

# Machine Learning Assignment 1

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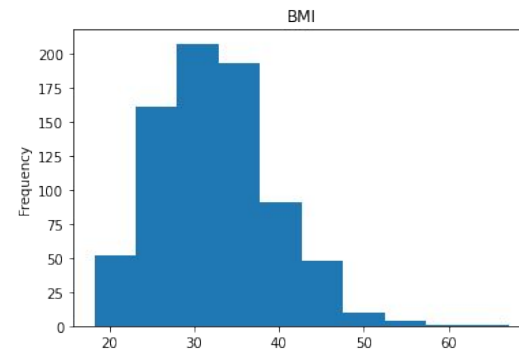
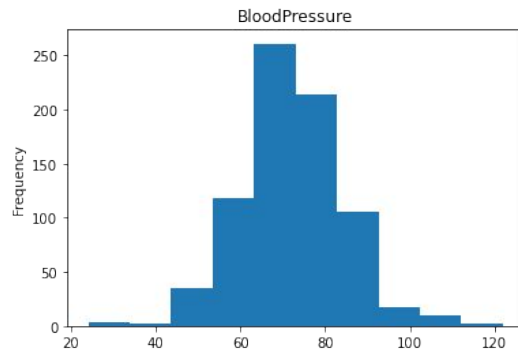
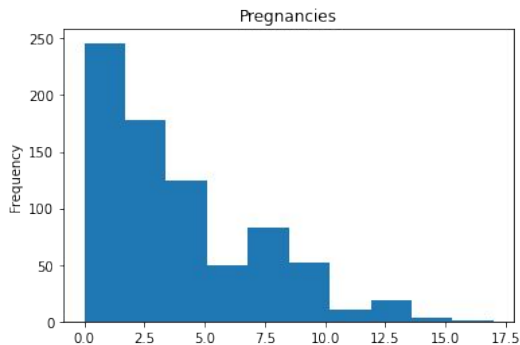
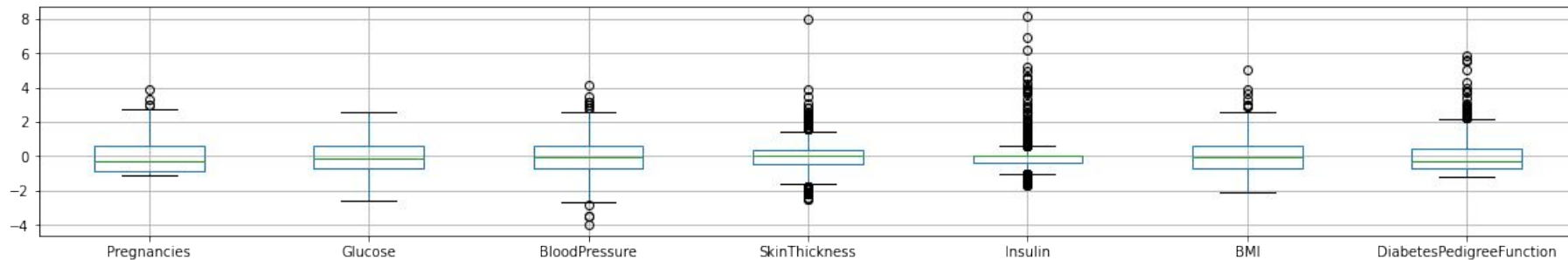
# Dataset - Diabetes

- Small Dataset, ~770 rows
- 8 numeric features
- Missing values

Index	Pregnancies	Glucose	Blood Presure	Skin Thickness	Insulin	BMI	Diabetes Pedigree Function	Age	Outcome
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0



# Dataset - Diabetes





# Dataset - Breast Cancer

- Small Dataset, ~280 rows
- 30 numeric features
- No missing values

ID	class	radiusMean	textureMean	perimeter Mean	smoothnes Mean	compactnes Mean	...	symmetry Worst	fractal Dimension Worst
913102	false	14.64	16.85	94.21	0.08641	0.06698	...	0.2455	0.06596
89511501	false	12.2	15.21	78.01	0.08673	0.06545	...	0.2661	0.07961
87163	true	13.43	19.63	85.84	0.09048	0.06288	...	0.2884	0.07371
894047	false	8.597	18.6	54.09	0.1074	0.05847	...	0.3142	0.08116



