

NTAD Dam Hazard Classification Predictive Model

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1 Project Goal

The primary objective of this project is to construct a predictive model for assessing the hazard potential of dams using the NTAD_Dams dataset. The model aims to classify dams according to their hazard status by analyzing a combination of environmental, structural, and locational attributes. This study employs interpretable machine learning algorithms, including OneR, Naive Bayes, J48, and BayesNet, to evaluate and compare their predictive performance in identifying high risk dams. By determining the most influential factors contributing to hazard classification, this project seeks to provide data driven insights that can inform public safety decisions, guide hazard mitigation efforts, and support agencies such as FEMA and the United States Army Corps of Engineers in the prioritization of dam inspections and maintenance planning.

2 Description of Dataset

The dataset used in this study is a representation of the National Inventory of Dams, which is maintained and published by the United States Army Corps of Engineers in cooperation with the Association of State Dam Safety Officials, as well as state, territorial, and federal agencies (U.S. Department of Transportation, 2025). It is also part of the United States Department of Transportation Bureau of Transportation Statistics National Transportation Atlas Database. The dataset documents more than ninety thousand dams across the United States and its territories and serves as a comprehensive resource for understanding dam characteristics and hazard potential. The dataset classifies dams according to hazard potential (High, Significant, Low, Undetermined), which reflects the probable consequences of failure, not the probability of failure itself. In the dataset, each hazard potential category is assigned an id: High is 4, Significant is 3, Low is 2, and Undetermined is 1. The class for our machine learning models become **hazardId**.

Official Attributes and Definitions

The following list enumerates the official attribute names and their definitions as provided in the accompanying data dictionary <https://doi.org/10.21949/1529016>

Attribute	Definition
OBJECTID	Internal feature number.
id	Unique identifier.
federalId	The unique identifier for each dam record. For most dams, federalID is the NID ID of the dam prior to the NID data transmittal by the submitting agency.
name	The official name of the dam. For dams that do not have an official name, one is assigned by the agency.
latitude	Dam latitude as a single value, in decimal degrees.
longitude	Dam longitude as a single value, in decimal degrees.
hazardId	Category indicating potential hazard to the downstream area if a failure were to occur.
hazard	Hazard potential classification as a text value.
city	Name of the nearest city to the dam.
county	County name where the dam is located.
state	Two letter postal abbreviation for the state where the dam is located.
nidHeight	Maximum retaining height of the dam, measured in feet.
nidStorage	Maximum storage at the dam, measured in acre feet.
nidSurfaceArea	Surface area of the reservoir at normal storage, measured in acres.

Attribute	Definition
nidDrainageArea	Size of the area that drains into the reservoir, measured in square miles.
nidCrestLength	Length of the dam, measured along the top of the dam, in feet.
nidCrestElevation	Elevation of the top of the dam, measured in feet above mean sea level.
nidType	Types of materials used to construct the dam.
nidOwnerType	Type of ownership.
nidOwnerName	Owner name.
nidPrimaryPurposeId	Code for the primary purpose of the dam.
nidPrimaryPurpose	Description of the primary purpose of the dam.
nidOtherPurposeId	Code for the other purposes of the dam.
nidOtherPurpose	Description of the other purposes of the dam.
nidYearCompleted	Year when construction of the dam was completed.
nidYearModified	Year when the dam was last modified.
nidHydrologicUnit	Hydrologic Unit Code.
nidRiver	Name of the principal river or stream on which the dam is built.
nidNearestCity	Name of the nearest city or community.
nidCongressionalDistrict	Congressional district in which the dam is located.
nidLongitude	Longitude in decimal degrees at the dam location.
nidLatitude	Latitude in decimal degrees at the dam location.
nidEmergencyActionPlanId	Code value to indicate whether the dam has an Emergency Action Plan.
nidEmergencyActionPlan	Text description of whether the dam has an Emergency Action Plan.
nidInspectionFrequencyId	Code to indicate how often the dam is inspected.
nidInspectionFrequency	Description of how often the dam is inspected.
nidInspectionDate	Date of the most recent inspection.
nidRegulatoryId	Code for the regulatory agency responsible for dam safety oversight.
nidRegulatory	Text description of the regulatory agency responsible for dam safety oversight.
nidFederalAgencyId	Code for the federal agency involved with the dam.
nidFederalAgency	Name of the federal agency involved with the dam.
nidMaxStorage	Maximum storage at the dam, in acre feet.
nidNormalStorage	Normal storage at the dam, in acre feet.
nidDrainageAreaMi2	Drainage area in square miles.
nidSurfaceAreaAcres	Surface area of reservoir at normal storage, in acres.
nidCrestElevationFt	Crest elevation, in feet.
nidCrestLengthFt	Crest length, in feet.
nidDamHeightFt	Dam height, in feet.
nidMaxDischargeCfs	Maximum discharge in cubic feet per second.
nidFoundationType	Foundation type for the dam.
nidSpillwayType	Spillway type for the dam.
nidOutletWorks	Indicates if the dam has outlet works.
nidConditionAssessment	Overall condition assessment rating.
nidConditionAssessmentDate	Date of the most recent condition assessment.
nidConditionAssessmentId	Code for the condition assessment rating.
nidCountyFips	County FIPS code.
nidStateKey	Two letter abbreviation of the state.

