# UNIVERSITY OF AVEIRO Department of Electronics, Telecommunications and Informatics



# Regression problem Prediction of final grades

Foundation of Machine Learning

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# Presentation of the problem

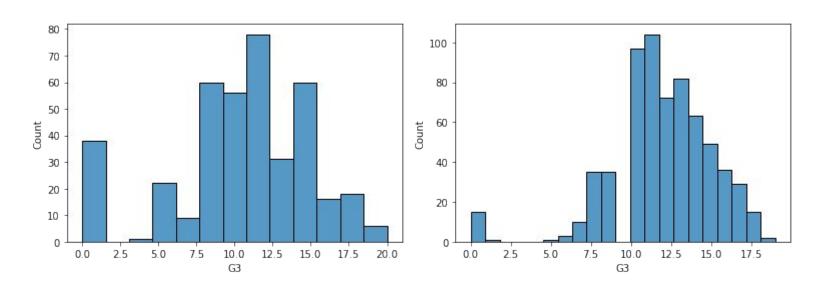
- MATH COURSE
- PORTUGUESE COURSE

Columns	Description
school	student's school (binary: 'GP' - Gabriel Pereira or 'MS' - Mousinho da
	Silveira)
sex	student's sex (binary: 'F' - female or 'M' - male)
age	student's age (numeric: from 15 to 22)
address	student's home address type (binary: 'U' - urban or 'R' - rural)
famsize	family size (binary: 'LE3' - less or equal to 3 or 'GT3' - greater than 3)
Pstatus	parent's cohabitation status (binary: 'T' - living together or 'A' - apart)
Medu	mother's education (numeric: 0 - none, 1 - primary education (4th
	grade), 2 - 5th to 9th grade, 3 - secondary education or 4 - higher
	education)
Fedu	father's education (numeric: 0 - none, 1 - primary education (4th
	grade), 2 - 5th to 9th grade, 3 - secondary education or 4 - higher
	education)
Mjob	mother's job (nominal: 'teacher', 'health' care related, civil 'services'
	(e.g. administrative or police), 'at home' or 'other')
Fjob	father's job (nominal: 'teacher', 'health' care related, civil 'services' (e.g.
	administrative or police), 'at home' or 'other')
reason	reason to choose this school (nominal: close to 'home', school 'reputa-
	tion', 'course' preference or 'other')
guardian	student's guardian (nominal: 'mother', 'father' or 'other')
traveltime	home to school travel time (numeric: 1 - i15 min., 2 - 15 to 30 min., 3 -
a de code del con a	30 min. to 1 hour, or 4 - ¿1 hour)  weekly study time (numeric: 1 - ¡2 hours, 2 - 2 to 5 hours, 3 - 5 to 10
studytime	hours, or 4 - $\lambda$ 10 hours)
failures	number of past class failures (numeric: n if $1 \le n < 3$ , else 4)
schoolsup	extra educational support (binary: yes or no)
famsup	family educational support (binary: yes or no)
paid	extra paid classes within the course subject (Math or Portuguese) (bi-
paid	nary: yes or no)
activities	extra-curricular activities (binary: yes or no)
nursery	attended nursery school (binary: yes or no)
higher	wants to take higher education (binary: yes or no)
internet	Internet access at home (binary: yes or no)
romantic	with a romantic relationship (binary: yes or no)
famrel	quality of family relationships (numeric: from 1 - very bad to 5 - excel-
lamoi	lent)
freetime	free time after school (numeric: from 1 - very low to 5 - very high)
goout	going out with friends (numeric: from 1 - very low to 5 - very high)
Dalc	workday alcohol consumption (numeric: from 1 - very low to 5 - very
- 4	high)
Walc	weekend alcohol consumption (numeric: from 1 - very low to 5 - very
	high)
health	current health status (numeric: from 1 - very bad to 5 - very good)
absences	number of school absences (numeric: from 0 to 93)
G1	first period grade (numeric: from 0 to 20)
G2	second period grade (numeric: from 0 to 20)
G3	final grade (numeric: from 0 to 20, output target)
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# Histogram of final grades

