Project 2: Random Forests and Ensembles

Due date: October 18, 2023

Honour Statement

In doing this project, you must adhere to the following honour statement:

Red River College is committed to protecting the integrity of our curriculum ensuring the college continues to add value to our students and industry, while ensuring that students have opportunities to pursue their marks fairly, honestly and ethically.

This includes, but is not limited to, the fact that no collaboration, plagiarism, cheating, unauthorized collaboration, or false representation is permitted on assessments and is a violation of the S4 – Academic Integrity policy.

I understand I am subject to all of the same academic honesty requirements that apply during an in person assessment or online assessment. I understand that by beginning an exam, I accept and agree not to commit any violation of academic integrity.

I understand that there are consequences for violating the policy and as a Red River College student, I will not participate in or condone academic dishonesty.

Project 2: Random Forests and Ensembles

Objective: The goal of the project is to successfully train and test a random forest, compare it to a decision tree and knn classifier. Also to train a simple stacking ensemble using a dt, knn and svm as base learners and a random forest as the meta-model.

Instructions:

1. From the Caltech-UCSD CUB-200-2011 data set you will need image_attribute_labels.txt and image_class_labels.txt they can be found at the following links:

http://www.vision.caltech.edu/datasets/cub_200_2011/

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1kFzIqZL_pEBVR7Ca_8IKibfWoeZc3GT1

2. Follow the guidelines for the data preprocessing phase given below. You are welcome to preprocess the data as you wish, but good preprocessing is crucial for this project.

Task 1: Data Preprocessing

A correspondence should set up between the attributes and the labels. The aim is to set up a structure where each image's attributes can be related to its label. By the end, there are separate numpy arrays for training/testing attributes and their corresponding labels. In other words, your code takes two separate data sources — one with image attributes and the other with image labels — and processes them to form training and testing datasets where machine learning algorithms can learn the relationship between attributes and their corresponding labels.

1.1 The Data:

- The first file "image_attribute_labels.txt" contains information about image attributes. It is read with space as a delimiter('\s+)
- Only the first three columns should be loaded ('igid', 'attid', 'present')
- The second file "image_class_labels.txt" has class labels for the image. It is read with space delimeter too.
- Output the heads of both files, and the file sizes/shapes. Discuss contents in detail.

1.2 Handling Bad Entries:

- Occasionally, files may contain corrupted or wrongly formatted lines. We use the on bad lines='skip' argument to ensure such lines are skipped during loading.
- Use the pandas library to load the two text files, image_attribute_labels.txt and image class labels.txt. Name them imgatt, and imglabels, respectively.
- Always inspect the loaded data using methods like head(), info(), or describe() to understand its structure and to identify any inconsistencies.
- Output shape, and head of the image attributes

1.3 Data Transformation:

- The data from <code>image_attribute_labels.txt</code> needs to be transformed from a long format to a wide format. The <code>pivot</code> method in <code>pandas</code> will help transform the data such that each image ID has all the attributes associated with it in separate columns. Make sure there are no duplicates or pivot will give you an error. Name this imgatt2.
- Output the head of the new arrangement; and the number of rows and columns

1.4 Data Merging and Shuffle:

- Set your imglabels data index to "imgid'
- Merge the two dataframes on a common column, 'imgid' to create a new dataframe
- Randomly shuffle your dataframe using .sample with frac=1, and random_state=10. (I want this reproducible)

- Split your new dataframe into attributes and labels where your attributes contains all columns but the last. Your labels contain only the last column. Using .iloc is useful here as it preserves indexing.
- Convert to a numpy arrays
- Flatten your labels

2. Training and Testing Sets

o Create your training and testing sets.

3. Random Forest Classifier:

- o Implement a Random Forest classifier. With max features=15, and 25 trees.
- o Train the classifier on the training data and test its performance on the testing data.
- o Print the training and testing accuracies. What do the scores suggest?

4. Confusion Matrix:

- Generate a confusion matrix for the Random Forest classifier's predictions on the test data.
- Visualize this matrix (you may need to implement or use a utility function for visualization).

5. Model Comparisons:

- o KNN:
 - Implement a K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) classifier.
 - Train and test the KNN model.
 - Output the test results.

O Decision Tree:

- Implement a Decision Tree classifier.
- Train and test the Decision Tree model.
- Output the test results.
- o Compare the performance of the Random Forest, KNN, and Decision Tree models and report their accuracies.

6. Cross-Validation:

- Perform 5-fold cross-validation on the Random Forest, KNN, and Decision Tree models.
- o Print the average accuracy and standard deviation for all three models.

7. Hyperparameter Tuning:

- o For the Random Forest classifier, experiment with different values of max_features (range: 5 to 50 in steps of 5) and n_estimators (range: 10 to 200 in steps of 10). Note: you may use GridSearchCV.(this can take a while you can shorten the search if you run into memory problems)
- o Output the grid search results, and indicate the best settings.
- Visualize the results in a 3D scatter plot with the axes representing max_features, n_estimators, and accuracy.
- o Retrain your RF with the optimized settings and perform a final test.

o Output your test results.

