Course Project

1. Task:

Please observe and think about a real-world application problem related to Shenzhen City or Shenzhen University, which can be in the fields of life, business, industry, science and technology, healthcare, etc. Please propose a machine learning problem related to this application and use machine learning methods to solve the problem and complete a project report.

- 2. Each project should include the following steps, but not limited to these steps:
 - ✓ Problem definition and description
 - ✓ Data acquisition or data collection
 - ✓ Data pre-processing
 - ✓ Model selection and training
 - ✓ Cross-validation and hyper-parameter tuning
 - ✓ Model evaluation (accuracy, recall, F1 score, AUC-ROC, etc.)
 - ✓ Result interpretation and visualization

3. Requirements:

- a) Team work
- b) Deadline: June 28th, 13:00 pm.
- c) Submit a report, use the given report template. Including abstract, background introduction, problem description, methods, experiments and results, discussion, conclusion, references, and appendix.
- **d)** Please list the percentage of contributions. For example, for a three-member group, the percentage may be 30% (Member1) + 30% (Member2) + 40% (Member3), depending on individual contributions.
- e) Plagiarism is prohibited. If found, a penalty of 0 points will be imposed!

附录:

抄袭,也称为剽窃,是指未经授权地复制或模仿他人的语言、思想、表达或作品,并将其当作自己原创的内容来使用,而没有适当地引用或者承认原作者的贡献。这是一种不诚实的行为,通常在学术界、艺术界和写作领域中被认为是严重的违规行为。抄袭可以采取多种形式,包括但不限于:

- 1. 文字抄袭:直接复制他人的文字,不加修改地插入到自己的作品中。
- 2. 想法抄袭: 盗用他人的创意、概念或研究成果, 而没有给出适当的归属。
- 自我抄袭:将自己之前发表过的内容重新发表,而没有声明这是重复使用的内容。
- 4. 混合抄袭:结合多个来源的内容,未经改编直接使用,且不提供适当引用。
- 5. 不完全引用:虽然提供了引用,但未能准确地标明被引用部分,使读者无法明确区分原创与引用内容。
- 6. 翻译抄袭:将他人作品翻译成另一种语言并声称为自己的作品,而没有提及原作者。

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