Attribute	Definition
nidStateName	State name.
nidNation	Country code.
nidZipcode	Postal code.
nidHuc2	Hydrologic Unit Code two digit region.
nidHuc4	Hydrologic Unit Code four digit subregion.
nidHuc6	Hydrologic Unit Code six digit basin.
nidHuc8	Hydrologic Unit Code eight digit subbasin.
nidFemaRegion	FEMA region where the dam is located.
nidFemaCommunity	Name of the community participant in the National Flood Insurance Program that is local to the dam.
nidAiannh	Name of recognized American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian community areas where applicable.
nidEapLastExerciseDate	Date of the most recent exercise of the Emergency Action Plan.
nidEapLastExerciseType	Type of the most recent Emergency Action Plan exercise.
nidEapVerified	Indicates if the Emergency Action Plan is verified.
nidEapNextDueDate	Date the next Emergency Action Plan exercise is due.
nidEapSchedule	Frequency schedule for Emergency Action Plan exercises.
nidEapNotes	Notes related to Emergency Action Plan.
nidInspectionFrequencyNotes	Notes related to inspection frequency.
nidOwnerTypeId	Code for owner type.
nidRegulatoryAgencyId	Code for the regulatory agency.
nidPrimaryPurposeCode	Code for the primary purpose.
nidOtherPurposeCode	Code for other purposes.
nidOutletWorksId	Code for the presence of outlet works.
nidSpillwayTypeId	Code for the spillway type.
nidFoundationTypeId	Code for the foundation type.
nidConditionAssessmentCode	Code for the overall condition assessment.
nidEmergencyActionPlanCode	Code for Emergency Action Plan status.
nidInspectionFrequencyCode	Code for inspection frequency.
nidHazardCode	Code for hazard potential classification.
nidHazardText	Text for hazard potential classification.
nidSourceAgency	The source agency that submitted the data.
nidSubmittingAgency	The agency that transmitted data to the NID.
nidRecordStatus	Indicates if the record is current or archived.
nidDataLastUpdated	Date of the most recent data update.
nidUrl	Link to the official NID entry for the dam.
privateDamId	Code to indicate whether a dam is a private dam.
politicalPartyId	Code for political party that currently holds the Congressional District seat the dam is located.
huc2	Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) two digit region.
huc4	Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) four digit subregion.
huc6	Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) six digit basin.
huc8	Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) eight digit subbasin.
zipcode	Post Office Zip Codes.
nation	Code for country where dam is located.
stateKey	Two letter abbreviation of the state where dam is located.
femaRegion	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region where dam is located.
femaCommunity	Name of community participant in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) local to the dam.

Attribute	Definition
aiannh	Name of recognized American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian community areas where applicable.

3 Dataset Preprocessing

All data preprocessing was done with python.

3.1 Data Injectivity Test

In this section, the dataset is examined to perform a *data injectivity test* across all attributes. The purpose of this test is to identify attributes that contain redundant or functionally dependent information. Data injectivity refers to the property that the values of one attribute uniquely determine the values of another. Formally, for two attributes a_1 and a_2 , the attribute a_2 is said to be *injective with respect to* a_1 if and only if

$$\forall \text{ rows } r_i, r_j \quad r_i[a_j] = r_j[a_j] \implies r_i[a_i] = r_j[a_i].$$

This condition ensures that if two rows share the same value in attribute a_2 , they must also share the same value in attribute a_1 .

To conduct the data injectivity test, each attribute a_1 in the NTAD.Dams dataset is compared pairwise with all other attributes a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n . For every pair (a_1, a_k) , the analysis determines whether the values in a_k injectively map to those in a_1 . If such a mapping exists, a_k is considered injective with respect to a_1 , implying that one of the two attributes may be redundant or derivable from the other.

Identifying injective relationships serves several key purposes:

1. **Redundancy detection:** Reveals attributes that encode the same information in alternate forms, such as numerical identifiers and their corresponding textual labels.
2. **Functional dependence analysis:** Highlights attributes whose values are completely determined by other attributes, indicating dependency structures within the dataset.
3. **Dimensionality reduction:** Supports the removal of superfluous attributes without losing informational content, thereby simplifying the dataset for downstream modeling.

For example, if both `longitude` and `x` yield identical groupings of records, then `longitude` is injective with respect to `x`. This indicates that the two attributes convey the same underlying information. Detecting such injective pairs is therefore an important preprocessing step that ensures data minimality, reduces redundancy, and improves the interpretability of the predictive model.