8. Stacking Ensemble:

- o Create a stacking ensemble using the Decision Tree, KNN, and SVM as base learners, and a Random Forest as the meta-model.
- o Train this ensemble on the training data and evaluate its performance on the test data.
- Compare the performance of the stacking ensemble to the previous models and report its accuracy.

9. Improving Performance

o Improve the score of your ensemble using any means.

Hints:

• For hyperparameter tuning, you can use nested loops or other methods to systematically explore the parameter space.

Grading Rubric:

Criteria/Task	Excellent (10)	Good (8)	Satisfactory (5)	Needs	Not
				Improvement	Attempted
				(1-2)	(0)
1.1 The Data		Briefly	Minor issues or	Faced	Did not
	Displayed the	discussed the	missed	significant	attempt
	shape, and	contents and	discussing some	issues while	
	discussed	display	aspects of the	using display	
	contents in	functions	content or	functions or	
	detail.		display	major elements	
			functions	in discussion.	
1.2 Handling Bad	Efficiently	Handled bad	Addressed bad	Missed	Did not
Entries	handled bad	entries and	entries, but	handling some	attempt or
	entries,	inspected the	faced minor	bad entries or	data is
	inspected data	data with one	issues during	lacked clarity	unusable.
	using multiple	method,	inspection or	in presentation.	
	methods,	presented	presentation.	Data has	
	presented	clear output.	Successful data	issues.	
	comprehensive	Successful	loading		
	output, and	data loading.			
	successfully				
	loaded all data				
1.3 Data	Demonstrated	Completed	Completed data	Faced	Did not
Transformation	expertise in data	data	transformation	significant	attempt.
	transformation,	transformation	but faced minor	challenges in	
	presented the		issues or missed	data	

1.4 Data Merging	head of the new arrangement and accurately counted rows and columns. Excellently merged data, displayed all required outputs, and separated attributes and labels accurately.	and presented most outputs. Successfully merged data and displayed most required outputs.	presenting some outputs. Merged data but faced minor issues or missed some outputs.	transformation or missed major outputs. Had significant problems merging data or missed displaying many outputs.	Did not attempt.
2. Training and Testing Sets	Correctly and efficiently separated training and testing sets.	Separated training and testing sets with minor hitches.	Faced issues in separation	Had significant difficulties in creating training/testing sets.	Did not attempt.
3. Random Forest Classifier	Successfully implemented, trained, and tested the classifier, displaying accurate training and testing accuracies.	Implemented the RF classifier and displayed accuracies but with minor issues.	Faced issues in implementation or displayed one of the accuracies.	Struggled significantly with implementation or missed displaying accuracies.	Did not attempt.
4. Confusion Matrix	Skillfully generated and visualized the confusion matrix.	Generated the matrix and provided a basic visualization.	Faced minor issues in generation or visualization.	Had significant problems generating or visualizing the matrix.	Did not attempt.
5. Model Comparisons	Successfully implemented, trained, tested, and compared all three models, providing a detailed report.	Implemented and compared models but with minor shortcomings.	Faced issues in one or more model implementations or lacked detail in the comparison.	Had significant difficulties implementing or comparing models.	Did not attempt.
6. Cross-Validation	Performed 5-fold CV on all models, displaying average accuracy and standard	Performed CV on all models but missed some details in presentation.	Faced minor issues in CV or missed one of the required outputs.	Struggled with CV or missed multiple required outputs.	Did not attempt.

	deviation					
	accurately.					
7. Hyperparameter	Expertly tuned		Faced	Had significant	Did not	
Tuning	hyperparameters,		challenges in	issues with tuning or	attempt.	
	visualized results	Conducted	tuning,			
	in 3D plot, and	tuning and	visualization, or	*		
	retrained RF,	visualization,	visualization lettanning, of			
	displaying test results.	but with	missed one required output.	multiple outputs.		
	Tesuits.	minor issues	required output.	outputs.		
		or omissions.				
8. Stacking	Successfully	Created and		Struggled	Did not	
Ensemble	created and	trained the	Б 1 .	significantly	attempt.	
	trained the	ensemble and	Faced minor	with ensemble		
	ensemble, evaluated its	provided basic comparison.	issues in ensemble	tasks or lacked detail in		
	performance,	comparison.	creation,	comparison.		
	and provided a		training, or	comparison.		
	detailed		comparison.			
	comparison to		7 P 2			
	other models.					
9. Ensemble	Significantly	Successfully	Minor	Minor improvements	Did not	
Improvement	improved	improved	_		attempt	
	ensemble with	ensemble	improvements with discussion			
	discussion.		with discussion			
10. Comments	All work is neat,	Code has		Code has	No	
	organized, and	minor	Code is	minor commenting	comments	
	submitted on	commenting	somewhat			
	time. Code is commented	issues	commented.			
	thoroughly.					
11. Organization	Work is	Work has	Work has	Work has	No	
_1, 0, 2, 3,	thoroughly minor significant		major	Organization		
	organized	organizational	organizational	organizational		
		problems	problems	problems		
Total:	/140					

Submission: Submit your Jupyter notebook with your working code and answers to the Dropbox before the due date.