Introduction to Data Mining (CIS 6930) Fall 2017

Project 1: Classification Report

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DATASET PREPARATION

Life Expectancy Table is the main dataset used for this project. This dataset (obtained from Reference [1]) requires an additional Continent column, mapping every entity to its continent. I added this column and saved the complete dataset in an Excel format for importing into R.

Training and Test Set Creation

- The dataset is divided into training set (80%) and test set (20%) using data partitioning function *createDataPartition* in *caret* package.
- This partitioning is done based on our categorical variable Continent, to ensure a balanced partitioning between the training and test sets.
- *createDataPartition* randomly selects observations from the dataset to add to the training set, with a probability of 0.8.
- All the remaining observations are transferred to test set.

Training and Test Set Groups

- I independently repeat the above steps for creating 5 different sets of training and test sets.
- For each classification method, the standard deviation and average value of predictions over all the sets has been computed and presented in the Results section.

Data Preprocessing

- We can observe from the dataset that the range of numeric values for each
 of the feature variables (Rank, Overall life expectancy at birth, Male life
 expectancy at birth, Female life expectancy at birth) differ. To avoid a bias in
 prediction due to this, we need to normalize these values.
- In the R script, we are doing this by setting the preProcess parameter in the *train* function (from *caret*). This parameter is set with values "center" and "scale", ensuring that the training set is normalized before a classification model is trained on it.

CLASSIFICATION METHODS & PARAMETERS

1. Support Vector Machine Classification

• Algorithm:

Support vector machines are supervised learning models with associated learning algorithms that analyze data used for classification and regression analysis. Given a set of training examples, each marked as belonging to one or the other of two categories, an SVM training algorithm builds a model that assigns new examples to one category or the other, making it a non-probabilistic binary linear classifier. An SVM model is a representation of the examples as points in space, mapped so that the examples of the separate categories are divided by a clear gap that is as wide as possible. New examples are then mapped into that same space and predicted to belong to a category based on which side of the gap they fall.

Implementation: package used – caret svmLinear3 method was used as a parameter to train function of caret package. To train this classifier, data was centered and scaled for normalization. Model obtained from this is then used to predict Continent label for the test data set and confusion matrix is generated again to get prediction metrics for the algorithm.

• Parameters involved: **cost**, **Loss** function

We specify the tuneLength parameter as 3 in the *train* method to tell the algorithm how many different values of each parameter it should try. We have used the default control parameters (simple bootstrap resampling) on the training set to determine accuracies for the different combinations of parameter values it tries. Based on our specifications, the *train* method automatically selects the model that yields the best accuracy, and hence the best values for cost and Loss function.

2. k - Nearest Neighbour (kNN) Classification

• Algorithm:

k - nearest neighbours is a simple algorithm that stores all available cases and classifies new cases based on a similarity measure (e.g., distance). k-NN has

been used in statistical estimation and pattern recognition already in the beginning of 1970's as a non-parametric technique.

Implementation: package used - caret

caret package function train was used to train the KNN classifier, and a model was generated. Since there is significant difference between ranges of 'Rank' and other three attributes, preprocessing steps of centering the data and scaling was done. The model was used to predict Continent label for the test data set and a confusion matrix was obtained. We get Accuracy, Precision, Recall and F1 measures from the confusion matrix.

Parameters involved: k

We specify the tuneLength parameter as 9 in the *train* method to tell the algorithm how many different values of k it should try. We have used the default control parameters (simple bootstrap resampling) on the training set to determine accuracies for the different values of k it tries. Based on our specifications, the *train* method automatically selects the model that yields the best accuracy, and hence the best value of k.

3. RIPPER Classification

• Algorithm:

Repeated Incremental Pruning to Produce Error Reduction (RIPPER), is based in association rules with reduced error pruning (REP), a very common and effective technique found in decision tree algorithms. In REP for rules algorithms, the training data is split into a growing set and a pruning set. First, an initial rule set is formed that over the growing set, using some heuristic method. This overlarge rule set is then repeatedly simplified by applying one of a set of pruning operators typical pruning operators would be to delete any single condition or any single rule. At each stage of simplification, the pruning operator chosen is the one that yields the greatest reduction of error on the pruning set. Simplification ends when applying any pruning operator would increase error on the pruning set.