3.1.1 Results of the Data Injectivity Test

This section summarizes attribute pairs that exhibit injective or bijective relationships, along with the resulting keep or remove decisions taken to reduce redundancy while preserving informational content.

Bijjective relationships

- **0 (OBJECTID) and 1 (id) and 2 (federalId):** All three are mutually injective and therefore bijective.
 - *Decision:* Keep 0 (OBJECTID). Remove 1 (id) and 2 (federalId).
 - *Rationale:* These fields encode the same unique identifier so retaining one prevents loss of information.

One way injective relationships

- **99 (x) injective with respect to 5 (longitude), and 100 (y) injective with respect to 4 (latitude):** If two records share the same value in `x` then they share the same value in `longitude`, and similarly for `y` and `latitude`. The converse does not hold. This indicates that `x` and `y` are lower resolution or derived encodings of the primary coordinates.
 - *Decision:* Remove 99 (`x`) and 100 (`y`). Keep 5 (`longitude`) and 4 (`latitude`).
 - *Rationale:* The `latitude` and `longitude` attributes admit more distinct values and therefore carry at least as much information.
- **Hydrologic Unit Codes 89 (huc2), 90 (huc4), 91 (huc6), and 92 (huc8):** In practice, a given value of `huc8` uniquely determines the corresponding values of `huc6`, `huc4`, and `huc2`. Thus equality on `huc8` implies equality on the coarser codes. Your empirical test found consistent injectivity in this direction.
 - *Decision:* Keep 89 (`huc2`). Remove 90 (`huc4`), 91 (`huc6`), and 92 (`huc8`) for the nominal feature set.
 - *Rationale:* `huc4`, `huc6`, and `huc8` have very high cardinality which can complicate nominal modeling without regularization or target encoding. Retaining `huc2` preserves basin level signal with manageable cardinality.

Attributes with no detected injective ties

- **71 (secondaryLengthOfLocks) and 73 (secondaryWidthOfLocks):** No clear injective relationships to other attributes were detected.
- **88 (politicalPartyId):** No injective connection to safety or structural attributes.
- **94 (nation):** No injective connection observed.

3.2 Deleting Irregular Rows

- *Row 39881* was deleted because the values along the row did not match up the attributes

3.3 Working with Weka

This project used both `weka` and `python`. For the dataset to be imported to `weka`, all entries with quotations and special characters (`\n` and `\r`) had to be replaced with whitespace.

3.4 Unreasonable Attributes

Several attributes in the `NTAD_Dams` dataset were deemed *unreasonable* for inclusion in the predictive modeling process. These attributes were removed because they exhibit one or more of the following characteristics:

1. Extremely high nominal cardinality, often functioning as unique identifiers rather than informative predictors.
2. Irregular or incomplete categorical coverage, meaning that new dams may contain values not represented in the training dataset (out-of-vocabulary risk).
3. Administrative or textual metadata unrelated to structural, locational, or hazard-relevant properties.

Removed Attributes and Justification

- **OBJECTID:** Nominal attribute with 92,522 distinct values. Serves purely as a unique identifier with no predictive value.
- **Name:** Nominal attribute with 77,595 distinct values. Each dam name is unique, making it unsuitable for learning generalizable patterns.
- **ownerNames:** Nominal attribute with 53,818 distinct values. High variability and inconsistent naming conventions; unlikely to generalize to unseen ownership entities.
- **nidId:** Nominal attribute with 91,776 distinct values. Duplicates the role of OBJECTID and offers no additional information.
- **designerNames:** Nominal attribute with 6,545 distinct values. Sparse and unstandardized, often containing non-repeating free-text entries.
- **sourceAgency:** Nominal attribute indicating the submitting organization. Removed because the set of possible agencies is incomplete; a new submission source would not be represented in the training list.
- **stateFedId:** Nominal attribute with 62,050 distinct values. Serves as an administrative identifier, not a predictive feature.
- **County:** Nominal attribute with partial categorical coverage. If a new dam is located in a county not represented in the dataset, the model cannot assign a valid category, leading to generalization errors.
- **countyState:** Nominal attribute combining county and state. Suffers from the same generalization issue when unseen geographic combinations appear.
- **City:** Nominal attribute with irregular coverage. Cities absent from the training data would produce unseen categorical values at inference time.
- **riverName:** Nominal attribute representing river or stream names. High cardinality and inconsistent naming patterns (e.g., abbreviations, alternative spellings) make it unstable for modeling. New rivers would also be unrepresented.
- **congDist:** Nominal attribute for congressional districts. The mapping changes periodically due to redistricting; unseen districts would not map cleanly to the existing training categories.
- **stateRegulatoryAgency:** Nominal attribute with irregular text entries. Agencies not listed in the dataset would appear as unknown classes, making the attribute unreliable.
- **Zipcode:** Nominal attribute with 16,794 distinct values. Sparse, inconsistent, and region-specific; also prone to out-of-range inputs for new locations.
- **dateUpdated, inspectionDate, conditionAssessDate, yearCompleteId, yearCompleteIdId:** Nominal or date-like text attributes with nonstandard formats and missing values. New dams or future updates would produce values not observed in the training data.
- **inspectionFrequency:** Not suitable as a predictor because the inspection frequency depends on administrative policy, dam age, and regulatory jurisdiction rather than physical or hazard-related factors.
- **websiteUrl:** Nominal attribute containing web links. Not predictive and subject to missing or malformed URLs.
- **usaceDivision, usaceDistrict, femaCommunity:** Nominal administrative fields. Incomplete coverage and inconsistent naming conventions; new districts or communities would produce unrecognized categories.

