#### Mobile and Wearable Computing SA 2024-2025 Università della Svizzera italiana

# Assignment 4

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https://github.com/USI-Projects-Collection/mobile\_ass\_04.git

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# Note

The assignment is at the end of the tutorial file (Paolo\_Deidda\_Assignment04.ipynb)

# Exercise 0

## Results

The balanced accuracy for 5-fold and Leave-One-User-Out (LOUO) cross-validation was computed for both the old dataset (example\_data\_w\_engagement.csv) and the new dataset (assignment\_data.csv). Below are the results:

#### 5-Fold Cross-Validation

Model	Old Dataset (%)	New Dataset (%)	Change
XGBoost	$68.75 \pm 0.78$	$63.40 \pm 0.67$	Decreased
DummyClassifier	$47.58 \pm 0.31$	$50.49 \pm 0.24$	Increased

Table 1: 5-Fold Cross-Validation Results

## Leave-One-User-Out (LOUO) Cross-Validation

Model	Old Dataset (%)	New Dataset (%)	Change
XGBoost	$45.27 \pm 23.23$	$41.92 \pm 16.32$	Decreased
DummyClassifier	$49.47 \pm 1.02$	$49.83 \pm 1.21$	No Change

Table 2: Leave-One-User-Out Cross-Validation Results

#### Discussion

#### Did the results change?

Yes, the results for both 5-fold and LOUO cross-validation changed when using the new dataset.

#### Why did the results change?

The observed changes can be attributed to differences in dataset characteristics:

- Feature distribution: The new dataset likely has a different distribution of features, which impacts the model's ability to generalize.
- User variability: Leave-One-User-Out validation is more sensitive to changes in user-level data. This is reflected in the decreased performance of XGBoost for LOUO.
- Class balance: The slight increase in DummyClassifier's balanced accuracy suggests that the class distribution in the new dataset might be closer to uniform.

## Exercise 1

The balanced accuracy scores for the Leave One Day Out (per user) paradigm are as follows:

• **XGBoost:**  $63.95 \pm 2.17\%$ 

• DummyClassifier:  $49.63 \pm 1.76\%$ 

Compared to other paradigms, the results here are more favorable. Specifically, the standard deviation is significantly lower than with the LOUO paradigm, indicating a tighter clustering of values around the mean with less fluctuation.

## Exercise 2

Model	5-Fold	LOUO	LODO
Support Vector Machine (SVC)	$50.22 \pm 0.32\%$	$47.03 \pm 36.52\%$	$50.17 \pm 0.38\%$
Random Forest	$63.94 \pm 0.66\%$	$42.00 \pm 16.24\%$	$64.34 \pm 1.79\%$
Naive Bayes (GaussianNB)	$54.95 \pm 0.50\%$	$28.44 \pm 22.48\%$	$54.79 \pm 2.25\%$

Table 3: Performance of various classifiers across different validation paradigms.

Among the tested models, the Random Forest Classifier outperformed XGBoost. For the Naive Bayes classifier, a normal data distribution was assumed during its application. The performance results for each model across different paradigms are summarized below: