

## Part I: Implementing the **search** algorithm only

### Greedy Forward Section

**Initial state:** Empty Set: No features

**Operators:** Add a feature.

**Evaluation Function:** **Random ()**

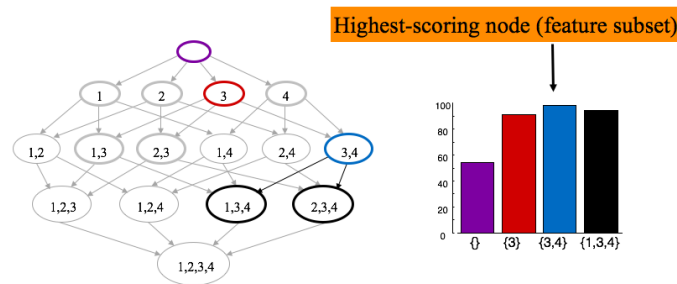


Figure 4: Greedy forward selection feature search with a dummy evaluation function that returns a random number<sup>1</sup>

## Code

Since feature search is an optimization problem, we are going to use a **greedy** algorithm. In this particular problem, we are trying to find the node (i.e., subset of features) that has the **maximum score**.

How do we find the score of each node? Using an **evaluation function**.

The evaluation function takes a node as input and **calculates** a score for that node as the output. However, for this part of the project, you **don't need** to implement the actual evaluation function. Instead, you will use a stub evaluation function that returns a random value! You will implement the actual evaluation function later in part II.

Now for the search algorithm: For feature search, you are going to implement the following search methods:

- 1) Forward Selection (Fig 4)
- 2) Backward Elimination

Don't be scared by the phrase "search algorithm". We discussed forward-selection in class (see the slides for MachineLearning2\_featureSelection). **Backward-elimination is very similar: it starts with the full set of features and removes one feature at a time. Both forward-selection and backward-elimination are greedy.**

*Optional for extra points (you can do this only after you finish the whole project, not at this point): You can also implement your original search algorithm that is better than the above two. It could be better in either (or both) of two ways:*

- 1) *It could be faster.*
- 2) *It could give better results.*

*In your report, you must clearly explain why your original algorithm is better. Without a clear explanation of this, you won't get the extra points.*

<sup>1</sup> The search space and graph in this figure doesn't need to be similar to Figure1. I just didn't have time to make a new search space and graph.

## Submission for Part I

You need to submit your code and a trace for each algorithm (forward-selection and backward-elimination).

Note that at this point you don't need to read data from the file, since you are not going to do anything with data (no classification and validation yet). You only need the total number of features to do the forward-selection and backward-elimination searches. So you will have a trace like the following for forward-selection (submit the trace for backward-elimination as well).

Welcome to Bertie Woosters (change this to your name) Feature Selection Algorithm.

Please enter total number of features: **4**

Type the number of the algorithm you want to run.

- Forward Selection
- Backward Elimination
- Bertie's Special Algorithm.

**1**

Using no features and "random" evaluation, I get an accuracy of 55.4%

Beginning search.

Using feature(s) {1} accuracy is 35.4%

Using feature(s) {2} accuracy is 56.7%

Using feature(s) {3} accuracy is 41.4%

Using feature(s) {4} accuracy is 28.5%

Feature set {2} was best, accuracy is 56.7%

Using feature(s) {1,2} accuracy is 58.9%

Using feature(s) {3,2} accuracy is 40.4%

Using feature(s) {4,2} accuracy is 58.1%

Feature set {1,2} was best, accuracy is 58.9%

Using feature(s) {3,1,2} accuracy is 60.1%

Using feature(s) {4,1,2} accuracy is 76.4%

Feature set {4,1,2} was best, accuracy is 76.4%

Using feature(s) {1,2,4,3} accuracy is 73.1%

(Warning, Accuracy has decreased!)

Finished search!! The best feature subset is {4,1,2}, which has an accuracy of 76.4%