

# Performance Analysis of Classification Algorithms

Presented by

Sai Hemanth Thota

Veera Reddy Vangala

Kapil Dharao

Rahul



# Problem Statement

- To identify for which type of dataset which classification technique is more suitable.
- Wrong selection of classification algorithm will certainly lead to bad classification model and bad results.
- It is also very hard to write each and every time code to analyze the dataset and create prediction model for it.
- So we designed a GUI which handles all these issues.

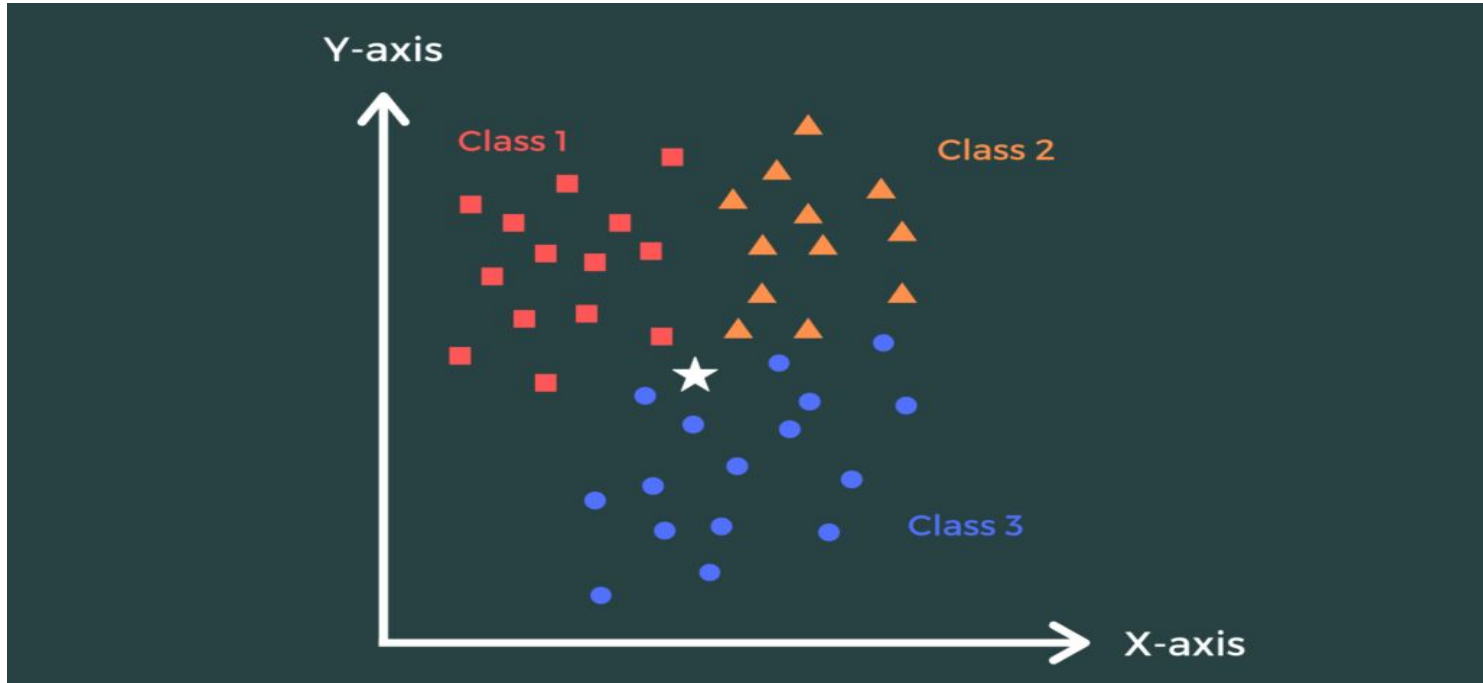


# Classification Algorithms Used

- KNN
- Naive Bayes
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest



# KNN Algorithm





# Naive Bayes

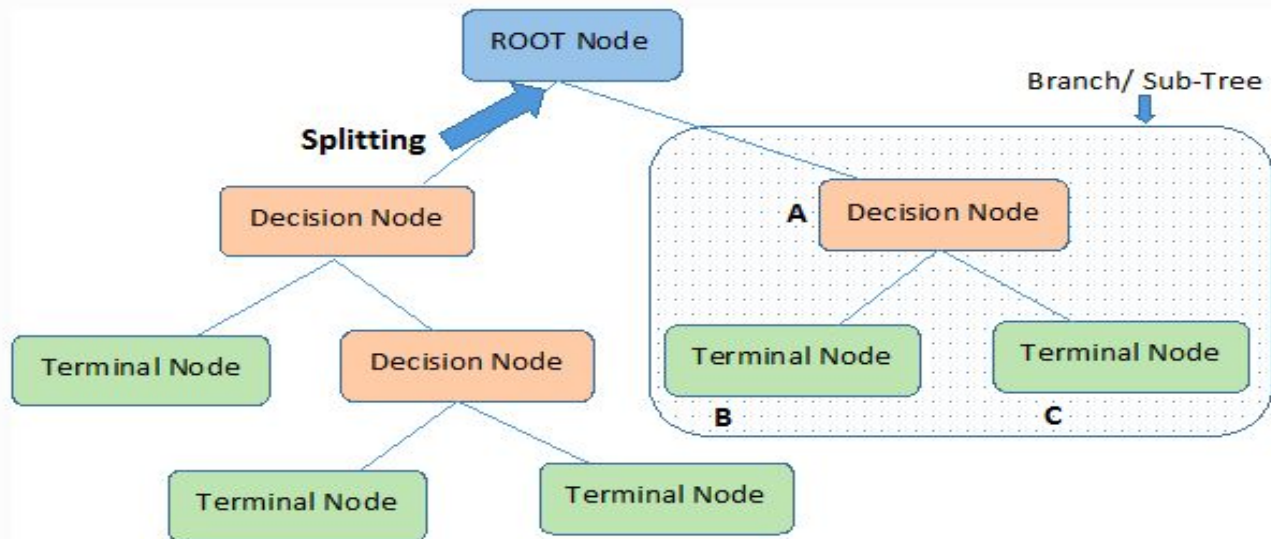
$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$

Diagram illustrating the Naive Bayes formula with labels:

- Posterior:  $P(A|B)$
- Likelihood:  $P(B|A)$
- Prior:  $P(A)$
- Normalizing constant:  $P(B)$