Implementation: package used - rJava, RWeka, caret
 JRip method was used as a parameter to train function of caret package. To train this classifier, data was centered and scaled for normalization. Model obtained

from this is then used to predict Continent label for the test data set and confusion matrix is generated again to get prediction metrics for the algorithm.

• Parameters involved: NumOpt, NumFolds, MinWeights

We specify the tuneLength parameter as 3 in the *train* method to tell the algorithm how many different values of each parameter it should try. We have used the default control parameters (simple bootstrap resampling) on the training set to determine accuracies for the different combinations of parameter values it tries. Based on our specifications, the *train* method automatically selects the model that yields the best accuracy, and hence the best values for cost and Loss function.

4. C4.5 Classification

• Algorithm:

C4.5 is an algorithm used to generate a decision tree is an extension of earlier ID3 Algorithm. The decision trees generated by C4.5 can be used for classification, and for this reason, C4.5 is often referred to as a statistical classifier.

• Implementation: package used - rJava, RWeka, caret

J48 method was used as a parameter to *train* function of *caret* package. To train this classifier, data was centered and scaled for normalization. Model obtained from this is then used to predict Continent label for the test data set and confusion matrix is generated again to get prediction metrics for the algorithm.

• Parameters involved: C, M

We specify the tuneLength parameter as 3 in the *train* method to tell the algorithm how many different values of each parameter it should try. We have used the default control parameters (simple bootstrap resampling) on the training set to determine accuracies for the different combinations of parameter values it tries. Based on our specifications, the *train* method automatically selects the model that yields the best accuracy, and hence the best values for cost and Loss function.

CLASSIFICATION RESULTS & ANALYSIS

Summary of Entire Dataset

Total Number of Observations	223
Total Number of Feature Variables	4
Total Number of Class Labels	6

Accuracies (Average) for all Classifiers over the 5 iterations

	SVM [‡]	kNN ‡	RIPPER [‡]	C45 [‡]
Accuracy	0.5571429	0.552381	0.4666667	0.5380952

Accuracies (Standard Deviation) for all Classifiers over the 5 iterations

	SVM [‡]	knn ‡	RIPPER [‡]	C45 [‡]
Accuracy	0.04641331	0.04259177	0.06432979	0.07260929

SVM Classification - confusion matrices and metrics

Iteration 1:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Referenc	ce						
Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South	America
Africa	10	1	0		1	1		0
Asia	0	3	1		2	2		1
Europe	1	4	9		3	1		1
North America	0	1	0		0	0		0
Oceania	0	0	0		0	0		0
South America	0	0	0		0	0		0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.5238 95% CI : (0.3642, 0.68) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.0002665

Kappa : 0.375

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

Statistics by Class:

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe Cl	lass: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.7692	0.33333	0.4737	0.00000	NA	NA
Recall	0.9091	0.33333	0.9000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
F1	0.8333	0.33333	0.6207	NaN	NA	NA
Prevalence	0.2619	0.21429	0.2381	0.14286	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2381	0.07143	0.2143	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.3095	0.21429	0.4524	0.02381	0.00000	0.00000
Balanced Accuracy	0.9062	0.57576	0.7937	0.48611	0.50000	0.50000

Iteration 2:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

F	Referenc	ce						
Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South	America
Africa	11	1	0		1	1		0
Asia	0	3	0		0	2		0
Europe	0	5	10		5	0		2
North America	0	0	0		0	1		0
Oceania	0	0	0		0	0		0
South America	0	0	0		0	0		0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.5714 95% CI : (0.4096, 0.7228) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 2.158e-05

Kappa : 0.4354

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.7857	0.60000	0.4545	0.00000	NA	NA
Recall	1.0000	0.33333	1.0000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
F1	0.8800	0.42857	0.6250	NaN	NA	NA
Prevalence	0.2619	0.21429	0.2381	0.14286	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2619	0.07143	0.2381	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.3333	0.11905	0.5238	0.02381	0.00000	0.00000
Balanced Accuracy	0.9516	0.63636	0.8125	0.48611	0.50000	0.50000

Iteration 3:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Referenc	ce						
Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South	America
Africa	9	1	0		0	2		0
Asia	2	3	1		4	1		1
Europe	0	4	9		2	1		1
North America	0	1	0		0	0		0
Oceania	0	0	0		0	0		0
South America	0	0	0		0	0		0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.5 95% CI : (0.3419, 0.6581) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.000819

