

1 Data import and preparation

This part of the document deals with the data preparation of the provided cooper wire data before the data analysis.

1.1 Data import

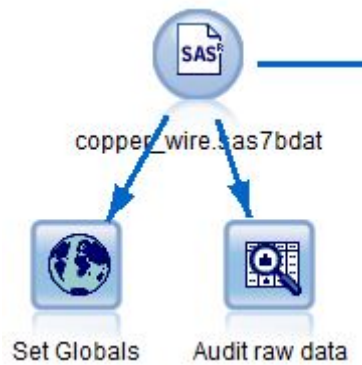


Abbildung 1: Data import in Stream

The data is imported via the node *SAS file*. The node *Set Globals* is used for setting the audited data results of the raw imported data as global values, which get used later on for the data preparation. The node *Data Audit* is used for analyzing the raw data.

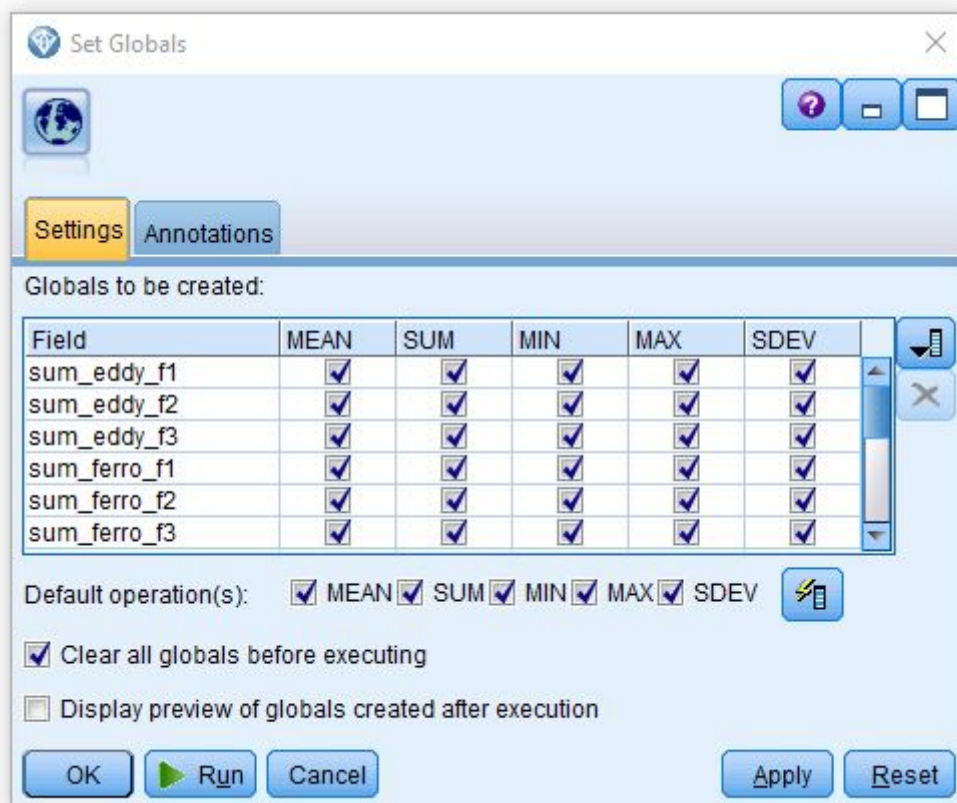
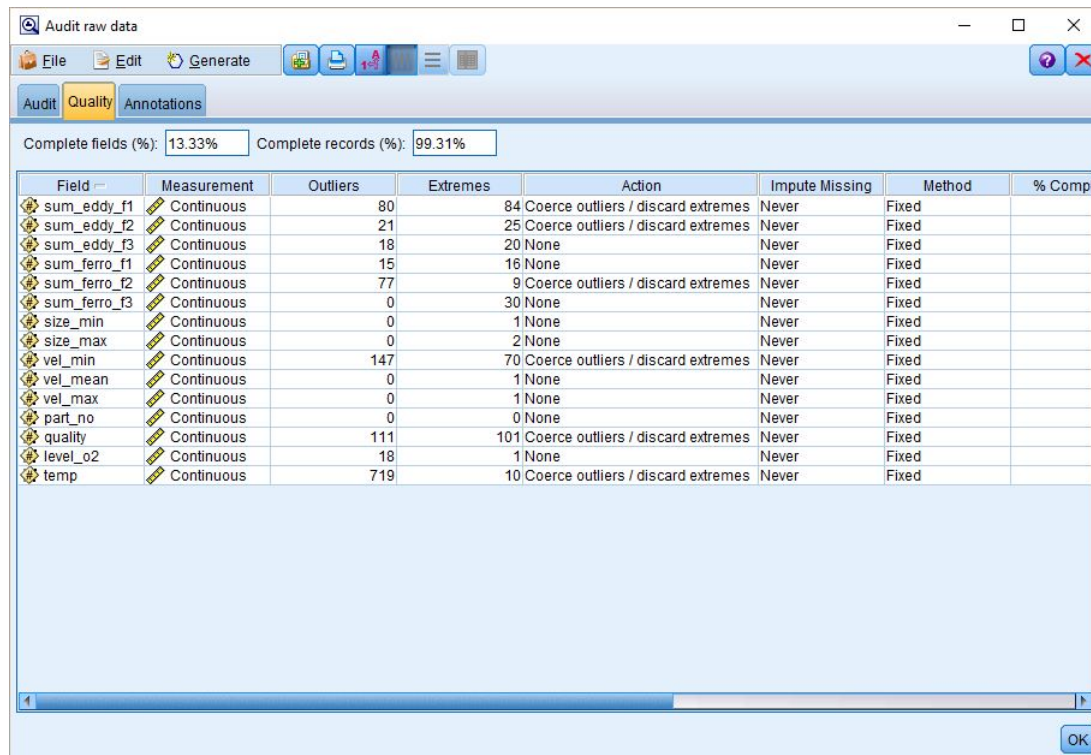