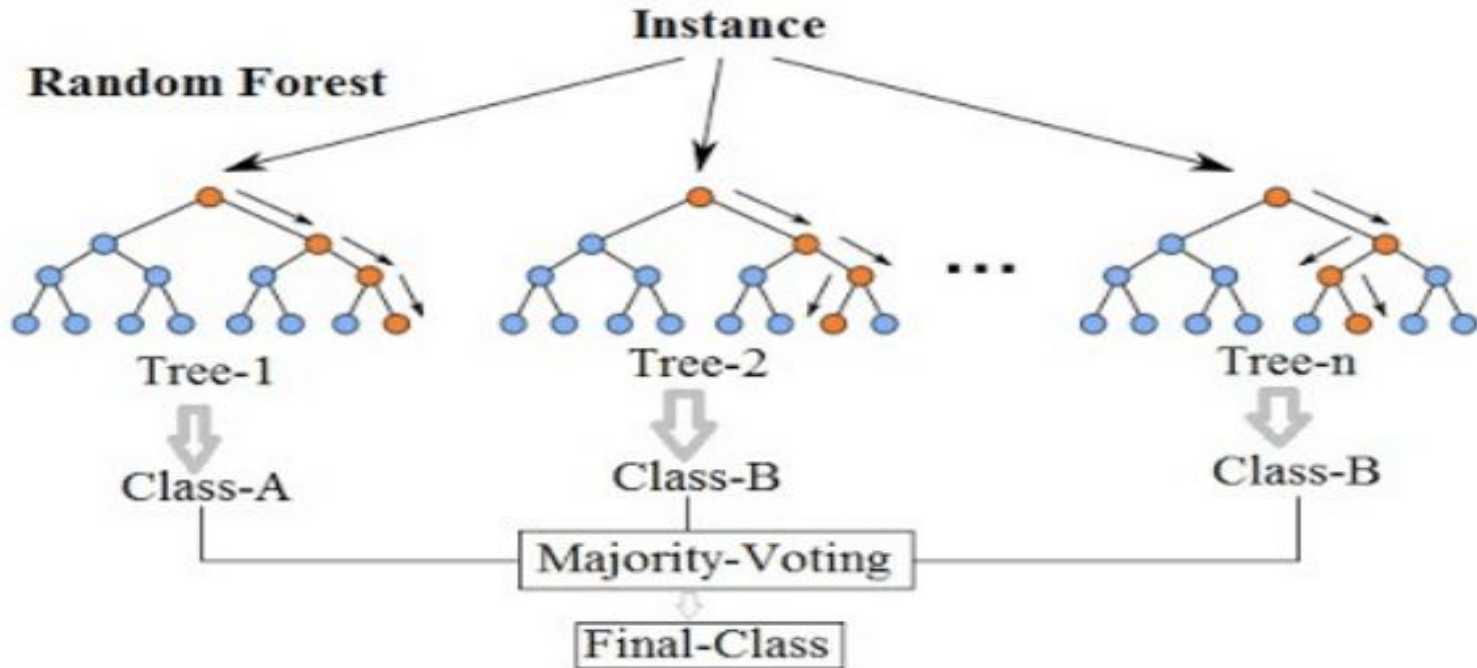
$$P(B) = \sum_Y P(B|A)P(A)$$

# Decision Tree



**Note:-** A is parent node of B and C.

# Random Forest

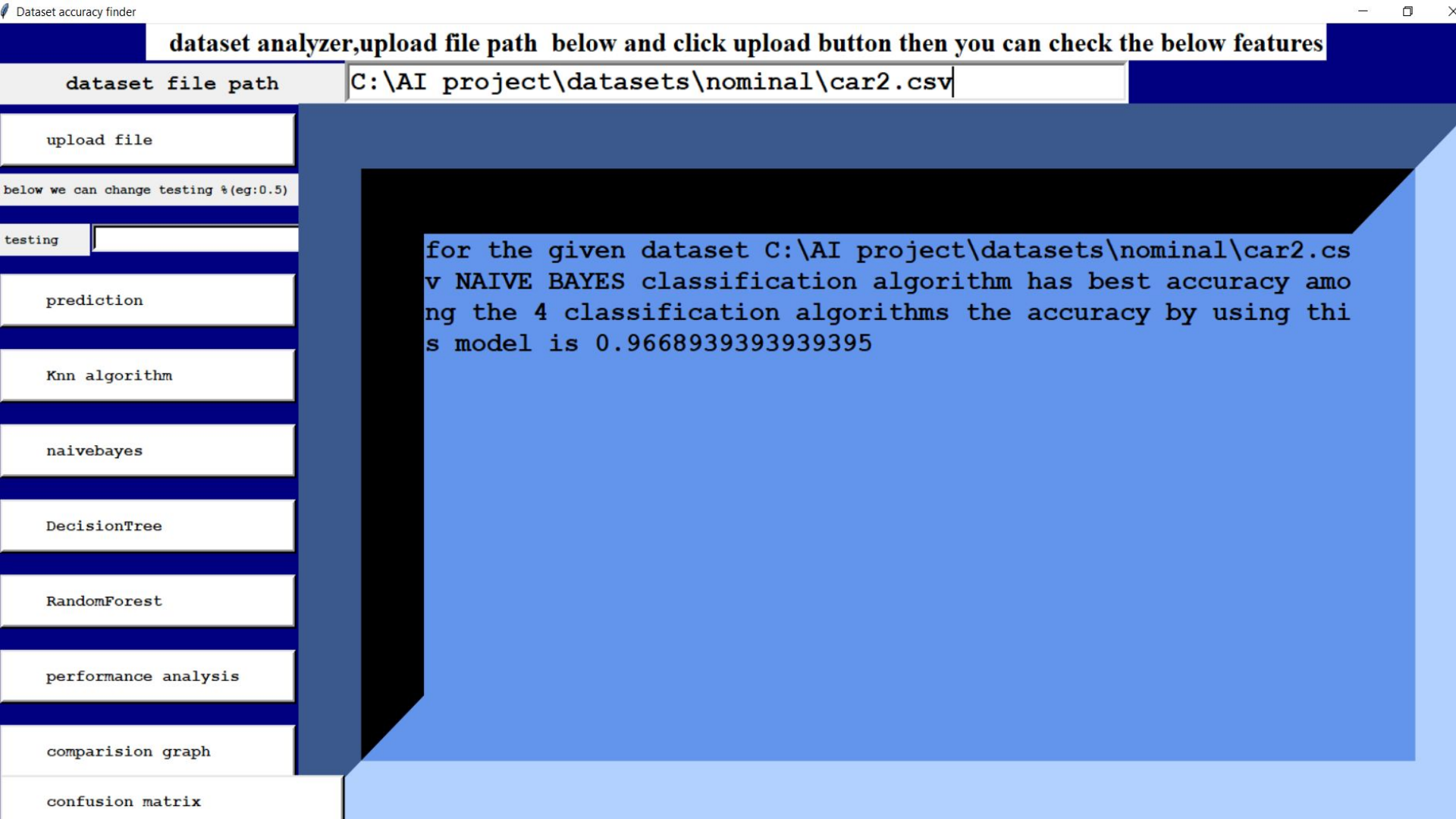




# Tools and Technologies

- Jupyter
- Python Libraries
  - Pandas
  - Sklearn
  - Tkinter
  - Matplotlib
  - Numpy





dataset analyzer,upload file path below and click upload button then you can check the below features

dataset file path

C:\AI project\datasets\nominal\car2.csv

upload file

below we can change testing %(eg:0.5)

testing

prediction

Knn algorithm

naivebayes

DecisionTree

RandomForest

performance analysis

comparision graph

confusion matrix

for the given dataset C:\AI project\datasets\nominal\car2.csv NAIVE BAYES classification algorithm has best accuracy among the 4 classification algorithms the accuracy by using this model is 0.9668939393939395