Kappa : 0.3457 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

Statistics by Class:

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.7500	0.25000	0.5294	0.00000	NA	NA
Recall	0.8182	0.33333	0.9000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
F1	0.7826	0.28571	0.6667	NaN	NA	NA
Prevalence	0.2619	0.21429	0.2381	0.14286	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2143	0.07143	0.2143	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.2857	0.28571	0.4048	0.02381	0.00000	0.00000
Balanced Accuracy	0.8607	0.53030	0.8250	0.48611	0.50000	0.50000

Iteration 4:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Referend	ce						
Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South	America
Africa	10	2	0		0	0		1
Asia	0	6	1		4	2		0
Europe	1	1	9		1	2		1
North America	0	0	0		1	0		0
Oceania	0	0	0		0	0		0
South America	0	0	0		0	0		0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.619 95% CI : (0.4564, 0.7643) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.21e-06

Kappa : 0.5015 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.7692	0.4615	0.6000	1.00000	NA	NA
Recall	0.9091	0.6667	0.9000	0.16667	0.00000	0.00000
F1	0.8333	0.5455	0.7200	0.28571	NA	NA
Prevalence	0.2619	0.2143	0.2381	0.14286	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2381	0.1429	0.2143	0.02381	0.00000	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.3095	0.3095	0.3571	0.02381	0.00000	0.00000
Balanced Accuracy	0.9062	0.7273	0.8562	0.58333	0.50000	0.50000

Iteration 5:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference Africa Asia Europe North America Oceania South America Prediction 9 3 0 1 1 2 5 1 4 3 Africa Asia 0 Europe 9 0 North America 0 0 0 Oceania 0 0 0 South America 0 0 0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy: 0.5714

95% CI : (0.4096, 0.7228) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 2.158e-05

Kappa : 0.44

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

Statistics by Class:

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.6429	0.3125	0.8182	1.00000	NA	NA
Recall	0.8182	0.5556	0.9000	0.16667	0.00000	0.00000
F1	0.7200	0.4000	0.8571	0.28571	NA	NA
Prevalence	0.2619	0.2143	0.2381	0.14286	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2143	0.1190	0.2143	0.02381	0.00000	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.3333	0.3810	0.2619	0.02381	0.00000	0.00000
Balanced Accuracy	0.8284	0.6111	0.9187	0.58333	0.50000	0.50000

k-NN Classification - confusion matrices and metrics

Iteration 1:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference

	Ker er em	LE						
Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South	America
Africa	10	1	0		1	0		0
Asia	1	3	2		1	2		2
Europe	0	3	7		2	1		0
North America	0	1	0		1	1		0
Oceania	0	0	0		0	0		0
South America	0	1	1		1	0		0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy: 0.5

95% CI : (0.3419, 0.6581)

No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.000819

Kappa: 0.3604

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.8333	0.27273	0.5385	0.33333	NA	0.00000
Recall	0.9091	0.33333	0.7000	0.16667	0.00000	0.00000
F1	0.8696	0.30000	0.6087	0.22222	NA	NaN
Prevalence	0.2619	0.21429	0.2381	0.14286	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2381	0.07143	0.1667	0.02381	0.00000	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.2857	0.26190	0.3095	0.07143	0.00000	0.07143
Balanced Accuracy	0.9223	0.54545	0.7562	0.55556	0.50000	0.46250

Iteration 2:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference

Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South America
Africa	9	0	1		1	0	1
Asia	2	3	0		0	2	0
Europe	0	3	8		4	0	0
North America	0	1	1		1	2	0
Oceania	0	1	0		0	0	0
South America	0	1	0		0	0	1

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.5238 95% CI : (0.3642, 0.68) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.0002665

Kappa : 0.3917 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

Statistics by Class:

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia (Class: Europe Cla	ss: North America Cla	ss: Oceania Class	:: South America
Precision	0.7500	0.42857	0.5333	0.20000	0.00000	0.50000
Recall	0.8182	0.33333	0.8000	0.16667	0.00000	0.50000
F1	0.7826	0.37500	0.6400	0.18182	NaN	0.50000
Prevalence	0.2619	0.21429	0.2381	0.14286	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2143	0.07143	0.1905	0.02381	0.00000	0.02381
Detection Prevalence	0.2857	0.16667	0.3571	0.11905	0.02381	0.04762
Balanced Accuracy	0.8607	0.60606	0.7906	0.52778	0.48684	0.73750