- **Nation:** Removed because all records belong to the United States. Other detected values were irregular or erroneous.
- **stateKey:** Redundant with the existing **state** attribute.
- **outletGateTypes:** Deleted because of the abundant number of irregular values not listed in documentation. e.g **Slide (slice gate)6**, **Valve1**, **Roller2** were never mentioned in documentation

Rationale for Exclusion

These attributes were excluded to prevent high-cardinality nominal features from overfitting the model and to avoid *out-of-vocabulary errors*, where a categorical value encountered during inference does not exist in the training set. Removing such fields improves model generalization, simplifies feature encoding, and ensures that retained attributes represent interpretable, stable, and domain-relevant information.

3.5 Missing Values (Column-Wise Analysis)

Attributes where 70% or more instances do not have said attribute are removed as high rates of missingness prevent us from reliably replacing those missing values.

- **otherNames:** 72% of entries missing.
- **formerNames:** 89% of entries missing.
- **otherStructureId:** 99% of entries missing.
- **fedOwnerIds:** 97% of entries missing.
- **fedFundingIds:** 85% of entries missing.
- **fedDesignIds:** 71% of entries missing.
- **fedConstructionIds:** 85% of entries missing.
- **fedRegulatoryIds:** 95% of entries missing.
- **fedInspectionIds:** 82% of entries missing.
- **fedOperationIds:** 97% of entries missing.
- **fedOtherIds:** 99% of entries missing.
- **yearModified:** 93% of entries missing.
- **secondaryLengthOfLocks:** 100% of entries missing.
- **secondaryWidthOfLocks:** 100% of entries missing.
- **eapLastRevDate:** 81% of entries missing.
- **operationalStatusId:** 81% of entries missing.
- **operationalStatusDate:** 82% of entries missing.
- **lastEapExcerDate:** 99% of entries missing.
- **politicalPartyId:** 100% of entries missing.
- **aiannh:** 94% of entries missing.

3.6 Missing Values (Row-Wise Analysis)

In addition to column-wise missingness, a row-level completeness check was performed to identify individual records with excessive missing data. Any record containing missing values for 70% or more were removed.

- **Row 39880:** Contained missing values in over 70% of all attributes.

3.7 Changing Datatypes

3.7.1 Converted String Attributes

Some of the attributes when imported to Weka was identified as the string datatype. These attributes had to be converted to either numeric or nominal to be able to use attribute selection algorithms.

- **Latitude:** Converted from `string` to `numeric`.
- **Longitude:** Converted from `string` to `numeric`.
- **primaryPurposeId:** Converted from `string` to `nominal`.
- **nidHeight:** Converted from `string` to `numeric`.
- **eapId:** Converted from `string` to `nominal`.
- **ownerTypeIds:** Converted from `string` to `nominal`.
- **nonFederalDamOnFederalId:** Converted from `string` to `nominal`.
- **Distance:** Converted from `string` to `numeric`.
- **fedRegulateId:** Converted from `string` to `nominal`.
- **jurisdictionAuthorityId:** Converted from `string` to `nominal`.

3.7.2 One-Hot Encoding

Some attributes had possible values separated by semi colons e.g a value of `foundationTypeIds` could be `1;2` which means it has category 1 and 2. For these kinds of attributes, one-hot encoding has to be done.

- **ownerTypeIds:** Encoded across 12 categories [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12].
- **purposeIds:** Encoded across 6 categories [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6].
- **damTypeIds:** Encoded across 12 categories [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12].
- **coreTypeIds:** Encoded across 6 categories [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6].
- **foundationTypeIds:** Encoded across 4 categories [1, 2, 3, 4].

As a result of encoding, we will delete the parent attribute and replace it with many attributes which represent the encoding e.g attribute *purposeIds* of just 1 would be *purposeIds_1*

3.8 Dealing with Missing Values (Class)

All instances had a value for the class *hazardId*. Therefore, no instance had to be removed due to missing class attribute.