below we give values for prediction

## prediction part

1st value

2nd value

3rd value

4th value

5th value

6th value

7th value

8th value

9th value

10th value

11th value

12th value

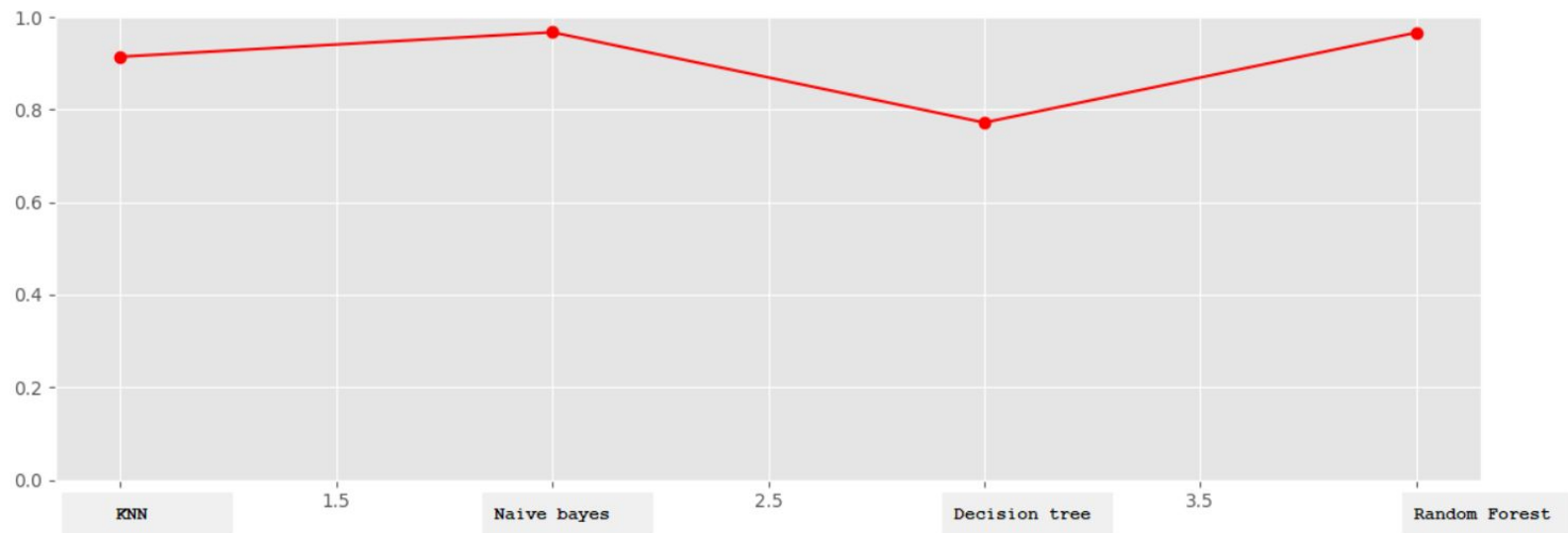
13th value

predict

BACK TO HOME PAGE

```
dataset sample
   buying  maint  doors persons  lug boot  safety result
0   vhigh  vhigh    2      2   small   low unacc
1   vhigh  vhigh    2      2   small   med unacc
2   vhigh  vhigh    2      2   small   high unacc
3   vhigh  vhigh    2      2    med   low unacc
4   vhigh  vhigh    2      2    med   med unacc
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
1723   low   low  5more   more    med   med  good
1724   low   low  5more   more    med   high vgood
1725   low   low  5more   more    big   low unacc
1726   low   low  5more   more    big   med  good
1727   low   low  5more   more    big   high vgood
```

```
[1728 rows x 7 columns]
```

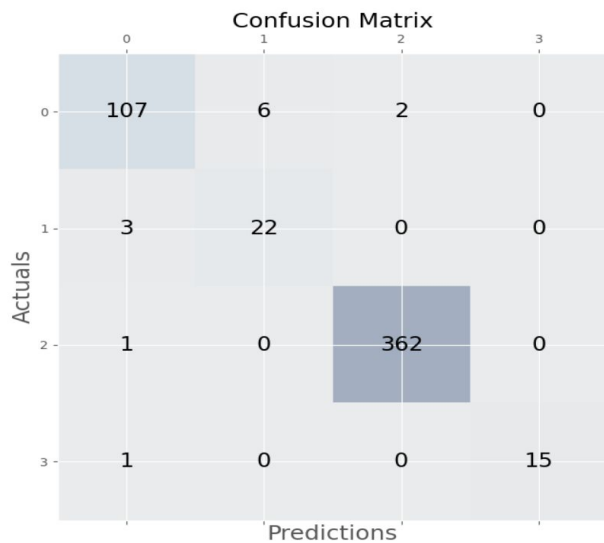


[BACK TO HOME PAGE](#)



# Confusion Matrix

Figure 2





# Dataset Types

- Based on content
  - Mixed (with text and numbers)
  - Numeric (with only numbers)
  - Nominal (with only text)
- Based on size
  - Small (<500)
  - Medium (<10000)
  - Large (>10000)

