

Mushroom Classification

Harry Carter



Business Problem



Messy classification

Inaccessible without tutelage

Dangerous

“The Guide clearly states that there is no simple rule for determining the edibility of a mushroom”

Dataset

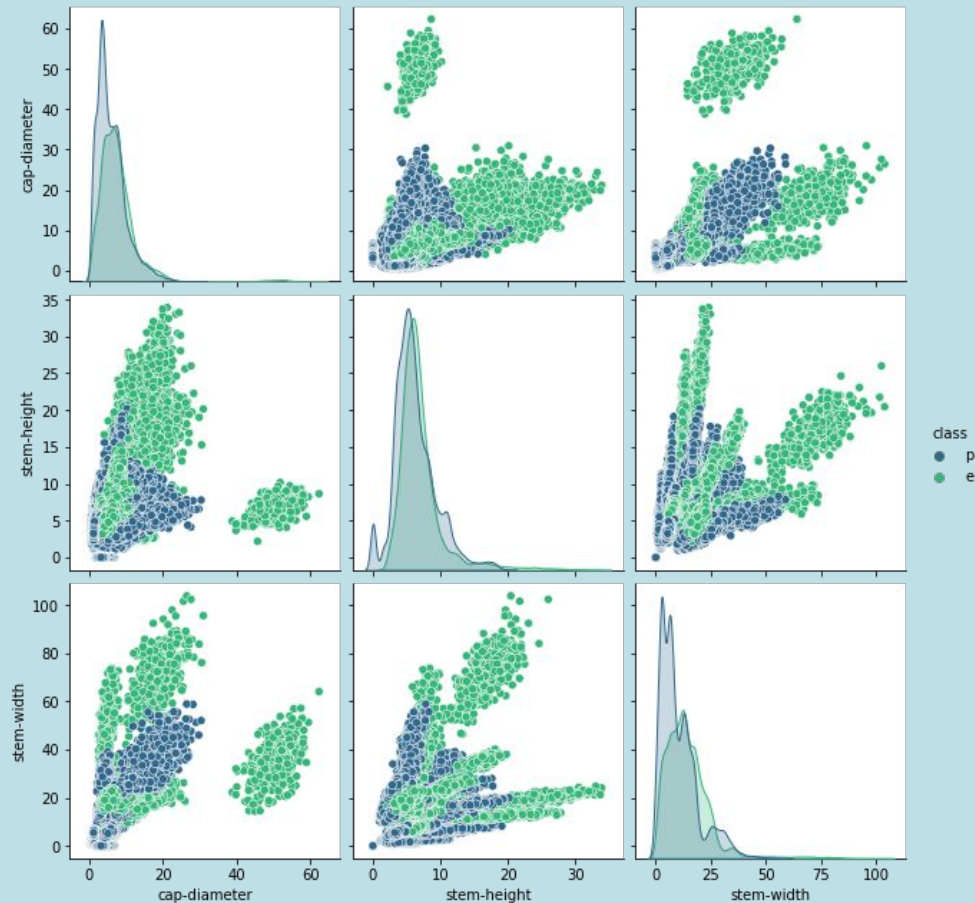
Inspired by transcription of The
Audubon Society Field Guide to North
American Mushrooms (Knopf)(1981)

