Assignment 1

Instructions:

1) Use **Python** programming. You may use **numpy**, **pandas** and **matplotlib** libraries.
2) Handle missing data as and when required using any approach.
3) There are two questions, each of 50 marks. You will be submitting two python code files named as **"q1.py"** and **"q2.py".**
4) You will prepare a **README** file to explain how to execute your code.
5) You will print the outputs in a **".txt"** file and also provide the plots.
6) All source code files, results files and documents should be kept in a folder named **"roll1_and_roll2_a1". Zip the folder and upload it on Moodle**.
7) **Use Dataset E for both Decision Tree and Bayesian. Consider the last column of your dataset as label.**

Question 1: Decision Tree (50)

1) Split Dataset E into 80%-20% to form training and testing sets, respectively. Build a **Decision Tree Classifier** using ID3 algorithm. Train the classifier **using Information Gain (IG)** measure **(no packages to be used for Decision Tree Classifier).**
2) Repeat (1) for 10 random splits. Print the best test accuracy and the depth of that tree.
3) Perform **reduced error pruning** operation over the tree obtained in (2). Plot a graph showing the variation in test accuracy with varying depths. Print the pruned tree obtained in hierarchical fashion with the attributes clearly shown at each level.
4) Prepare a **report** including all your results.

[20+5+20+5]

Question 2: Bayesian (Naïve Bayes) Classifier (50)

1) Randomly divide Dataset E into 80% for training and 20% for testing. Encode categorical variables using appropriate encoding method **(in-built function allowed)**.
2) A feature value is considered as an outlier if its value is greater than mean + 3 x standard deviation **($\boldsymbol{\mu} + \mathbf{3} \times \boldsymbol{\sigma}$)**. A sample having maximum such outlier features must be dropped. Print the final set of features formed. Normalise the features as required.
3) Train the Naïve Bayes Classifier using 10-fold cross validation **(no packages to be used for Naïve Bayes Classifier).** Print the final accuracy.
4) Train the Naïve Bayes Classifier using **Laplace correction** on the same train and test split. Print the final accuracy.
5) Prepare a **report** including all your results.

[5+10+20+10+5]