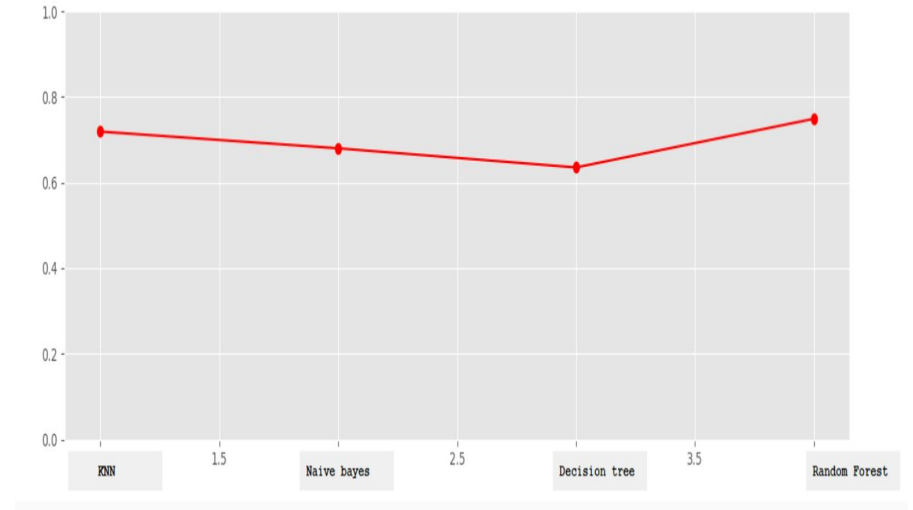


# Diabetes Prediction- Numeric - Medium-786 Records

NO	NAME OF ATTRIBUTES	TYPE
1	Number	Numeric
2	Glucose	Numeric
3	Blood Pressure(mm HG)	Numeric
4	Skin Thickness	Numeric
5	Insulin	Numeric
6	Body Mass Index(BMI)	Numeric
7	Diabetes Pedigree function	Numeric
8	Age(years)	Numeric
9	Outcome	Numeric( 0 or 1)

# Accuracies

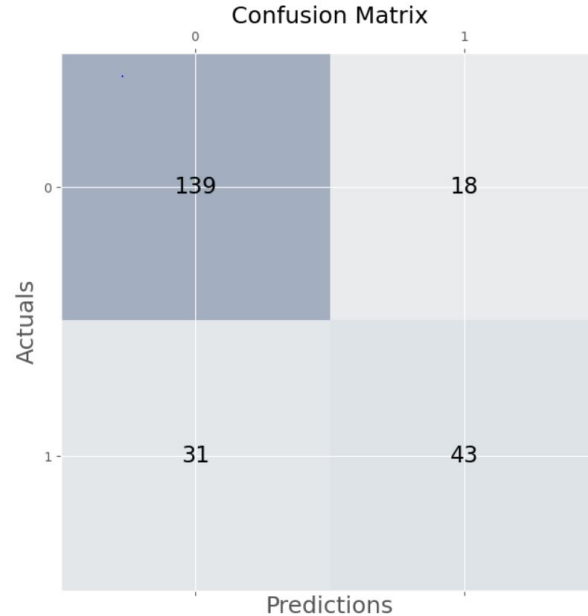
- KNN : 0.718
- Naive Bayes : 0.679
- Decision Tree : 0.635
- Random Forest : 0.748





# Confusion matrix For best algorithm

Figure 2







## Numeric - Other Datasets

- Prediction of sepsis - 110k Records - Large
  - Accuracies:
    - KNN : 0.9179
    - Naive Bayes : 0.9261
    - Decision Trees : 0.9266
    - Random Forest: 0.9263
- Heart - 300 Records - Small
  - Accuracies:
    - KNN : 0.806
    - Naive Bayes : 0.778
    - Decision Trees : 0.821
    - Random Forest: 0.816