Supplemental

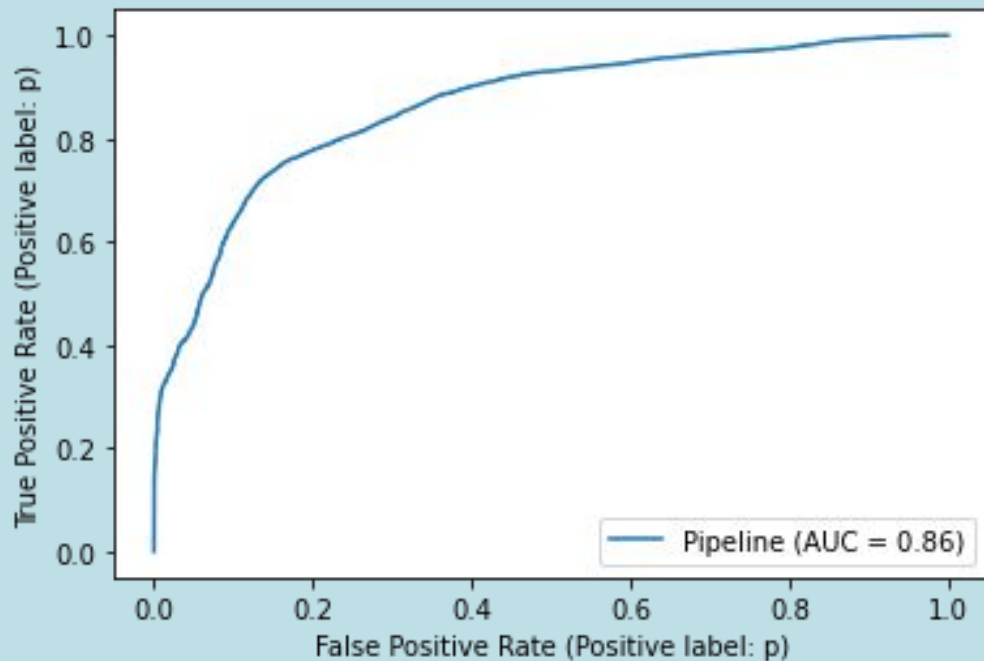
173 species

North American Centric

Synthetic - 353 examples per shroom



Baseline Model

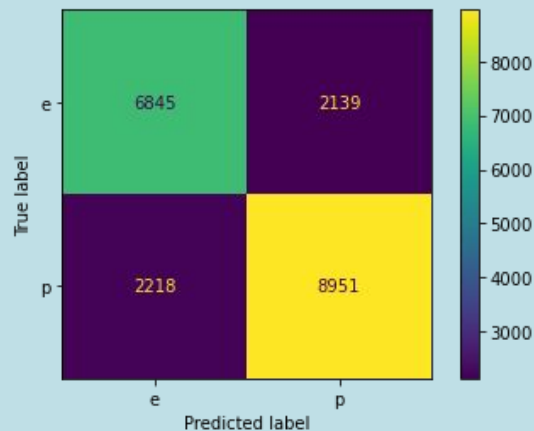


Logistic regression

Accuracy = 87%

Recall = 86%

Not acceptable!

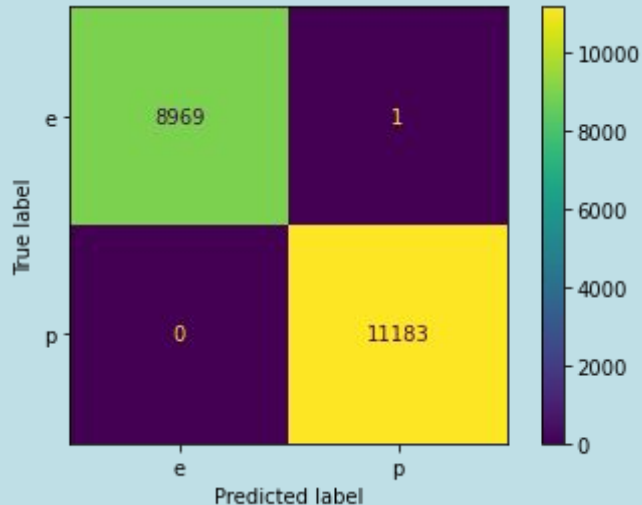


Random Forest Model

Trains at 100%

Tests at 99.995%

1 False negative/positive



Best Predictors:

Ring type at 3.1%

Gill color at 2.9%

Gill attachment at 2.5%

Cap diameter at 2.5%

Stem surface at 2.3%

Tree Visualization



KNN Model

+ No outliers

+/- Large dataset

- Curse of
multidimensionality

N neighbors is 2

Lasso regression

32 minutes and 13 seconds

100% accuracy (and recall) on
training and testing data.

Business Recommendations



Image credit: Jane Harrison

Pocket resource

App potential

Safety/emergency resource

Predictive power

Further Recommendations

Assess predictive power

Update training data

Reduce computational load



Image Credit: Jane Harrison

Resources

Gary H. Lincoff, The Audubon Society Field Guide to North American mushrooms (Knopf) (1981)

Secondary mushroom dataset data set UCI Machine Learning Repository, <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Secondary+Mushroom+Dataset> (last visited Jul 15, 2022)