# Dataset - Purchase

- Large Dataset, 10k rows
- 600 binary attributes
- Target attribute consists of 100 classes
- No missing values

ID	0	1	2	3	4	5	...	599	class
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	...	0	86
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	...	0	81
2	0	1	1	1	1	1	...	0	3
3	0,	1	0	1	1	1	...	0	19



# Dataset - Speeddating

- Data about 2 Persons -> find out if they match
- Large Dataset, ~8k rows
- Mixture of numerical and nominal data
- 121 features
- Missing Values

wave	gender	age	race	importance_ same_race	attractive	funny	...	met	match
1	female	21	Asian/Pacific Islander/Asian-Ame rican	2	6	8	...	0	0
2	male	24	European/Caucasia n-American	1	3	7	...	1	1
3	female	26	'Latino/Hispanic American'	1	9	9	...	0	0

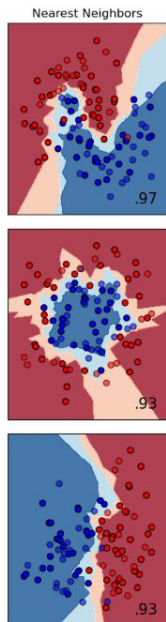


# Classifier

	<b>kNN</b>	<b>Gaussian Naive Bayes</b>	<b>Decision Tree</b>
Parameters	k, distance function, weighting	smoothing	depth, sample split, split selection, criterion
Results	mostly good results	best results for Purchase Dataset	less accurate, but still mostly good results
Time	fast fitting, slow predicting	more or less fast in both fitting and predicting	slow fitting, fast predicting

# Usefulness kNN

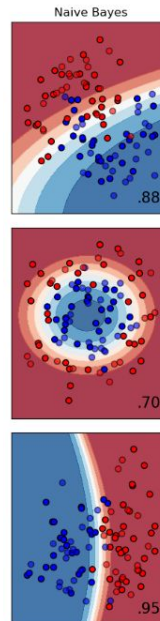
- Feature Scaling needed
- Not Useful for large number of features
  - “Purchase” with 600 features no good results
  - “Speed Dating” with ~120 feature still good results
  - Otherwise very good results





# Usefulness Gaussian Naive Bayes

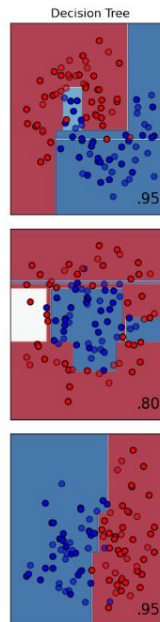
- Assumes independence of variables and their normal distribution
  - Not 100% given in our datasets
- Still has the best results for “Purchase” Dataset
  - Accuracy of ~0.5
- For other Datasets also good results
  - Diabetes with accuracy of 0.73
  - Speed Dating with accuracy of 0.859
  - Breast Cancer with accuracy of 0.947