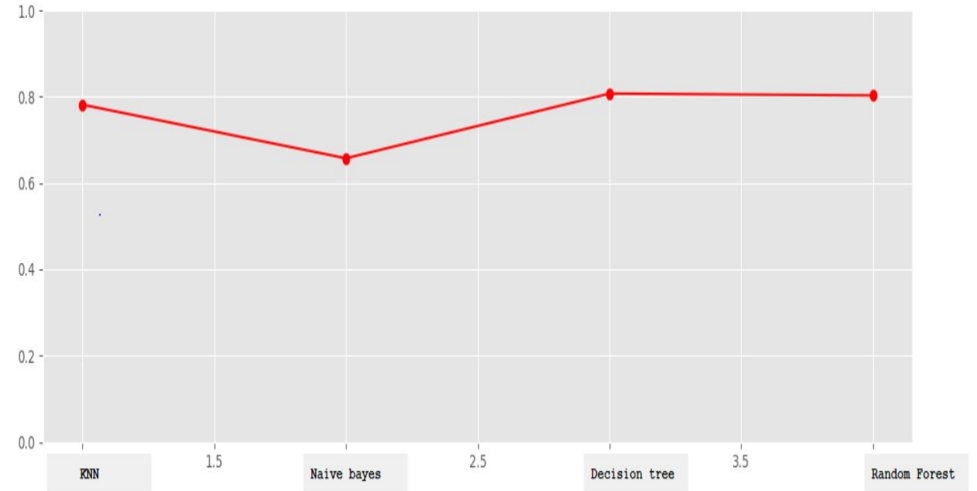


# German Credit Data- Mixed- small- 600 Records

NO	NAME OF ATTRIBUTES	TYPE
1	Age	Numeric
2	Sex	Text
3	No of Jobs	Numeric
4	Housing	Numeric
5	Savings	Text
6	Checkings	Text
7	Credit Amount	Numeric
8	Duration	Numeric
9	Purpose	Text( comfort or essential)

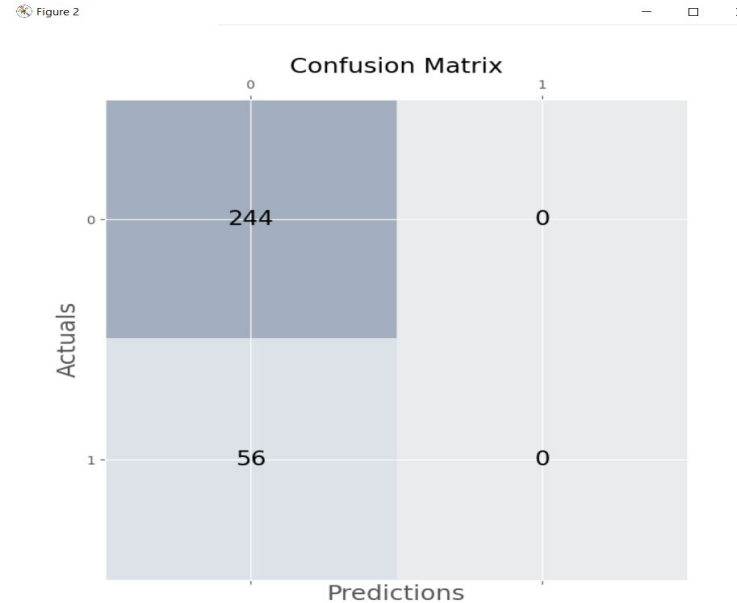
# Accuracies

- KNN : 0.781
- Naive Bayes : 0.657
- Decision Tree : 0.807
- Random Forest : 0.802





# Confusion matrix For best algorithm





## Mixed - Other Datasets

- Power System - 11k Records - Large
  - Accuracies:
    - KNN : 0.928
    - Naive Bayes : 0.977
    - Decision Trees : 0.977
    - Random Forest : 0.999
- Abalone - 4k Records - Medium
  - Accuracies:
    - KNN : 0.523
    - Naive Bayes : 0.479
    - Decision Trees : 0.365
    - Random Forest : 0.540