Abbildung 2: Set audit results as global values in the stream

1.2 Data preparation

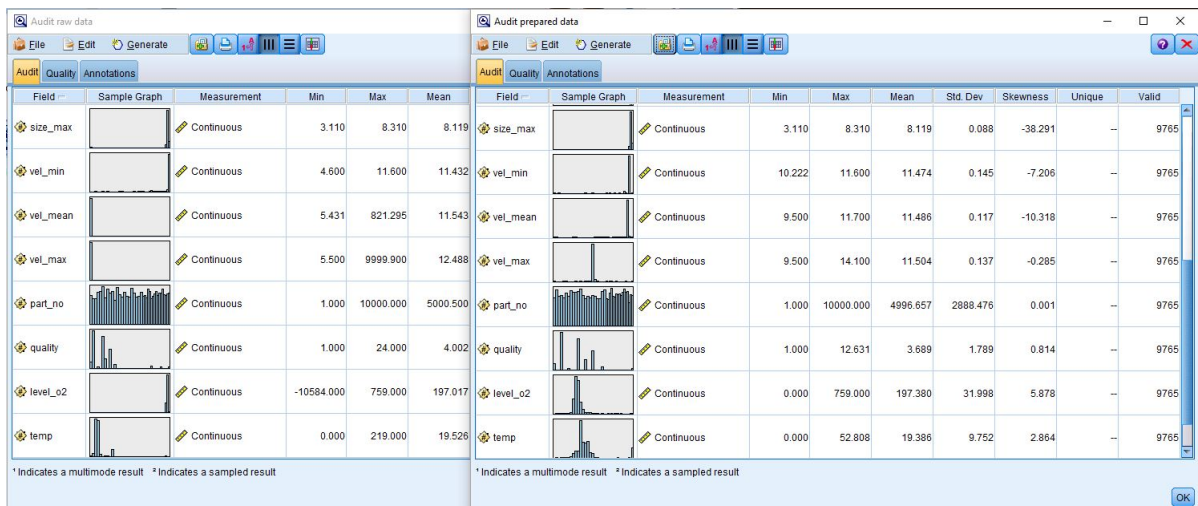
The outliers and extremes were determined during the audit of the raw data.



The screenshot shows the 'Audit raw data' window with the 'Quality' tab selected. It displays a table with columns: Field, Measurement, Outliers, Extremes, Action, Impute Missing, Method, and % Compl. The table lists 15 fields with their respective measurement types, outlier counts, extreme counts, and actions taken.

| Field | Measurement | Outliers | Extremes | Action | Impute Missing | Method | % Compl |
|--------------|-------------|----------|----------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------|---------|
| sum_eddy_f1 | Continuous | 80 | 84 | Coerce outliers / discard extremes | Never | Fixed | |
| sum_eddy_f2 | Continuous | 21 | 25 | Coerce outliers / discard extremes | Never | Fixed | |
| sum_eddy_f3 | Continuous | 18 | 20 | None | Never | Fixed | |
| sum_ferro_f1 | Continuous | 15 | 16 | None | Never | Fixed | |
| sum_ferro_f2 | Continuous | 77 | 9 | Coerce outliers / discard extremes | Never | Fixed | |
| sum_ferro_f3 | Continuous | 0 | 30 | None | Never | Fixed | |
| size_min | Continuous | 0 | 1 | None | Never | Fixed | |
| size_max | Continuous | 0 | 2 | None | Never | Fixed | |
| vel_min | Continuous | 147 | 70 | Coerce outliers / discard extremes | Never | Fixed | |
| vel_mean | Continuous | 0 | 1 | None | Never | Fixed | |
| vel_max | Continuous | 0 | 1 | None | Never | Fixed | |
| part_no | Continuous | 0 | 0 | None | Never | Fixed | |
| quality | Continuous | 111 | 101 | Coerce outliers / discard extremes | Never | Fixed | |
| level_o2 | Continuous | 18 | 1 | None | Never | Fixed | |
| temp | Continuous | 719 | 10 | Coerce outliers / discard extremes | Never | Fixed | |

Abbildung 3: Audit of the raw data



The screenshot shows the 'Audit prepared data' window with the 'Quality' tab selected. It displays a table with columns: Field, Sample Graph, Measurement, Min, Max, Mean, Std. Dev, Skewness, Unique, and Valid. The table lists 15 fields with their respective measurement types, statistical values, and unique counts. Each field has a small sample graph icon next to it.

| Field | Sample Graph | Measurement | Min | Max | Mean | Std. Dev | Skewness | Unique | Valid |
|----------|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|-------|
| size_max | | Continuous | 3.110 | 8.310 | 8.119 | 0.088 | -38.291 | — | 9765 |
| vel_min | | Continuous | 4.600 | 11.600 | 11.432 | 0.145 | -7.206 | — | 9765 |
| vel_mean | | Continuous | 5.431 | 821.295 | 11.543 | 0.117 | -10.318 | — | 9765 |
| vel_max | | Continuous | 5.500 | 9999.900 | 12.488 | 0.137 | -0.285 | — | 9765 |
| part_no | | Continuous | 1.000 | 10000.000 | 5000.500 | 2888.476 | 0.001 | — | 9765 |
| quality | | Continuous | 1.000 | 24.000 | 4.002 | 1.789 | 0.814 | — | 9765 |
| level_o2 | | Continuous | -10584.000 | 759.000 | 197.017 | 31.998 | 5.878 | — | 9765 |
| temp | | Continuous | 0.000 | 219.000 | 19.526 | 9.752 | 2.864 | — | 9765 |

Abbildung 4: Audit of the raw data

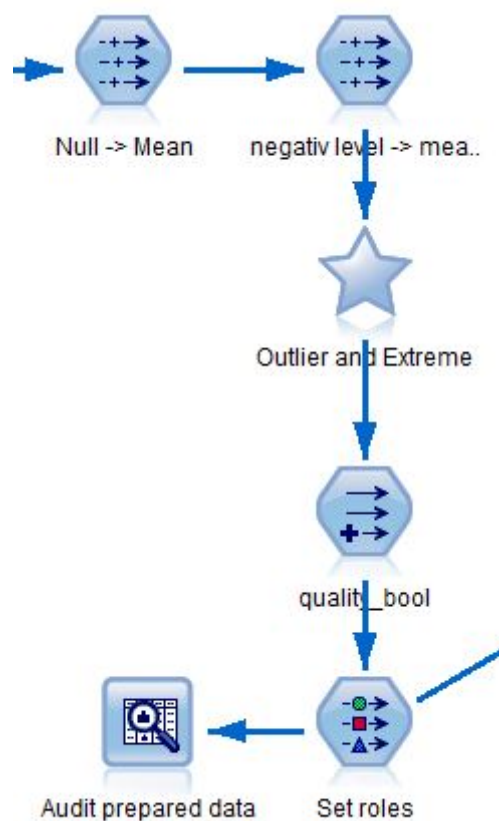


Abbildung 5: Flow of data preparation tasks

This flow prepares the data for the later analysis. The following tasks are performed:

- Null values will be replaced with the mean value set by the *Set Global* node
- The negative value of the field *temp* will be replaced with the global mean of this field
- The outliers and extremes will be handled as you can see in image 3
- A new field will be created *quality_bool* which represents the quality state good or false
- The fields which are not considered to be relevant will be set as ignored and the field *quality_bool* will be set as the target field for the further analysis

1.3 Predictive Model

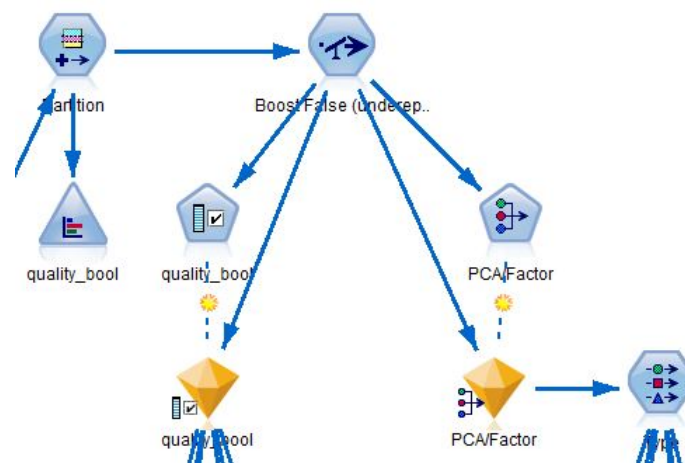


Abbildung 6: Flow of further data preparation

This part of the stream prepares the data by splitting it into test and training data, additionally the *False quality_bool* will be boost to increase their representation in the data. At last the data gets prepared on the one hand with a *Feature Selection* and on the other hand with a *PAC Factor*.

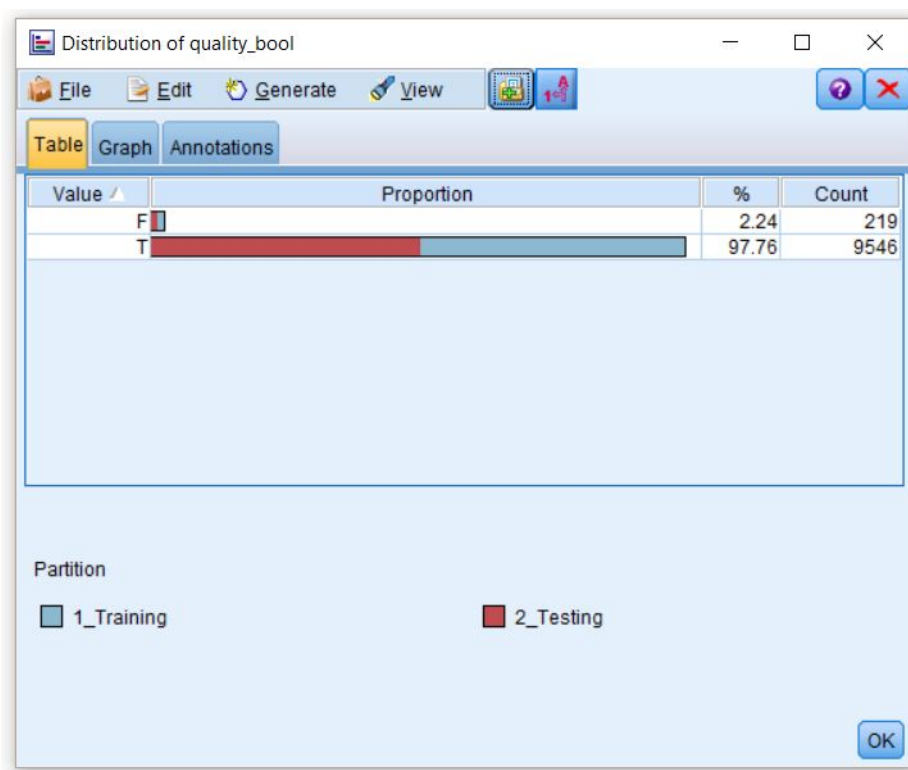
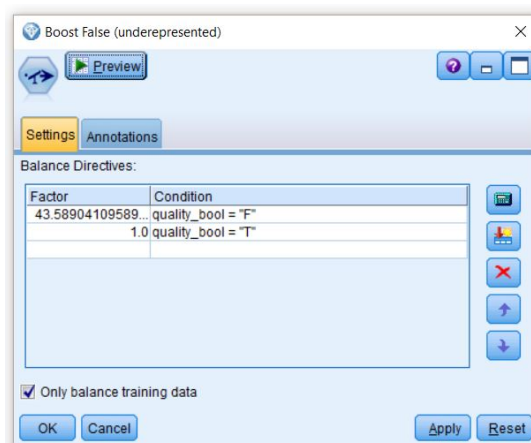


Abbildung 7: Badly distributed *quality_bool*

As we can see that the *False* quality is underrepresented compared to the *True* quality.

Abbildung 8: Boost of quality *False*

The node *Balance* has been generated by the node *Distribution* and boost the representation of the *False* quality. After this nodes follows the node *Field selection* which removes fields which are not related to the *target*.

