



Assignment 3 Data Classification

1 Objectives

1. Exploring different classification models and performing tuning of their parameters.
2. Exploring different techniques for evaluating classification models.

2 Problem Statement

Given the MAGIC gamma telescope dataset that can be obtained using this [Link](#). This dataset is generated to simulate registration of high energy gamma particles in a ground-based atmospheric Cherenkov gamma telescope using the imaging technique. The dataset consists of two classes; gammas (signal) and hadrons (background). There are 12332 gamma events and 6688 hadron events. You are required to use this dataset to apply different classification models such as **Decision Trees**, **Naïve Bayes Classifier**, **Random Forests**, **AdaBoost** and **K-Nearest Neighbor (K-NN)**. You are also required to tune the parameters of these models, and compare the performance of models with each other.

3 Lab session

1. Data Balancing

Note that the dataset is class-imbalanced. To balance the dataset, randomly put aside the extra readings for the gamma “g” class to make both classes equal in size.

2. Data Split

Split your dataset randomly so that the training set would form 70% of the dataset and the testing set would form 30% of it.



3. Classification

Apply the classifiers from the following models on your dataset, tune parameter(s) (if any), compare the performance of models with each other:

- (a) Decision Tree
Parameters to be tuned: None
- (b) AdaBoost
Parameters to be tuned: n_estimators
- (c) K-Nearest Neighbors (K-NN)
Parameters to be tuned: K
- (d) Random Forests
Parameters to be tuned: n_estimators
- (e) Naïve Bayes
Parameters to be tuned: None

4. Model Parameter Tuning

Use cross-validation to tune the parameters of classifiers. Test the models trained with best obtained parameter values on the separate testing set.

5. Report Requirements

- For all the requirements mentioned above you should report the model accuracy, precision, recall and F-score as well as the resultant confusion matrix using the testing data.
- Your comments on all results and comparisons.

6. Bonus

Use Pytorch to build a neural network with dense layers and apply the model on your dataset. Use 2 layers and tune the number of hidden units in every layer. You should provide the above report requirements also for the bonus part.

7. Notes

- You should write your code in python.
- You can use a third-party machine learning implementation like scikit-learn.
- You should work in groups of 3 or 4.

Good Luck