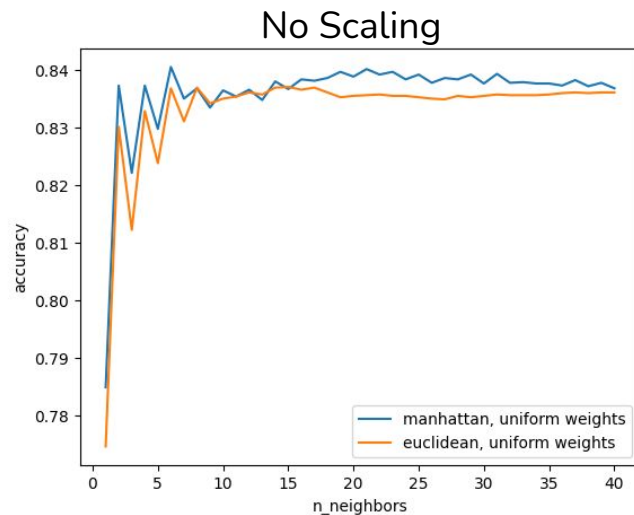
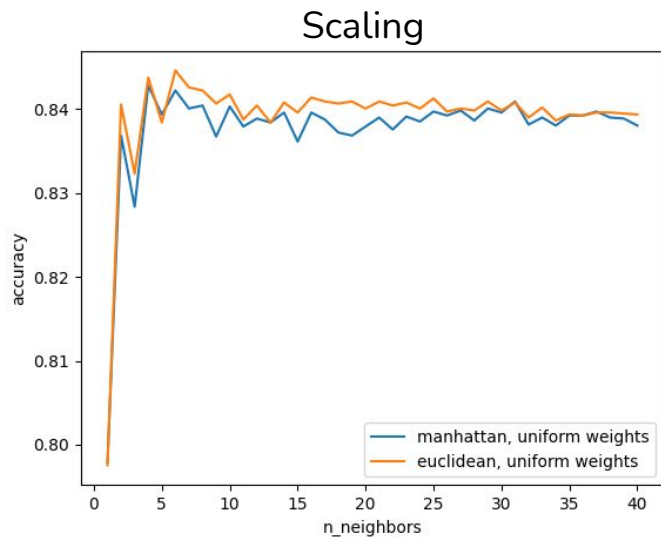
# Usefulness Decision Tree

- Short classification time, when the model is trained
- Too complex with large number of features/data
  - “Purchase” with 600 features bad results
  - “Speed Dating” with ~120 feature still good results, accuracy of ~0.86



# Findings

- Scaling had close to no effect for kNN on accuracy

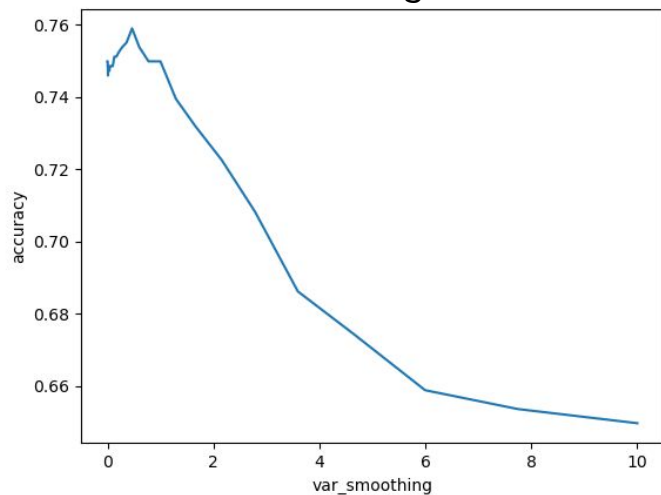




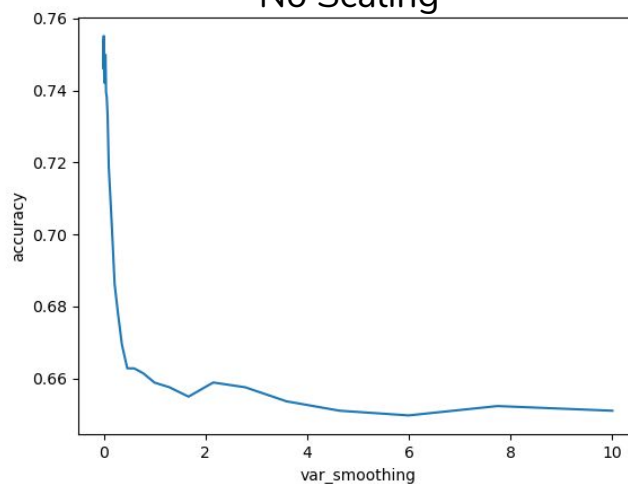
# Findings

- except...

Scaling



No Scaling





# Issues

- Hard to know on what to focus with experiments
- Find important parameters to compare
- 4 datasets for 3 group members - difficult to split
- Some classifiers were unstable - difficult to get the reliable performance measures



# Summary

- Decent results for the datasets
- All Algorithms performed equally good on the datasets except for “Purchase”
- CV is much more reliable than holdout for smaller datasets
- There are no “universal” optimal tuning parameters, they depend on dataset and preprocessing

**Thank you for  
your attention!**

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