The node *Field selection* has reduced the count of fields from 15 down to 10, therefore has removed 5 fields.

1.3.1 What are results of the use of *Feature Selection* and *PCA Factor* with defaults ?

| | 1_Training | | 2_Testing | |
|---------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Correct | 9,726 | 96.58% | 4,700 | 95.41% |
| Wrong | 344 | 3.42% | 226 | 4.59% |
| Total | 10,070 | | 4,926 | |

| | | 'Partition' = 1_Training | | 'Partition' = 2_Testing | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | F | T | F | T |
| 'Partition' = 1_Training | F | 5,093 | 261 | | |
| | T | 83 | 4,633 | | |
| 'Partition' = 2_Testing | F | | | 30 | 66 |
| | T | | | 160 | 4,670 |

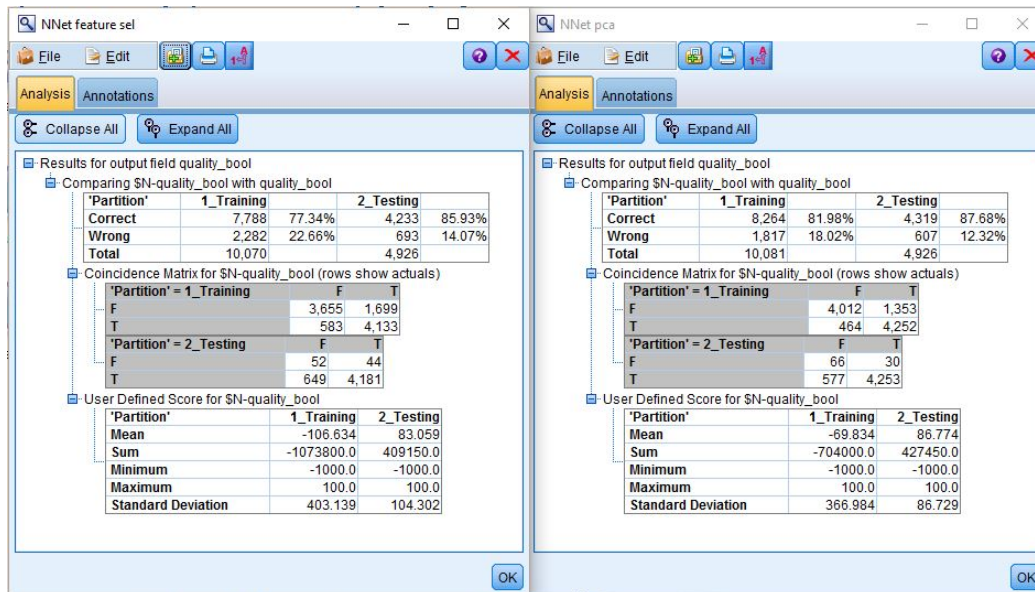
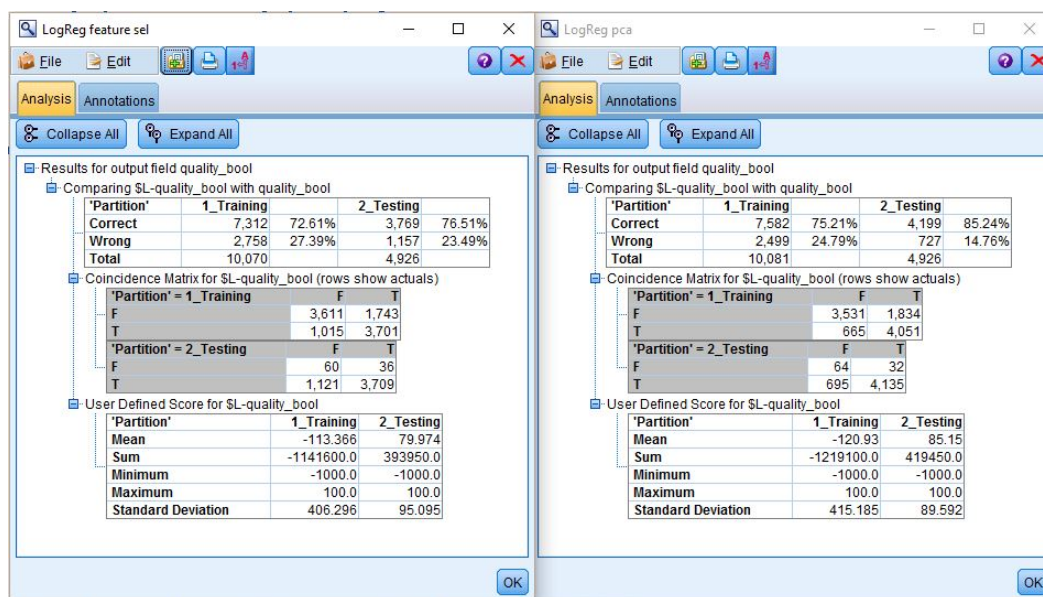
| | 1_Training | 2_Testing |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Mean | 45.789 | 83.333 |
| Sum | 461100.0 | 410500.0 |
| Minimum | -1000.0 | -1000.0 |
| Maximum | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Standard Deviation | 172.368 | 126.625 |

| | 1_Training | | 2_Testing | |
|---------|------------|-------|-----------|--------|
| Correct | 9,516 | 94.4% | 4,766 | 96.75% |
| Wrong | 565 | 5.6% | 160 | 3.25% |
| Total | 10,081 | | 4,926 | |

| | | 'Partition' = 1_Training | | 'Partition' = 2_Testing | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | F | T | F | T |
| 'Partition' = 1_Training | F | 4,840 | 525 | | |
| | T | 40 | 4,676 | | |
| 'Partition' = 2_Testing | F | | | 45 | 51 |
| | T | | | 109 | 4,721 |

| | 1_Training | 2_Testing |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Mean | 18.51 | 87.048 |
| Sum | 186600.0 | 428800.0 |
| Minimum | -1000.0 | -1000.0 |
| Maximum | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Standard Deviation | 239.979 | 111.536 |

