Assignment 1

Lecturer: Prof. Moshe Sipper, TAs: Shachar Schnapp, Itai Tzruia Spring 2023

Submission guidelines. Please read and follow carefully:

- The exercise is submitted in pairs.
- Submit via Moodle.
- The submission should include two separate files:
 - 1. A Jupyter notebook file that includes your answers for part 1,
 - 2. A Jupyter notebook file that includes your answers for part 2.
- Add explanations and notes to each part's clauses.
- For questions, use the exercise forum, or if they are not of public interest, send them via the course requests system.
- Grading: Part 1 is 65 points and part 2 is 35 points.

Part 1. Your answers for this part should be included in Jupyter file: part1.ipynb.

- Load the digits dataset. Use the following documentation, and run preliminary data analysis on it (features, samples, ranges, scales, variance, and any other information that you find relevant).
- Use sklearn function test_train_split to split the data to test-set and train-set, for each test-size ratio $r \in [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, ..., 0.9]$, and use skleran LogisticRegression to train a logistic regressor on the train-set and evaluate the accuracy on the test-set. Use matplotlib.pyplot to plot the accuracy of each r (using r as x axis and accuracy as y axis).
- The 1800 samples dataset is completely *balanced* (each label has 180 samples). Create a sub-dataset from it, of size 1000, which is *unbalanced*.
- Implement code for label balancing to take your new (sub)-dataset and generate a new dataset with label balancing. Use the following pseudo code:
 - First, find l_{min} : the number corresponding to the label that appears the least in the data.

- Then, for each label in the dataset, randomly select only l_{min} samples and add them to the new dataset.

For the same values of r that you used in the previous part, split the balanced dataset that you created into test-set and train-set, train a logistic regressor on the train-set, and print the accuracy of the fitted (trained) logistic regressor on the test-set.

• Run a naïve k-features selection algorithm that for each set of k features from the data trains a classifier on the train-set, and selects the set of k features that achieved the best accuracy on the test-set. Implement a function that gets train-set, test-set, and k and returns the best k features from the dataset and the accuracy achieved on the test-set. Run the function with k=2 and print the results.

Part 2. You answers for the this part should be included in Jupyter file: part2.ipynb.

- Load the 529-pollen dataset use the following documentation, and run preliminary data analysis on it (features, samples, ranges, scales, variance, and any other information that you find relevant).
- Use sklearn function test_train_split to split the data to test-set and train-set, for each test-size ratio $r \in [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, ..., 0.9]$, and use skleran LinearRegression to train a linear regressor model on the train-set and evaluate the accuracy on the test-set. Use matplotlib.pyplot to plot the mean absolute error of each r (using r as x axis and MSE as y axis).
- Run a naïve k-features selection algorithm (use mean absolute error instead of accuracy) for k = 2 and k = 3 prints the results.