Iteration 3:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference

Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South America
Africa	9	0	0		0	1	0
Asia	1	4	2		3	1	1
Europe	0	3	8		1	1	1
North America	1	2	0		1	0	0
Oceania	0	0	0		0	1	0
South America	0	0	0		1	0	0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.5476 95% CI : (0.3867, 0.7015) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 7.932e-05

Kappa : 0.4201 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe C	lass: North America	Class: Oceania (lass: South America
Precision	0.9000	0.33333	0.5714	0.25000	1.00000	0.00000
Recall	0.8182	0.44444	0.8000	0.16667	0.25000	0.00000
F1	0.8571	0.38095	0.6667	0.20000	0.40000	NaN
Prevalence	0.2619	0.21429	0.2381	0.14286	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2143	0.09524	0.1905	0.02381	0.02381	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.2381	0.28571	0.3333	0.09524	0.02381	0.02381
Balanced Accuracy	0.8930	0.60101	0.8063	0.54167	0.62500	0.48750

Iteration 4:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Referenc	ce						
Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South	America
Africa	10	2	0		0	0		0
Asia	0	3	1		2	1		1
Europe	1	1	9		1	2		0
North America	0	3	0		2	1		0
Oceania	0	0	0		1	0		0
South America	0	0	0		0	0		1

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.5952 95% CI : (0.4328, 0.7437) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 5.354e-06

Kappa : 0.4819 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

Statistics by Class:

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe Class:	North America Class	: Oceania Class	: South America
Precision	0.8333	0.37500	0.6429	0.33333	0.00000	1.00000
Recall	0.9091	0.33333	0.9000	0.33333	0.00000	0.50000
F1	0.8696	0.35294	0.7500	0.33333	NaN	0.66667
Prevalence	0.2619	0.21429	0.2381	0.14286	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2381	0.07143	0.2143	0.04762	0.00000	0.02381
Detection Prevalence	0.2857	0.19048	0.3333	0.14286	0.02381	0.02381
Balanced Accuracy	0.9223	0.59091	0.8719	0.61111	0.48684	0.75000

Iteration 5:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

· ·	Referend	ce						
Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South	America
Africa	9	1	0		0	1		0
Asia	0	6	0		4	2		0
Europe	0	0	7		0	0		0
North America	1	1	2		2	0		2
Oceania	1	1	0		0	1		0

South America Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.5952 95% CI : (0.4328, 0.7437) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 5.354e-06

Kappa : 0.4911 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.8182	0.5000	1.0000	0.25000	0.33333	0.00000
Recall	0.8182	0.6667	0.7000	0.33333	0.25000	0.00000
F1	0.8182	0.5714	0.8235	0.28571	0.28571	NaN
Prevalence	0.2619	0.2143	0.2381	0.14286	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2143	0.1429	0.1667	0.04762	0.02381	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.2619	0.2857	0.1667	0.19048	0.07143	0.02381
Balanced Accuracy	0.8768	0.7424	0.8500	0.58333	0.59868	0.48750

RIPPER Classification - confusion matrices and metrics

Iteration 1:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Referenc	ce						
Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South	America
Africa	10	4	1		4	2		0
Asia	0	2	1		1	0		1
Europe	1	3	8		1	2		1
North America	0	0	0		0	0		0
Oceania	0	0	0		0	0		0
South America	0	0	0		0	0		0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.4762 95% CI : (0.32, 0.6358) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.002305

Kappa : 0.3042 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

Statistics by Class:

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.4762	0.40000	0.5000	NA	NA	NA
Recall	0.9091	0.22222	0.8000	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
F1	0.6250	0.28571	0.6154	NA	NA	NA
Prevalence	0.2619	0.21429	0.2381	0.1429	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2381	0.04762	0.1905	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.5000	0.11905	0.3810	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
Balanced Accuracy	0.7771	0.56566	0.7750	0.5000	0.50000	0.50000

Iteration 2:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Reterend	ce						
Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South	America
Africa	6	5	1		3	2		2
Asia	5	1	0		0	1		0
Europe	0	3	8		2	1		0
North America	0	0	1		1	0		0
Oceania	0	0	0		0	0		0
South America	0	0	0		0	0		0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.381 95% CI : (0.2357, 0.5436) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.06095