3.9 Dealing with Missing Values (Continuous, Nominal, Discrete)

- Missing value for **continuous data** was replaced using *mean*
- Missing values for **nominal data** was replaced using *mode*
- Missing values for **discrete data** was replaced using *median*

3.10 Obvious Attributes

Some attributes were removed from the dataset because they were found to be closely related to the target variable **hazardId**. Although these attributes are not identical to **hazardId**, they share strong conceptual and statistical relationships with it. Retaining them could introduce partial data leakage, leading the model to rely on correlated administrative indicators rather than independent structural or environmental factors.

- **eapId**: Represents the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) classification for each dam. Since EAPs are typically implemented or updated in proportion to the dam’s hazard level, this attribute tends to correlate strongly with **hazardId**. Its inclusion could cause the model to infer hazard indirectly through administrative preparedness rather than physical risk indicators.
- **conditionAssessId**: Encodes the dam’s latest condition assessment category. While not identical to hazard classification, this attribute reflects similar evaluative criteria—dams with poorer condition ratings often exhibit higher hazard potential. Retaining this attribute could therefore inflate the model’s predictive accuracy by exploiting overlapping information.

Rationale for Removal

Although neither attribute is a direct duplicate of **hazardId**, both exhibit strong conceptual and empirical relationships with it. Removing them ensures that the predictive model focuses on independent explanatory variables, such as structural, environmental, and locational attributes, rather than correlated administrative assessments. This step reduces redundancy, improves model generalization, and prevents subtle forms of data leakage.

3.11 Data Discretization

Numeric data needed to be discretized in order to use certain classification algorithms. Discretization was done using the *equal frequency binning* method. The number of bins was determined based on how many distinct values the numeric attribute had:

- **latitude** had **86,308** unique values and was binned into **1,000** bins.
- **longitude** had **88,035** unique values and was binned into **1,000** bins.
- **nidHeight** had **384** unique values and was binned into **50** bins.
- **separateStructuresCount** had **15** unique values and was binned into **10** bins.
- **distance** had **458** unique values and was binned into **50** bins.
- **damHeight** had **373** unique values and was binned into **50** bins.
- **hydraulicHeight** had **325** unique values and was binned into **50** bins.
- **structuralHeight** had **346** unique values and was binned into **50** bins.
- **damLength** had **4,267** unique values and was binned into **100** bins.
- **volume** had **15,120** unique values and was binned into **100** bins.

- `nidStorage` had **11,248** unique values and was binned into **100** bins.
- `maxStorage` had **11,045** unique values and was binned into **100** bins.
- `normalStorage` had **7,690** unique values and was binned into **100** bins.
- `surfaceArea` had **4,672** unique values and was binned into **100** bins.
- `drainageArea` had **4,880** unique values and was binned into **100** bins.
- `maxDischarge` had **8,049** unique values and was binned into **100** bins.
- `spillwayWidth` had **1,455** unique values and was binned into **100** bins.
- `numberOfLocks` had **11** unique values and was binned into **10** bins.
- `lengthOfLocks` had **38** unique values and was binned into **10** bins.
- `widthOfLocks` had **22** unique values and was binned into **10** bins.

4 Attribute Selection

Attribute selection aims to reduce the number of input variables while retaining the most relevant information for prediction. By removing redundant or irrelevant attributes, the resulting models are simpler, faster, and often more accurate. In this project, four evaluation methods were applied in Weka: *CfsSubsetEval*, *CorrelationAttributeEval*, *GainRatioAttributeEval*, and *InfoGainAttributeEval*. Each method ranks or selects attributes based on different statistical criteria.

4.1 CfsSubsetEval

CfsSubsetEval (Correlation-based Feature Selection) evaluates subsets of attributes rather than individual ones. It selects groups of features that are highly correlated with the class but have low intercorrelation with each other. This helps eliminate redundant attributes that provide overlapping information, improving the model's generalization and reducing overfitting.

From the Weka outputs in Appendix A.1, we get the chosen attributes to be:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| • <code>primaryPurposeId</code> | • <code>nidHeightId</code> |
| • <code>ownerTypeIds_6</code> | • <code>volume</code> |
| • <code>primaryOwnerTypeId</code> | • <code>nidStorage</code> |
| • <code>purposeIds_8</code> | • <code>normalStorage</code> |
| • <code>purposeIds_10</code> | • <code>maxDischarge</code> |
| • <code>state</code> | • <code>huc2</code> |
| • <code>foundationTypeIds_1</code> | • <code>femaRegion</code> |
| • <code>damHeight</code> | |

4.2 CorrelationAttributeEval

CorrelationAttributeEval evaluates each attribute individually by measuring its correlation with the target class. A high correlation indicates that the attribute is strongly predictive of the class label. Attributes with low correlation values contribute less useful information and can be removed to simplify the model.

