

Team Jago

Data Mining 2017 project

Sklearn, KNIME, H2O

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Sklearn approach

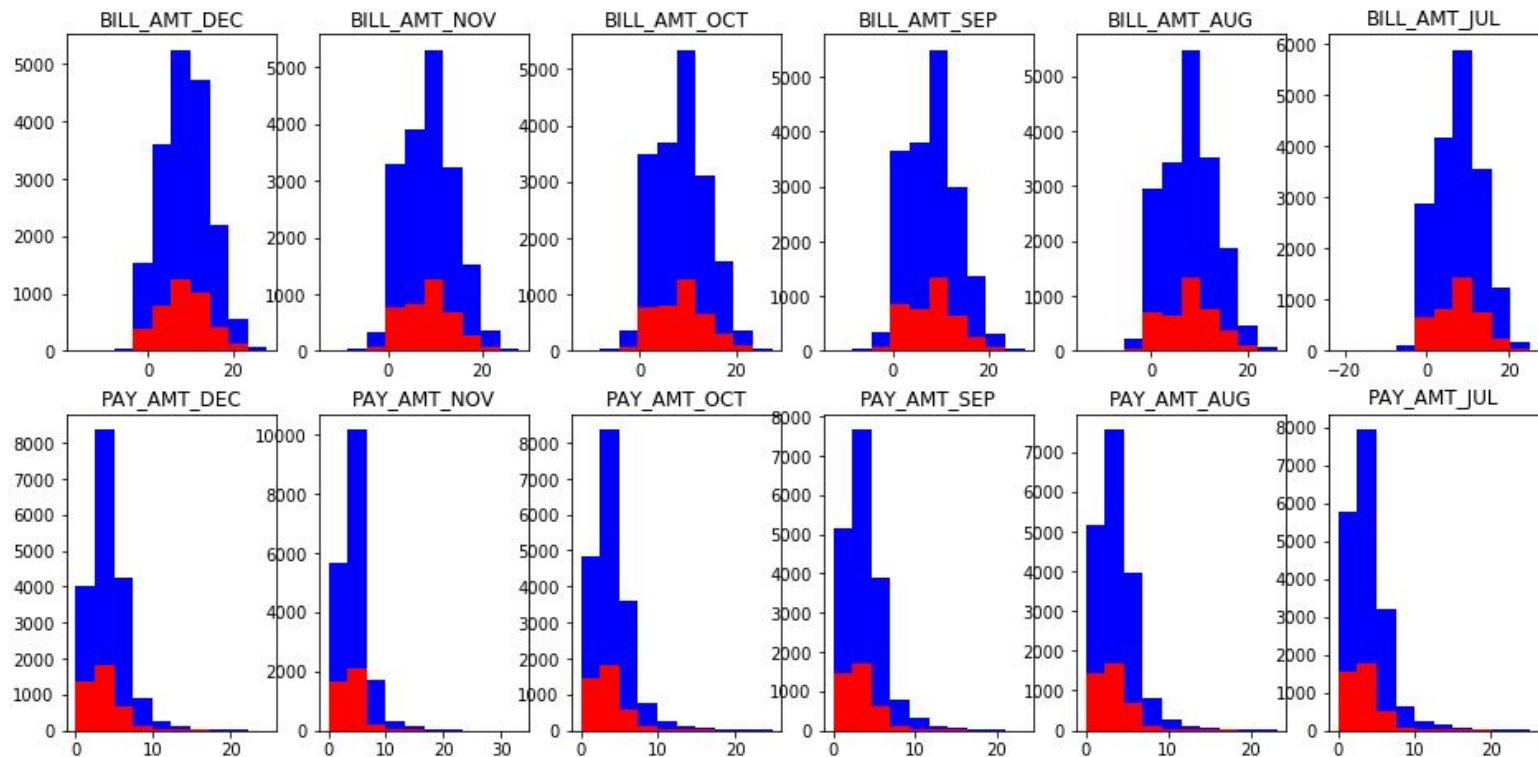
Performance assessment:

- Stratified train test split with 67% train set and 33% test set
- To evaluate algorithms we used stratified **10 fold cross validation**
- **Stratification** was necessary to face unbalanceness of classes

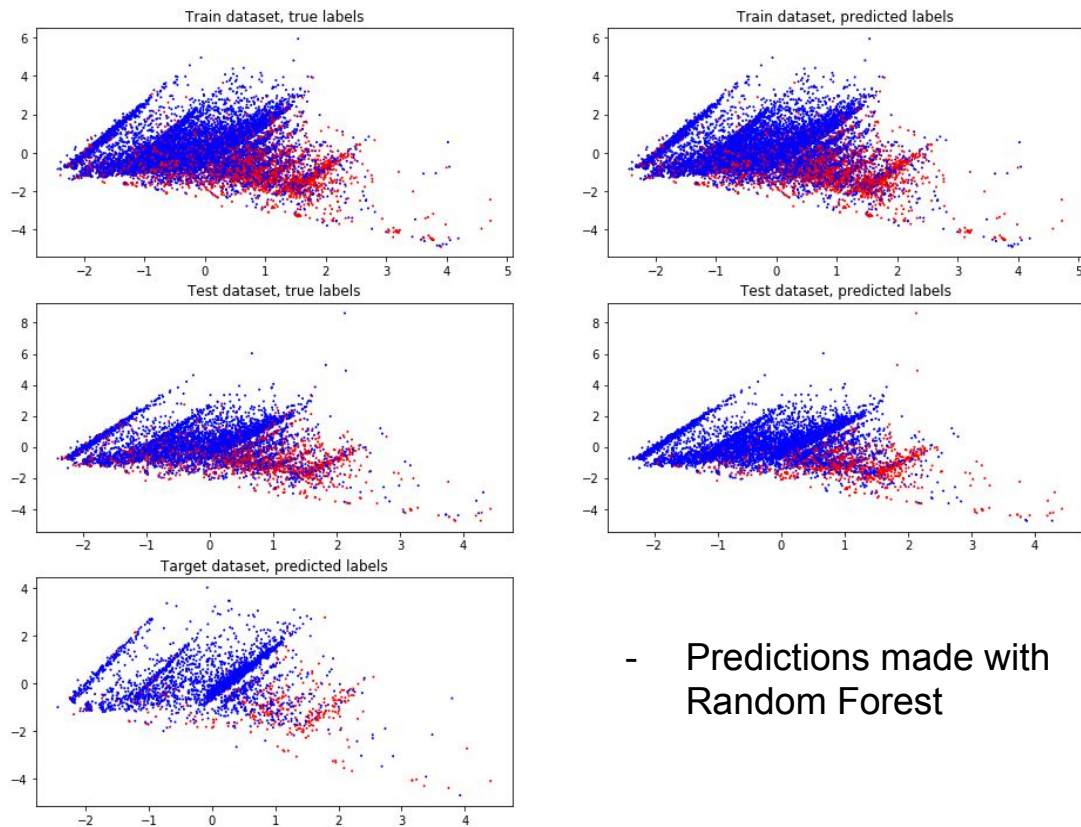
Preprocessing:

- Some variables had a too skewed distribution and to fix this we used the **cubic root** transformation to reshape them
- We used **RobustScaler** for normalizing and both **OHE** and **scoring** for categorical variables
- We applied **KMeans** to generate 4 clusters as additional columns