Abbildung 9: C5.0 with *Feature Selection* compared to *PAC*


Abbildung 10: Neuronal Net with *Feature Selection* compared to *PAC*

Abbildung 11: Logistic Regression with *Feature Selection* compared to *PAC*

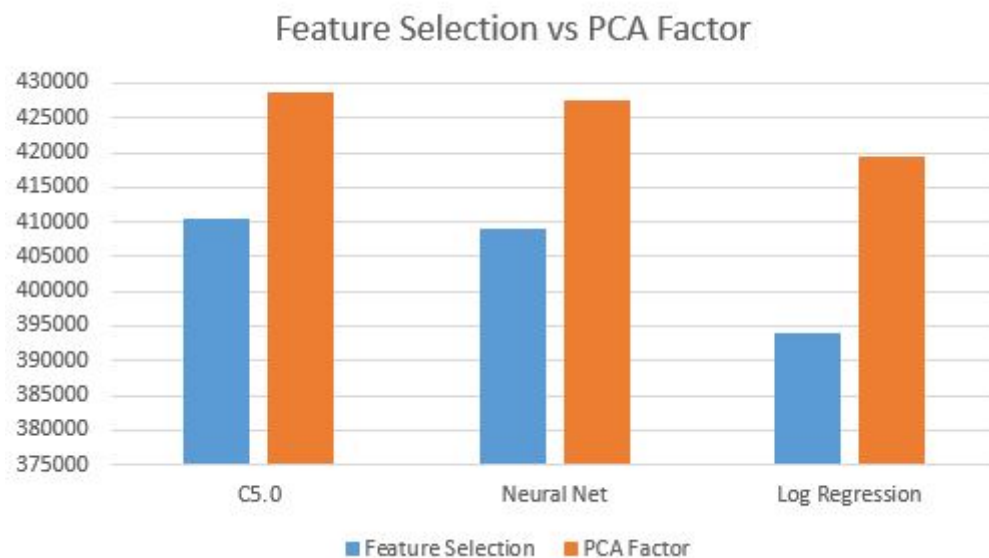


Abbildung 12: The chart shows the results of the comparison between *Feature Selection* and *PAC*

1.3.2 What are results when C5.0 is modified ?

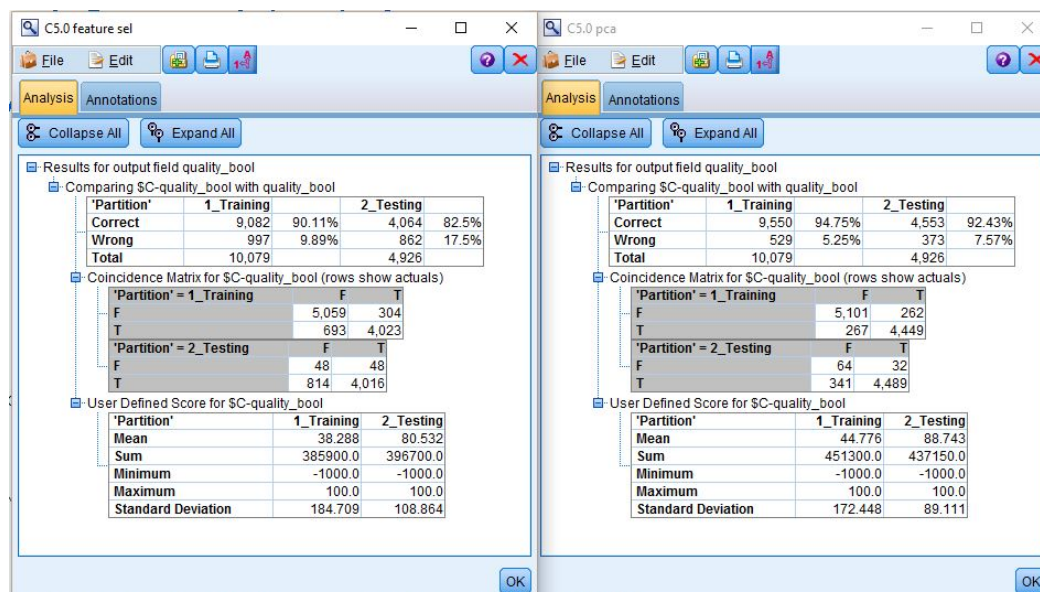
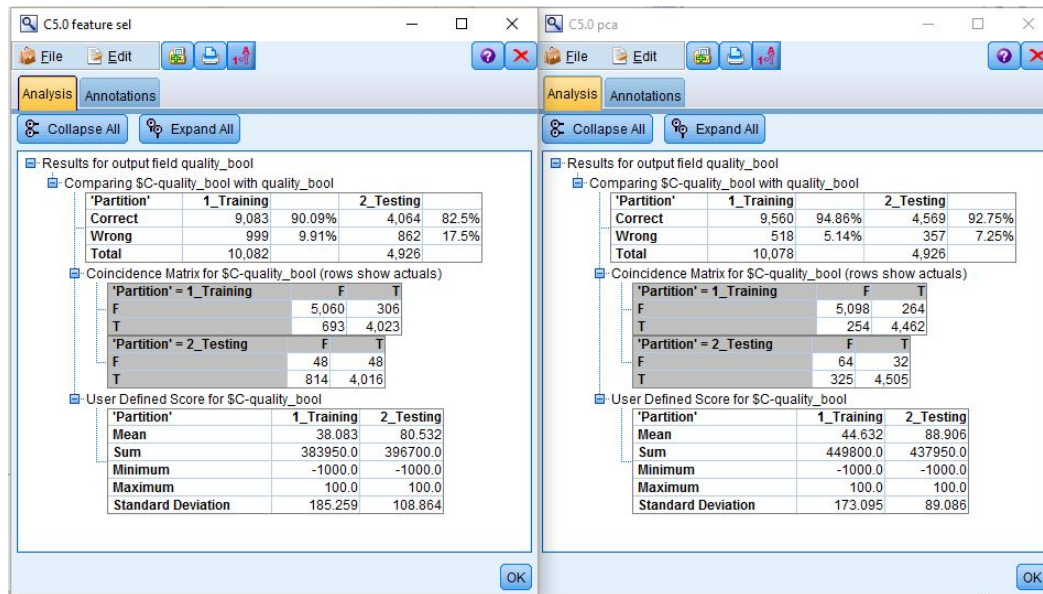