Setting the threshold to 0.1 from the Weka outputs in Appendix A.2, we get:

- purposeIds__10
- ownerTypeIds__1
- foundationTypeIds__1
- purposeIds__8
- stateRegulatedId
- primaryOwnerTypeId
- purposeIds__5
- fedRegulatedId
- ownerTypeIds__5
- permittingAuthorityId
- enforcementAuthorityId
- femaRegion
- foundationTypeIds__3

4.3 GainRatioAttributeEval

GainRatioAttributeEval is based on information theory and evaluates attributes using the Gain Ratio metric. It measures how much information about the class is gained by knowing the value of an attribute, normalized to prevent bias toward attributes with many distinct values. This method is particularly effective for categorical data and is commonly used in decision tree algorithms.

Setting the threshold to 0.08 from the Weka outputs in Appendix A.3, we get:

- ownerTypeIds__6
- foundationTypeIds__2
- damTypeIds__4
- widthOfLocks
- lengthOfLocks
- damTypeIds__1
- isAssociatedStructureId
- foundationTypeIds__1
- coreTypeIds__1
- damTypeIds__7
- purposeIds__3

4.4 InfoGainAttributeEval

InfoGainAttributeEval (Information Gain) evaluates each attribute individually by calculating how much it reduces the uncertainty (entropy) of the class. Attributes that provide greater information gain are considered more useful for predicting the target variable. Unlike Gain Ratio, it does not normalize the result, so attributes with many unique values may receive higher scores.

Setting the threshold to 0.08 from the Weka outputs in Appendix A.4, we get:

- state
- longitude
- huc2
- nidStorage
- maxStorage
- femaRegion
- latitude
- damHeight
- normalStorage
- nidHeight
- primaryPurposeId
- hydraulicHeight
- nidHeightId
- structuralHeight
- volume
- maxDischarge

4.5 SelfSelected

- primaryPurposeId
- damHeight
- state
- surfaceArea
- damLength
- volume

5 Model Selection

5.1 OneR

The *OneR* (One Rule) algorithm builds a simple rule-based model that uses only a single attribute to make predictions. It evaluates each attribute individually and selects the one that yields the lowest error rate. Although simple, OneR often provides a good baseline and highlights which individual feature is most predictive.

5.2 Naive Bayes

Naive Bayes is a probabilistic classifier based on Bayes' Theorem, assuming that all attributes are independent given the class label. It calculates the probability of each class for a given instance and predicts the class with the highest probability. It is efficient and works well even with relatively small datasets.

5.3 J48

J48 is Weka's implementation of the C4.5 decision tree algorithm. It recursively splits data based on attributes that provide the highest information gain, forming a tree where each path represents a classification rule. It handles both categorical and numerical data and includes pruning to prevent overfitting.

5.4 BayesNet

BayesNet (Bayesian Network) is a graphical probabilistic model that represents dependencies between attributes using a directed acyclic graph. Unlike Naive Bayes, it learns conditional dependencies among variables, allowing it to capture more complex relationships in the data while still producing probabilistic predictions.

5.5 Models

The following are all the models used for this study in the format of
[Classification model] + [Attribute Selection Method]

- OneR
 - OneR + CfsSubsetEval
 - OneR + CorrelationAttributeEval
 - OneR + GainRatioAttributeEval
 - OneR + InfoGainAttributeEval
 - OneR + SelfSelected
- NaiveBayes
 - NaiveBayes + CfsSubsetEval
 - NaiveBayes + CorrelationAttributeEval
 - NaiveBayes + GainRatioAttributeEval

- NaiveBayes + InfoGainAttributeEval
- NaiveBayes + SelfSelected
- J48
 - J48 + CfsSubsetEval
 - J48 + CorrelationAttributeEval
 - J48 + GainRatioAttributeEval
 - J48 + InfoGainAttributeEval
 - J48 + SelfSelected
- BayesNet
 - BayesNet + CfsSubsetEval
 - BayesNet + CorrelationAttributeEval
 - BayesNet + GainRatioAttributeEval
 - BayesNet + InfoGainAttributeEval
 - BayesNet + SelfSelected

The summary results of each model from weka can be found in [Appendix B](#).

6 Results

Aggregating results from [Appendix B](#), we get the following tables.

