
END {}
```

# Results

### Step 3

Rules per class.							Rules per class.						
Fields per rules.	Train	5	21	46	49	per	Test	5	21	46	49		
	16	75	98	100	100		16	17.8906	27.6172	34.9219	38.2422		
	35	47	92	100	100	ds p	35	0.703125	3.61328	6.03516	6.30859		
	49	48	93	99	99	eld	49	0.0976562	0.46875	1.66016	1.95312		
	61	44	93	99	100	iĒ ā	61	0.078125	0.21484	0.527344	0.410156		

Figure 1: Result table of Step 3.

#### Step 4

		Rule	es per c	lass.			Rules per class.						
	Train	5	21	46	49	Fields per	Test	5	21	46	49		
per	16	71.6	78.9	81.4	80.9		16	50.7109	53.3649	50.1659	50.3791		
d s	35	27.1	32.1	48.4	49.1		35	17.1327	8.34123	9.2654	7.18009		
Fields	49	7.9	21.3	41.6	41.8		49	1.18483	0.592417	2.20379	0.900474		
证言	61	5.8	20.3	38.5	41.2		61	0.49763	0.189573	0.63981	0.236967		

Figure 2: Result table of Step 4.

Step 5

Š		F	Rules per c	lass.		Š	Rules per class.					
n e	Train	5	21	46	49	<u>n</u>	Test	5	21	46	49	
er r	16	72.5238	73.4286	76.0952	78.8095	er L	16	65.1923	60.4487	62.8526	63.5256	
Fields pe	35	22.0476	25.0952	35.7619	34.619	s pe	35	17.5962	12.2756	13.8141	11.5385	
	49	6.52381	13.2381	22.6667	24.3333	eld	49	3.58974	1.82692	2.33974	2.5641	
	61	2.90476	10.619	21	22.3333	ιĒ	61	0.0961538	0.288462	0.673077	0.608974	

Figure 3: Result table of Step 5.

#### Variation in performance with number of fields per rule.

Performances from step 3, 4 and 5 were greatly affected by size of field per rule. Both training set and testing set performed poorly each time the number of fields per rule was increased. When a size of training set is small as seen in step 3, the effect on training set performance is small if you increase the size of rule per class (high overfitting). The performances on testing set are greatly dropped each time you increased the size of fields in all experiments. Once you increase the size of training set it clearly show that increasing the size of field per rule have no relationship with overfitting but it greatly downgrade prediction performance.

#### Variation in performance with number of rules per class.

Number of rules seem to slightly reduce overfitting in step 3 as you can see in Figure1but it is not significant. Furthermore, performances of training set were increased when the size of rules per class is bigger in step3. After the size of training set was increased in step 4 and 5, the effect of number of rules per class is non to be seen in testing set performance but it still increased performances on training set which mean more overfitting. The overall performance on testing set tend to be close together no matter what is size of the rule per class.

## Variation in performance with size of training set.

It is clear that the size of training set help reduced overfitting in training performances within step 4 and 5. Overall performances in training seem to be worsen each time a training set size was increased. On the other hand, overall performances are better and closer to performances of training set which mean less overfitting. Considered the performance in step 5 on training set and test set with a

size of field per rules at 16, the results of training set are more than 70% and testing set are more than 60%. The results are much better than the results from step 3.