Abbildung 13: C5.0 (costs for TF=10) with *Feature Selection* compared to *PAC*



C5.0 feature sel

| Partition | 1_Training | 2_Testing |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| Correct | 9,083 90.09% | 4,064 82.5% |
| Wrong | 999 9.91% | 862 17.5% |
| Total | 10,082 | 4,926 |

Coincidence Matrix for \$C-quality_bool (rows show actuals)

| | | 'Partition' = 1_Training | |
|---|---|--------------------------|-------|
| | | F | T |
| F | F | 5,060 | 306 |
| | T | 693 | 4,023 |

User Defined Score for \$C-quality_bool

| Partition | 1_Training | 2_Testing |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Mean | 38.083 | 80.532 |
| Sum | 383950.0 | 396700.0 |
| Minimum | -1000.0 | -1000.0 |
| Maximum | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Standard Deviation | 185.259 | 108.864 |

C5.0 pca

| Partition | 1_Training | 2_Testing |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| Correct | 9,560 94.86% | 4,569 92.75% |
| Wrong | 518 5.14% | 357 7.25% |
| Total | 10,078 | 4,926 |

Coincidence Matrix for \$C-quality_bool (rows show actuals)

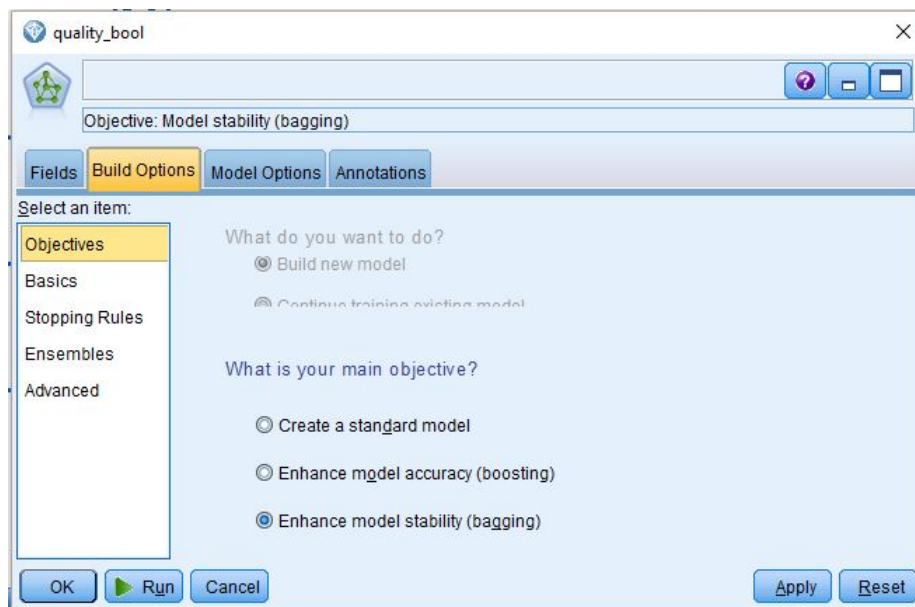
| | | 'Partition' = 1_Training | |
|---|---|--------------------------|-------|
| | | F | T |
| F | F | 5,098 | 264 |
| | T | 254 | 4,462 |

User Defined Score for \$C-quality_bool

| Partition | 1_Training | 2_Testing |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Mean | 44.632 | 88.906 |
| Sum | 449800.0 | 437950.0 |
| Minimum | -1000.0 | -1000.0 |
| Maximum | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Standard Deviation | 173.095 | 89.086 |

Abbildung 14: C5.0 (costs for TF=10, prun serv=10) with *Feature Selection* compared to *PAC*

1.3.3 What are results when the Neural Net is modified ?



quality_bool

Objective: Model stability (bagging)

Fields Build Options Model Options Annotations

Select an item:

- Objectives
- Basics
- Stopping Rules
- Ensembles
- Advanced

What do you want to do?

- ☒ Build new model
- ☐ Continuous training existing model

What is your main objective?

- ☐ Create a standard model
- ☐ Enhance model accuracy (boosting)
- ☒ Enhance model stability (bagging)