Sklearn approach: After cubic root



Sklearn approach: Visualize data using PCA



- Predictions made with Random Forest

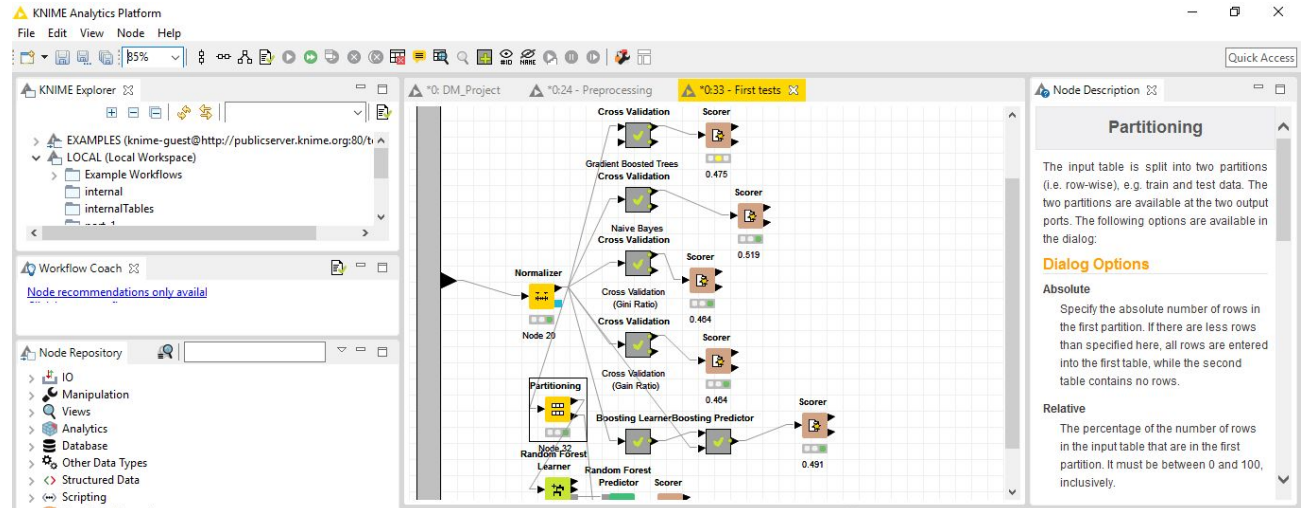
Sklearn approach: Models and Scores

Model	Threshold	F1 Cross Validation	F1 Test
<i>Decision Tree</i>	0.25	0.524 ± 0.024	0.525
<i>Gaussian Naive Bayes</i>	0.48	0.522 ± 0.016	0.528
<u><i>Random Forest</i></u>	<u>0.24</u>	<u>0.545 ± 0.022</u>	<u>0.547</u>
<i>K Neighbors Classifier</i>	0.24	0.531 ± 0.021	0.526
<u><i>Multi Layer Perceptron</i></u>	<u>0.29</u>	<u>0.541 ± 0.022</u>	<u>0.542</u>
<i>Logistic Regression</i>	0.25	0.525 ± 0.025	0.519
<u><i>XGBoost</i></u>	<u>0.27</u>	<u>0.547 ± 0.023</u>	<u>0.547</u>
<i>Linear Discriminant Analysis</i>	0.21	0.524 ± 0.026	0.516
<i>Quadratic Discriminant Analysis</i>	0.30	0.530 ± 0.022	0.524
<u><i>Soft Voting Ensemble</i></u> <u>(RF, XGB, MLP)</u>	<u>0.24</u>	<u>0.548 ± 0.022</u>	<u>0.549</u>

KNIME approach: Models

The models we tried were:

- Gradient Boosted Trees
- Naive Bayes
- Decision Trees with Gini Index
- Decision Trees with Gain Ratio
- Boosting learner with Naive Bayes and with Decision Trees
- Random Forest



Screenshot of the KNIME workflow

Deep learning approach: Autoencoders

- The training set is made of samples from the **majority class**.
- The training phase is done in an unsupervised way with the objective of minimizing the reconstruction MSE
- At inference phase we check the reconstruction MSE for each test sample

We expect:

- $\text{reconstructionMSE}(\text{test_sample}) = 0$ if “test_sample” belongs to **majority class**
- $\text{reconstructionMSE}(\text{test_sample}) > 0$ if “test_sample” belongs to **minority class**

Practically we chose a **reconstructionMSE_threshold** of 0.065 for deciding how to classify data points and we achieved $f1 = 0.47$.

Deep learning approach: 2D hidden representation



We can see the test data points plotted in the 2 hidden dimensions of the 3rd hidden layer.

The color assigned to each point allow us to visualize the reconstruction MSE for each test point.