MATH COURSE

**PORTUGUESE COURSE** 



# **Model training**

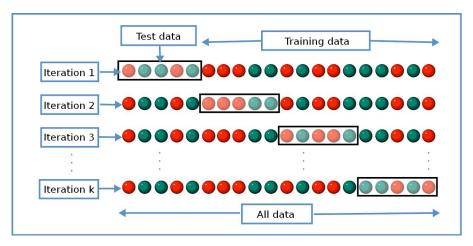
- K-fold Cross Validation
- Data Splitting
- Learning Rate

### K-fold Cross Validation

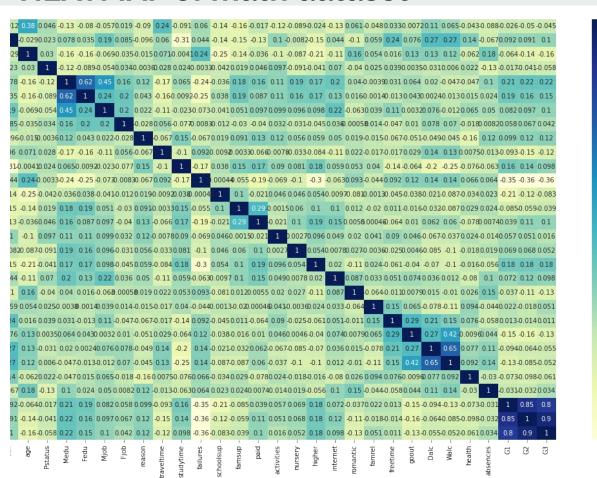
• Divide the students in k=10 groups

• One group at a time is iteratively excluded (test data) and an attempt is made to predict it with the

non-excluded group (training data)



## **HEATMAP** of math dataset



- 0.4

- 0.2

- 0.0

- -0.2

# **Data Splitting**

#### 10 best parameters of math dataset

- 1. failures
- 2. Medu
- 3. higher
- 4. age
- 5. Fedu
- 6. goout
- 7. romantic
- 8. traveltime
- 9. Mjob
- 10. address

#### 10 best parameters of Portuguese dataset

- 1. failures
- 2. higher
- 3. school
- 4. studytime
- 5. Medu
- 6. Fedu
- 7. Dalc
- 8. Walc
- 9. reason
- 10. address

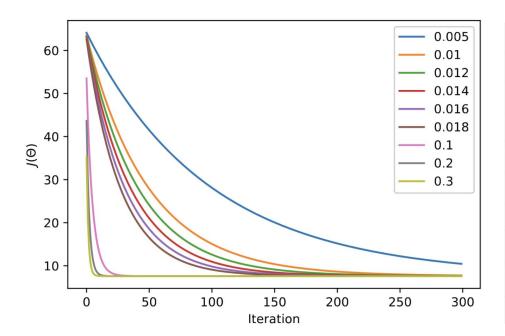
# **Learning Rate**

- Implement gradient descent
- Compute MSE using K-fold validation function
- Repeat the process for all the learning rate values:

0.005, 0.01, 0.012, 0.014, 0.016, 0.018, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3.

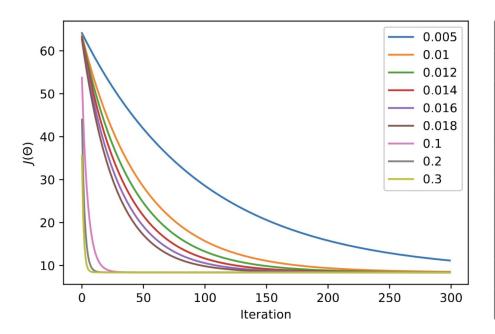
### Results of regression G3 for the Math data

#### Using all data



$\alpha$	$J(\theta)$
0.005	18.1586
0.01	12.5738
0.012	11.9432
0.014	11.5469
0.016	11.2694
0.018	11.0595
0.1	10.0492
0.2	10.0667
0.3	10.0673