Table 2: Training Accuracy Comparison Across Models

Classifier	CfsSubsetEval	Correlation	GainRatio	InfoGain	SelfSelected
BayesNet	65.17	65.15	67.47	65.47	68.04
J48	78.62	71.71	67.53	76.79	74.84
NaiveBayes	65.19	65.15	67.47	65.26	68.08
OneR	70.46	66.17	66.17	70.46	70.46

Table 3: Testing Accuracy Comparison Across Models

Classifier	CfsSubsetEval	Correlation	GainRatio	InfoGain	SelfSelected
BayesNet	65.13	64.65	66.88	65.03	67.90
J48	75.75	70.37	66.95	74.15	72.97
NaiveBayes	65.15	64.65	66.88	64.95	67.97
OneR	70.54	65.87	65.87	70.54	70.54

Table 4: Testing TP Rate Comparison Across Models

Classifier	CfsSubsetEval	Correlation	GainRatio	InfoGain	SelfSelected
BayesNet	0.651	0.647	0.669	0.650	0.679
J48	0.757	0.704	0.669	0.742	0.730
NaiveBayes	0.651	0.647	0.669	0.650	0.680
OneR	0.705	0.659	0.659	0.705	0.705

Table 5: Testing FP Rate Comparison Across Models

Classifier	CfsSubsetEval	Correlation	GainRatio	InfoGain	SelfSelected
BayesNet	0.190	0.333	0.543	0.188	0.252
J48	0.305	0.382	0.544	0.330	0.358
NaiveBayes	0.190	0.333	0.543	0.187	0.252
OneR	0.394	0.593	0.593	0.394	0.394

Table 6: Testing ROC Area Comparison Across Models

Classifier	CfsSubsetEval	Correlation	GainRatio	InfoGain	SelfSelected
BayesNet	0.835	0.757	0.567	0.832	0.824
J48	0.841	0.787	0.567	0.819	0.810
NaiveBayes	0.835	0.757	0.567	0.832	0.824
OneR	0.656	0.533	0.533	0.656	0.656

6.1 Overfitting and Underfitting

Analyzing Table 2 and Table 3, we do not see any clear signs of overfitting. Generally, it appears to be the case that models with higher training data also have higher testing accuracy, which is a sign against overfitting. In addition, none of the training accuracies are significantly high (over 90%). Looking at the relatively low accuracies ($\leq 70\%$) of models using *BayesNet*, *NaiveBayes*, and *OneR* classifiers, we see some signs of underfitting. The only classifier whose models are performing well in terms of accuracy seems to be *J48* classifier models.

6.2 TP,FP Rates, and ROC

From Table 4 we see that the best performing model is *J48+CfsSubsetEval*. In addition, we also see that *J48* performed better across all attribute selection algorithms in contrast to other classification methods. The high performance of *J48* is further supported by Table 6 as models with *J48* has some of the highest performances (except for *J48+GainRatio*). However, one downside of *J48* we see in Table 5 is that *J48* models seem to have higher FPR rates when compared to *BayesNet* and *NaiveBayes*. Looking further into the performance of *J48+CfsSubsetEval*, our best model yet, in Appendix B.3.1, we see that the FPR rate of `val_1` in both training and testing were the lowest. In addition, observing the confusion matrix for `val_2`, the attribute with the highest FPR, we see that most instances with label `val_2` are being classified correctly or being classified as `val_3` or `val_4`. Referring back to the definition of *hazardId* in Section 2, this means `val_2`, the lowest hazard potential, is mostly being categorized as low hazard potential or of higher hazard potential. Since low hazards are being predicted mostly as low hazards or higher hazards, the high FPR rate is not a significant detriment to the model, as it is better to be cautious by predicting as higher than predicting as lower.

7 Discussion and Conclusion

In conclusion, the best-performing model was *J48+CfsSubsetEval*. This model achieved the highest training and testing accuracy, along with strong true positive (TPR) and ROC values. Although it exhibited a relatively high false positive rate (FPR), its tendency to overpredict higher hazard levels is acceptable for this context, as it is safer to flag potential hazards than to overlook them. Overall, the model balanced accuracy, generalization, and interpretability effectively, making it well-suited for identifying hazard risk levels.

Working independently on this project has taught me how to organize and manage a complete machine learning workflow from data preprocessing to model evaluation. I became more comfortable

using Weka and learned how different feature selection methods and classification algorithms affect model performance. I also gained practical experience interpreting machine learning metrics such as confusion matrices, precision, recall, TP and FP rates, and ROC curves. Understanding these metrics helped me evaluate not just how accurate a model was, but how reliable and sensitive it was to detecting the correct hazard categories. Through this project, I learned how to analyze results critically and make informed decisions about model quality and suitability for real-world applications.