Kappa : 0.1851 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.3158	0.14286	0.5714	0.50000	NA	NA
Recall	0.5455	0.11111	0.8000	0.16667	0.00000	0.00000
F1	0.4000	0.12500	0.6667	0.25000	NA	NA
Prevalence	0.2619	0.21429	0.2381	0.14286	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.1429	0.02381	0.1905	0.02381	0.00000	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.4524	0.16667	0.3333	0.04762	0.00000	0.00000
Balanced Accuracy	0.5630	0.46465	0.8063	0.56944	0.50000	0.50000

Iteration 3:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference Prediction Africa Asia Europe North America Oceania South America 1 3 3 0 3 7 Africa 10 1 2 Asia 1 3 1 Europe 0 1 1 North America 0 2 0 1 0 0 Oceania 0 0 0

0

South America Overall Statistics

0 0

Accuracy : 0.5 95% CI : (0.3419, 0.6581) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.000819

Kappa : 0.3452 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

Statistics by Class:

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.5556	0.33333	0.5833	0.33333	NA	NA
Recall	0.9091	0.33333	0.7000	0.16667	0.00000	0.00000
F1	0.6897	0.33333	0.6364	0.22222	NA	NA
Prevalence	0.2619	0.21429	0.2381	0.14286	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2381	0.07143	0.1667	0.02381	0.00000	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.4286	0.21429	0.2857	0.07143	0.00000	0.00000
Balanced Accuracy	0.8255	0.57576	0.7719	0.55556	0.50000	0.50000

0

0

Iteration 4:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference

Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South	America
Africa	10	7	3		5	2		1
Asia	0	1	0		0	0		1
Europe	1	1	7		1	2		0
North America	0	0	0		0	0		0
Oceania	0	0	0		0	0		0
South America	0	0	0		0	0		0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy: 0.4286

95% CI : (0.2772, 0.5904) No Information Rate : 0.2619

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.01407

Kappa : 0.2352

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.3571	0.50000	0.5833	NA	NA	NA
Recall	0.9091	0.11111	0.7000	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
F1	0.5128	0.18182	0.6364	NA	NA	NA
Prevalence	0.2619	0.21429	0.2381	0.1429	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2381	0.02381	0.1667	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.6667	0.04762	0.2857	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
Balanced Accuracy	0.6642	0.54040	0.7719	0.5000	0.50000	0.50000

Iteration 5:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference Africa Asia Europe North America Oceania South America Prediction Africa 9 1 1 2 2 7 Asia 2 4 Europe 0 1 0 0 North America 0 0 0 0 0 0 Oceania 0 0 0 0 0 South America 0 0 0 0 0 0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy: 0.5476

95% CI : (0.3867, 0.7015) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 7.932e-05

Kappa: 0.4076

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

Statistics by Class:

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.6000	0.3889	0.7778	NA	NA	NA
Recall Programme Recall	0.8182	0.7778	0.7000	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
F1	0.6923	0.5185	0.7368	NA	NA	NA
Prevalence	0.2619	0.2143	0.2381	0.1429	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2143	0.1667	0.1667	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.3571	0.4286	0.2143	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
Balanced Accuracy	0.8123	0.7222	0.8187	0.5000	0.50000	0.50000

C4.5 Classification - confusion matrices and metrics

Iteration 1:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference Prediction Africa Asia Europe North America Oceania South America Africa 9 0 1 1 0 Asia 3 1 1 2 Europe 3 1 1 0 0 North America 0 0 0 0 0 0 Oceania 0 0 0 South America 0 0 0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.5 95% CI : (0.3419, 0.6581) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.000819

Kappa: 0.3433

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.8182	0.30000	0.4286	NA	NA	NA
Recall	0.8182	0.33333	0.9000	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
F1	0.8182	0.31579	0.5806	NA	NA	NA
Prevalence	0.2619	0.21429	0.2381	0.1429	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2143	0.07143	0.2143	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.2619	0.23810	0.5000	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
Balanced Accuracy	0.8768	0.56061	0.7625	0.5000	0.50000	0.50000