OK Run Cancel Apply Reset

Abbildung 15: Part one of Neural Net settings

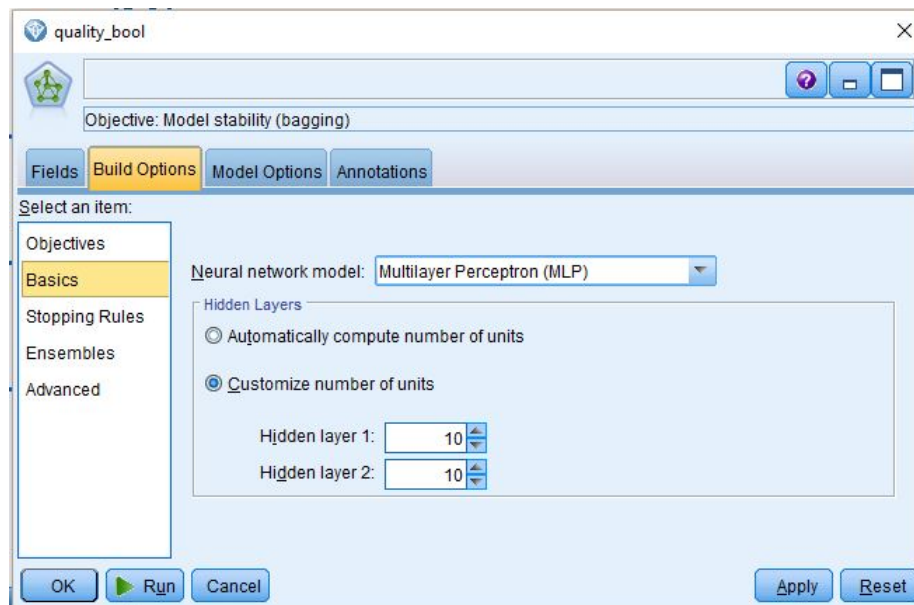
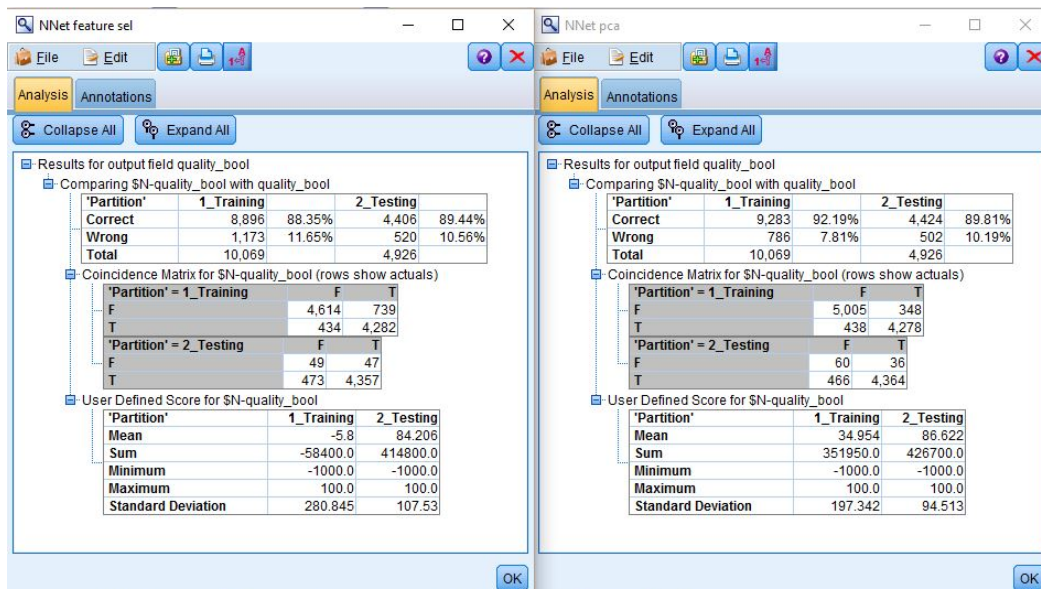


Abbildung 16: Part two of Neural Net settings



Left Window (NNet feature sel):

Results for output field quality_bool

Comparing \$N-quality_bool with quality_bool

| 'Partition' | 1_Training | 2_Testing |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Correct | 8,896 88.35% | 4,406 89.44% |
| Wrong | 1,173 11.65% | 520 10.56% |
| Total | 10,069 | 4,926 |

Coincidence Matrix for \$N-quality_bool (rows show actuals)

| | | 'Partition' = 1_Training | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------|
| | | F | T |
| 'Partition' = 1_Training | F | 4,614 | 739 |
| | T | 434 | 4,282 |
| 'Partition' = 2_Testing | F | 49 | 47 |
| | T | 473 | 4,357 |

User Defined Score for \$N-quality_bool

| 'Partition' | 1_Training | 2_Testing |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Mean | -5.8 | 84.206 |
| Sum | -58400.0 | 414800.0 |
| Minimum | -1000.0 | -1000.0 |
| Maximum | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Standard Deviation | 280.845 | 107.53 |

Right Window (NNet pca):

Results for output field quality_bool

Comparing \$N-quality_bool with quality_bool

| 'Partition' | 1_Training | 2_Testing |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Correct | 9,283 92.19% | 4,424 89.81% |
| Wrong | 786 7.81% | 502 10.19% |
| Total | 10,069 | 4,926 |

Coincidence Matrix for \$N-quality_bool (rows show actuals)

| | | 'Partition' = 1_Training | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------|
| | | F | T |
| 'Partition' = 1_Training | F | 5,005 | 348 |
| | T | 438 | 4,278 |
| 'Partition' = 2_Testing | F | 60 | 36 |
| | T | 466 | 4,364 |

User Defined Score for \$N-quality_bool

| 'Partition' | 1_Training | 2_Testing |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Mean | 34.954 | 86.622 |
| Sum | 351950.0 | 426700.0 |
| Minimum | -1000.0 | -1000.0 |
| Maximum | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Standard Deviation | 197.342 | 94.513 |

Abbildung 17: Neural Net with *Feature Selection* compared to *PAC*

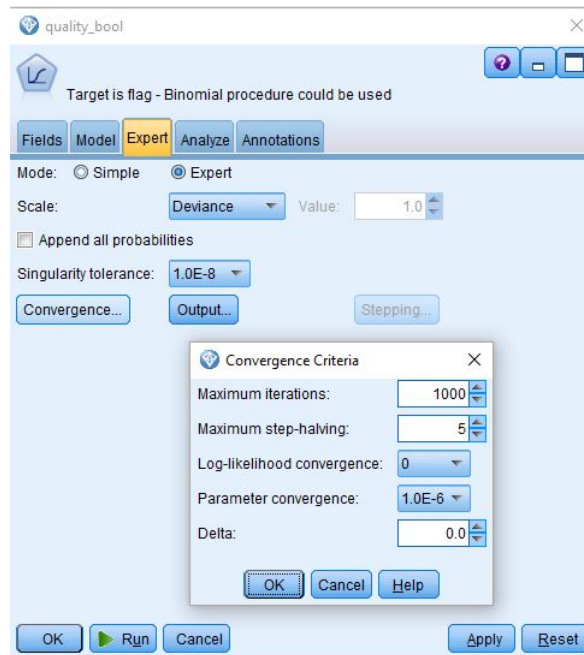
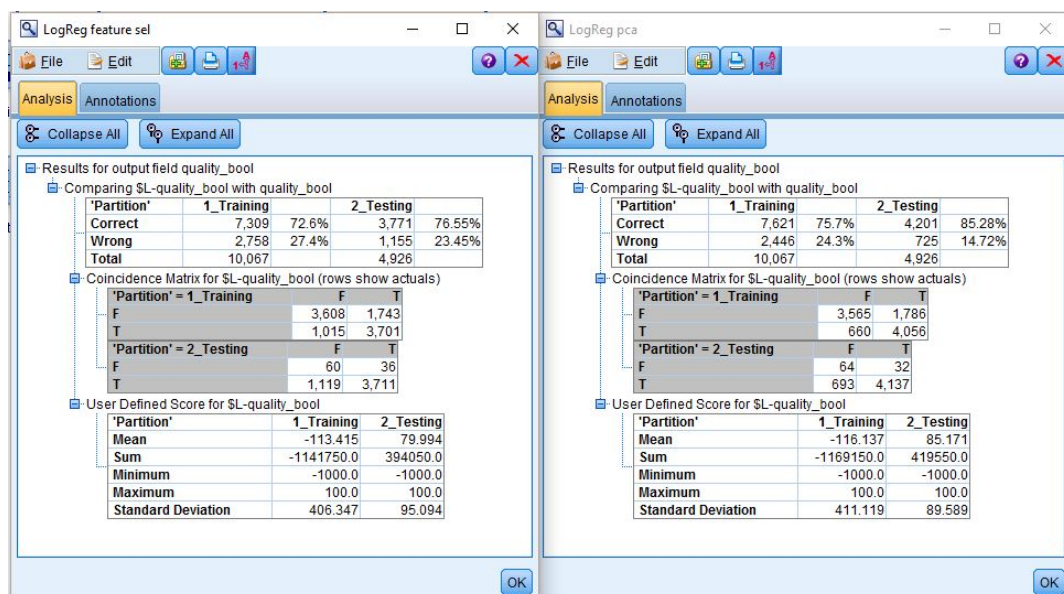


