

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 Train_B_Tree for Regression Tree and Train_B_Bayesian for Bayesian.**
Consider the last column of your dataset as label.

Question 1: Decision Tree (50)

- 1) Split Train_B_Tree into 70%-30% to form training and testing sets, respectively. Build a **Regression Tree**. Train the classifier **using sum of squared errors (no packages to be used for Regression Tree)**.
- 2) Repeat (1) for 10 random splits. Print the best test accuracy and the depth of that tree.
- 3) Perform **rule post pruning** operation over the tree obtained in (2). Plot the variation in test accuracy with varying depths. Print the depth for which the model overfits. 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 the Train_B_Bayesian into 70% for training and 30% 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 $2 \times \text{mean} + 5 \times \text{standard deviation}$ ($2 \times \mu + 5 \times \sigma$). 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 5-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]