Iteration 2:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference

Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South	America
Africa	6	0	0		1	0		0
Asia	5	5	3		2	4		2
Europe	0	4	7		3	0		0
North America	0	0	0		0	0		0
0ceania	0	0	0		0	0		0
South America	0	0	0		0	0		0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.4286 95% CI : (0.2772, 0.5904) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.01407

Kappa : 0.2577 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

Statistics by Class:

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.8571	0.2381	0.5000	NA	NA	NA
Recall	0.5455	0.5556	0.7000	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
F1	0.6667	0.3333	0.5833	NA	NA	NA
Prevalence	0.2619	0.2143	0.2381	0.1429	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.1429	0.1190	0.1667	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.1667	0.5000	0.3333	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
Balanced Accuracy	0.7566	0.5354	0.7406	0.5000	0.50000	0.50000

Iteration 3:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference

Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South	America
Africa	9	0	0		0	0		0
Asia	1	5	0		3	3		1
Europe	1	4	10		3	1		0
North America	0	0	0		0	0		0
Oceania	0	0	0		0	0		0
South America	0	0	0		0	0		1

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.5952 95% CI : (0.4328, 0.7437) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 5.354e-06

Kappa : 0.4735 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	1.0000	0.3846	0.5263	NA	NA NA	1.00000
Recall	0.8182	0.5556	1.0000	0.0000	0.00000	0.50000
F1	0.9000	0.4545	0.6897	NA	NA NA	0.66667
Prevalence	0.2619	0.2143	0.2381	0.1429	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2143	0.1190	0.2381	0.0000	0.00000	0.02381
Detection Prevalence	0.2143	0.3095	0.4524	0.0000	0.00000	0.02381
Balanced Accuracy	0.9091	0.6566	0.8594	0.5000	0.50000	0.75000

Iteration 4:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference Africa Asia Europe North America Oceania South America Prediction 1 4 Africa 10 0 2 0 1 0 0 Asia 0 0 1 1 2 10 3 Europe 1 3 North America 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Oceania 0 South America 0 1 0 0 0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.5952 95% CI : (0.4328, 0.7437) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 5.354e-06

Kappa : 0.4742 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

Statistics by Class:

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.7692	0.57143	0.5263	NA	0.00000	1.00000
Recall	0.9091	0.44444	1.0000	0.0000	0.00000	0.50000
F1	0.8333	0.50000	0.6897	NA	NaN	0.66667
Prevalence	0.2619	0.21429	0.2381	0.1429	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2381	0.09524	0.2381	0.0000	0.00000	0.02381
Detection Prevalence	0.3095	0.16667	0.4524	0.0000	0.04762	0.02381
Balanced Accuracy	0.9062	0.67677	0.8594	0.5000	0.47368	0.75000

Iteration 5:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference

Prediction	Africa	Asia	Europe	North	America	Oceania	South	America
Africa	9	1	0		0	0		0
Asia	2	7	2		5	3		1
Europe	0	1	8		1	1		1
North America	0	0	0		0	0		0
0ceania	0	0	0		0	0		0
South America	0	0	0		0	0		0

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.5714 95% CI : (0.4096, 0.7228) No Information Rate : 0.2619 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 2.158e-05

Kappa : 0.4417 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

	Class: Africa	Class: Asia	Class: Europe	Class: North America	Class: Oceania	Class: South America
Precision	0.9000	0.3500	0.6667	NA	NA	NA
Recall	0.8182	0.7778	0.8000	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
F1	0.8571	0.4828	0.7273	NA	NA	NA
Prevalence	0.2619	0.2143	0.2381	0.1429	0.09524	0.04762
Detection Rate	0.2143	0.1667	0.1905	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
Detection Prevalence	0.2381	0.4762	0.2857	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
Balanced Accuracy	0.8930	0.6919	0.8375	0.5000	0.50000	0.50000

CONCLUSION

The objectives of this project have been met. For our dataset, Support Vector Machines gave the best average accuracy among the 4 chosen classification algorithms in predicting Continent class labels. A couple of interesting observations made were:

- The division of the main dataset and selection of training data and test data has varying impact on the overall accuracies from various classification models.
- The control parameters for determining training model accuracies help tune the algorithm parameters, which ultimately determine the prediction model accuracies.
- For most classification algorithms in R's caret package, greater values of tuneLength parameter lead to better model accuracy.

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