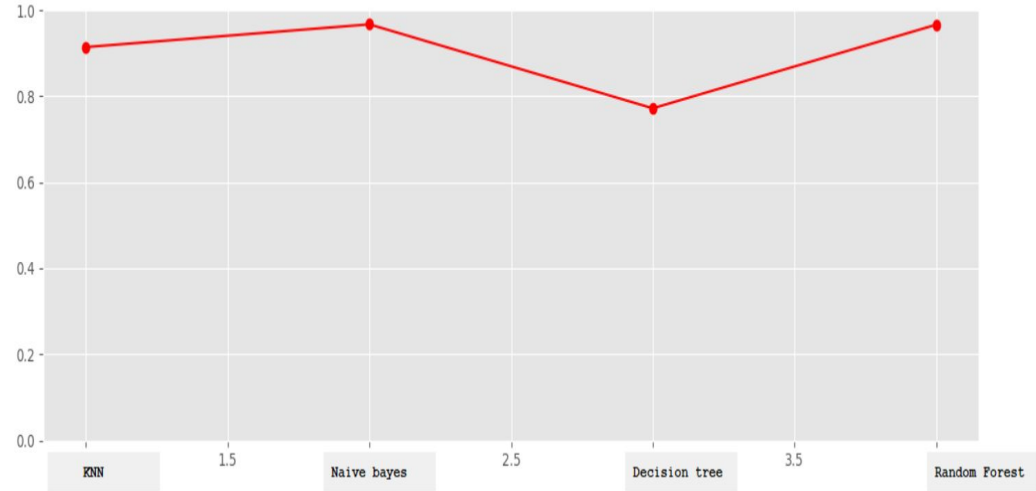
# Nominal - Car Evaluation - Medium -1800 Records

NO	NAME OF ATTRIBUTES	TYPE
1	Buying	Nominal
2	Maintenance	Nominal
3	Doors	Nominal
4	Persons	Nominal
5	Luggage Boot	Nominal
6	Safety	Nominal

buying	v-high, high, med, low
maintenance	v-high, high, med, low
doors	2, 3, 4,5
persons	2,4,5
luggage boot	small, med, med
safety	low, med, high

# Accuracies

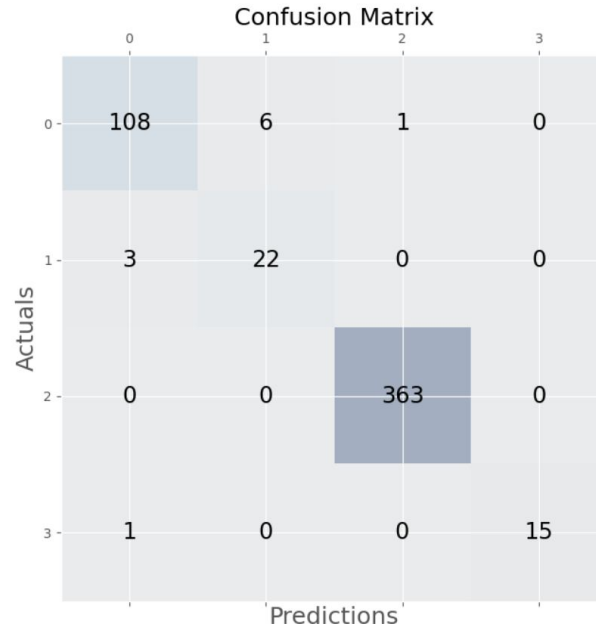
- KNN : 0.913
- Naive Bayes : 0.966
- Decision Tree : 0.771
- Random Forest : 0.966





# Confusion matrix For best algorithm

Figure 3







## Nominal - Other Datasets

- Perform- 500 Records - small
  - Accuracies:
    - KNN : 0.634
    - Naive Bayes : 0.669
    - Decision Trees : 0.675
    - Random Forest: 0.722
- Animals - 100k Records - Large
  - Accuracies:
    - KNN : 0.971
    - Naive Bayes : 0.969
    - Decision Trees : 0.785
    - Random Forest : 0.972



# Conclusion

	Small	Medium	Large
Numeric	Decision Tree/ Random Forest	Random Forest	Decision Tree/ Random Forest
Mixed	Decision Tree/ Random Forest	Random Forest	Naive Bayes/ Decision Tree
Nominal	Random Forest	Random Forest/ Decision Tree	Random Forest



## Future Work

- Implement many more datasets
- Improve GUI
- Implement other classification algorithms

**Thank You**