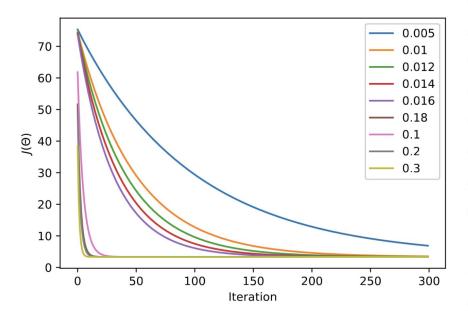
### Using 10 best data



$\alpha$	$J(\theta)$
0.005	12.9262
0.01	9.4852
0.012	9.3323
0.014	9.2892
0.016	9.2824
0.018	9.2865
0.1	9.3213
0.2	9.3213
0.3	9.3213

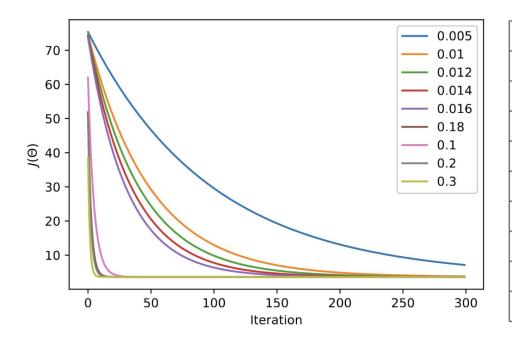
### Results of regression G3 for the Portuguese data

#### Using all data



$\alpha$	$J(\theta)$
0.005	10.6939
0.01	4.5815
0.012	4.1968
0.014	4.0423
0.016	3.9788
0.018	3.9413
0.1	3.9347
0.2	3.9347
0.3	3.9347

### Using 10 best data



lpha	$J(\theta)$			
0.005	8.9664			
0.01	4.2415			
0.012	4.0093			
0.014	3.9267			
0.016	3.8961			
0.018	3.8789			
0.1	3.8715			
0.2	3.8715			
0.3	3.8715			

#### Best models for math dataset

$$h(x) = 10.4 + 20.23 \cdot x_1 + 0.63 \cdot x_2 + -0.48 \cdot x_3 + 0.23 \cdot x_4 + 0.32 \cdot x_5 + -0.1 \cdot x_6 + 0.5 \cdot x_7 + -0.11 \cdot x_8 + -0.17 \cdot x_9 + 0.46 \cdot x_{10} + -1.28 \cdot x_{11} + -0.45 \cdot x_{12} + -0.42 \cdot x_{13} + 0.17 \cdot x_{14} + -0.16 \cdot x_{15} + -0.07 \cdot x_{16} + 0.3 \cdot x_{17} + 0.19 \cdot x_{18} + -0.52 \cdot x_{19} + 0.21 \cdot x_{20} + 0.3 \cdot x_{21} + -0.66 \cdot x_{22} + -0.24 \cdot x_{23} + 0.34 \cdot x_{24} + -0.25 \cdot x_{25} + 0.45 \cdot x_{26} + 0.02 \cdot x_{27} + 0.29 \cdot x_{28} + -0.15 \cdot x_{29} + 0.31 \cdot x_{30} + -0.42 \cdot x_{31} + 0.05 \cdot x_{32} + 0.12 \cdot x_{33} + -0.19 \cdot x_{34} + -0.1 \cdot x_{35} + 0.41 \cdot x_{36} + -0.14 \cdot x_{37} + -0.09 \cdot x_{38} + 0.14 \cdot x_{39} + 0.15 \cdot x_{40} + -0.06 \cdot x_{41} + -0.04 \cdot x_{42}$$

$$h(x) = 10.42 + -1.34 \cdot x_1 + 0.5 \cdot x_2 + 0.23 \cdot x_3 + -0.09 \cdot x_4 + -0.05 \cdot x_5 + -0.49 \cdot x_6 + -0.43 \cdot x_7 + -0.15 \cdot x_8 + 0.2 \cdot x_9 + -0.17 \cdot x_{10} + 0.31 \cdot x_{11} + -0.2 \cdot x_{12} + -0.42 \cdot x_{13}$$

# Thank you for your attention