Abbildung 18: Logistic Regression Settings



LogReg feature sel

Results for output field quality_bool

Comparing SL-quality_bool with quality_bool

| 'Partition' | 1_Training | 2_Testing |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Correct | 7,309 72.6% | 3,771 76.55% |
| Wrong | 2,758 27.4% | 1,155 23.45% |
| Total | 10,067 | 4,926 |

Coincidence Matrix for SL-quality_bool (rows show actuals)

| 'Partition' = 1_Training | | F | T |
|--------------------------|--|-------|-------|
| F | | 3,608 | 1,743 |
| T | | 1,015 | 3,701 |

| 'Partition' = 2_Testing | | F | T |
|-------------------------|--|-------|-------|
| F | | 60 | 36 |
| T | | 1,119 | 3,711 |

User Defined Score for SL-quality_bool

| 'Partition' | 1_Training | 2_Testing |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Mean | -113.415 | 79.994 |
| Sum | -1141750.0 | 394050.0 |
| Minimum | -1000.0 | -1000.0 |
| Maximum | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Standard Deviation | 406.347 | 95.094 |

LogReg pca

Results for output field quality_bool

Comparing SL-quality_bool with quality_bool

| 'Partition' | 1_Training | 2_Testing |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Correct | 7,621 75.7% | 4,201 85.28% |
| Wrong | 2,446 24.3% | 725 14.72% |
| Total | 10,067 | 4,926 |

Coincidence Matrix for SL-quality_bool (rows show actuals)

| 'Partition' = 1_Training | | F | T |
|--------------------------|--|-------|-------|
| F | | 3,565 | 1,786 |
| T | | 660 | 4,056 |

| 'Partition' = 2_Testing | | F | T |
|-------------------------|--|-----|-------|
| F | | 64 | 32 |
| T | | 693 | 4,137 |

User Defined Score for SL-quality_bool

| 'Partition' | 1_Training | 2_Testing |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Mean | -116.137 | 85.171 |
| Sum | -1169150.0 | 419550.0 |
| Minimum | -1000.0 | -1000.0 |
| Maximum | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Standard Deviation | 411.119 | 89.589 |

Abbildung 19: Logistic regression with *Feature Selection* compared to *PAC*

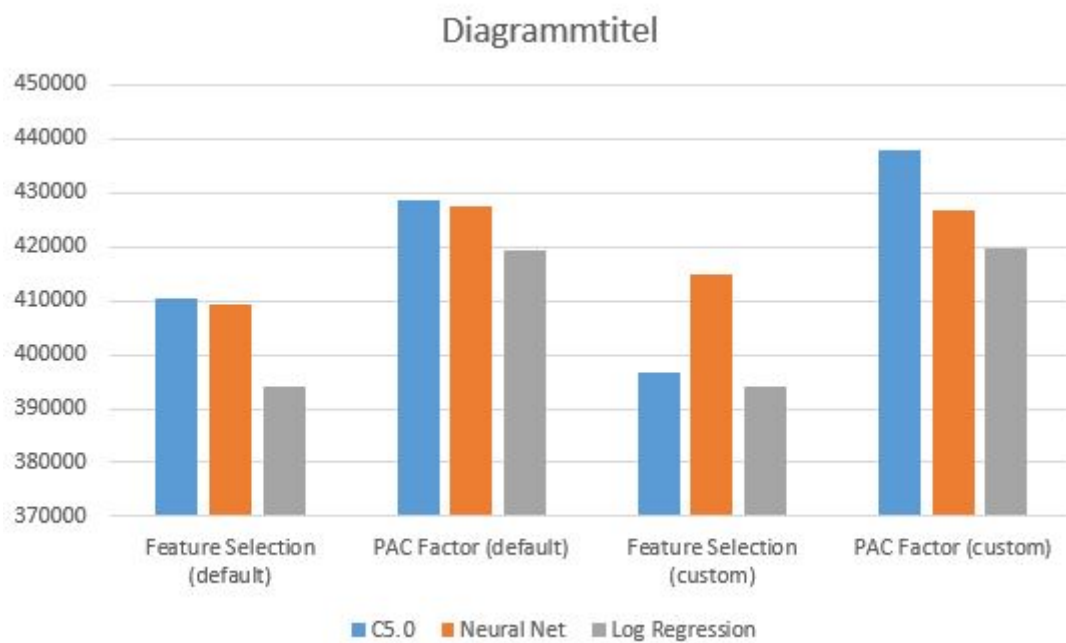


Abbildung 20: All results of the experiments in a table