References

U.S. Department of Transportation, B. o. T. S. (2025). *Dams – dataset (national transportation atlas database, ntad)*. <https://geodata.bts.gov/datasets/usdot:dams/about>. (Accessed: 2025-10-21)

8 Appendix

A Attribute Selection (Weka Outputs)

A.1 CfsSubsetEval

```
=== Attribute Selection on all input data ===

Search Method:
  Best first.
  Start set: no attributes
  Search direction: forward
  Stale search after 5 node expansions
  Total number of subsets evaluated: 1399
  Merit of best subset found: 0.139

Attribute Subset Evaluator (supervised, Class (nominal): 80 hazardId):
  CFS Subset Evaluator
  Including locally predictive attributes

Selected attributes: 3,10,11,22,24,27,56,60,63,65,66,68,71,78,79 : 15
  primaryPurposeId
  ownerTypeIds__6
  primaryOwnerTypeId
  purposeIds__8
  purposeIds__10
  state
  foundationTypeIds__1
  damHeight
  nidHeightId
  volume
  nidStorage
  normalStorage
  maxDischarge
  huc2
  femaRegion
```

A.2 CorrelationAttributeEval

```
=== Attribute Selection on all input data ===

Search Method:
  Attribute ranking.

Attribute Evaluator (supervised, Class (nominal): 80 hazardId):
```

Correlation Ranking Filter

Ranked attributes:

0.19948	24	purposeIds__10
0.16154	5	ownerTypeIds__1
0.14381	56	foundationTypeIds__1
0.14223	22	purposeIds__8
0.14018	29	stateRegulatedId
0.13219	11	primaryOwnerTypeId
0.124	19	purposeIds__5
0.10939	30	fedRegulatedId
0.10586	9	ownerTypeIds__5
0.10508	32	permittingAuthorityId
0.10507	34	enforcementAuthorityId
0.10274	79	femaRegion
0.1015	58	foundationTypeIds__3
0.09736	78	huc2
0.09731	31	jurisdictionAuthorityId
0.09545	55	coreTypeIds__6
0.09543	37	primaryDamTypeId
0.09248	6	ownerTypeIds__2
0.08889	63	nidHeightId
0.08697	48	damTypeIds__11
0.08616	10	ownerTypeIds__6
0.08494	20	purposeIds__6
0.08402	44	damTypeIds__7
0.08381	3	primaryPurposeId
0.08131	65	volume
0.07722	13	isAssociatedStructureId
0.07374	59	foundationTypeIds__4
0.06817	15	purposeIds__1
0.0672	51	coreTypeIds__2
0.06684	61	hydraulicHeight
0.06545	27	state
0.06448	52	coreTypeIds__3
0.06293	72	spillwayTypeId
0.06242	25	purposeIds__11
0.06217	33	inspectionAuthorityId
0.06037	46	damTypeIds__9
0.05846	7	ownerTypeIds__3
0.05659	17	purposeIds__3
0.05441	70	drainageArea
0.05207	42	damTypeIds__5
0.05068	62	structuralHeight
0.04974	38	damTypeIds__1
0.04892	18	purposeIds__4
0.04871	60	damHeight
0.04331	76	widthOfLocks
0.04245	75	lengthOfLocks
0.03921	49	damTypeIds__12
0.03849	35	secretaryAgricultureBuiltId
0.03769	28	distance
0.03673	36	nrcsWatershedAuthorizationId
0.03518	71	maxDischarge
0.03382	68	normalStorage
0.03331	69	surfaceArea
0.03273	4	nidHeight
0.03147	67	maxStorage
0.03047	26	purposeIds__12
0.02958	66	nidStorage
0.02928	8	ownerTypeIds__4
0.0287	23	purposeIds__9
0.02789	40	damTypeIds__3
0.02514	41	damTypeIds__4
0.02245	21	purposeIds__7
0.02201	73	spillwayWidth
0.0207	54	coreTypeIds__5
0.01927	43	damTypeIds__6
0.01925	64	damLength

```

0.01836 57 foundationTypeIds__2
0.01527 45 damTypeIds__8
0.01524 39 damTypeIds__2
0.01482 50 coreTypeIds__1
0.01126 16 purposeIds__2
0.01056 2 longitude
0.00993 53 coreTypeIds__4
0.00798 47 damTypeIds__10
0.00639 1 latitude
0.00533 14 nonFederalDamOnFederalId
0.0052 77 privateDamId
0 74 numberOfLocks
0 12 separateStructuresCount

```

```

Selected attributes:
24,5,56,22,29,11,19,30,9,32,
34,79,58,78,31,55,37,6,63,48,
10,20,44,3,65,13,59,15,51,61,27,
52,72,25,33,46,7,17,70,42,62,38,
18,60,76,75,49,35,28,36,71,68,69,
4,67,26,66,8,23,40,41,21,73,54,
43,64,57,45,39,50,16,2,53,47,1,14,77,74,12 : 79

```

A.3 GainRatioAttributeEval

```

=== Attribute Selection on all input data ===

Search Method:
    Attribute ranking.

Attribute Evaluator (supervised, Class (nominal): 80 hazardId):
    Gain Ratio feature evaluator

Ranked attributes:
0.19009 10 ownerTypeIds__6
0.17827 57 foundationTypeIds__2
0.14918 41 damTypeIds__4
0.14019 76 widthOfLocks
0.13088 75 lengthOfLocks
0.09654 38 damTypeIds__1
0.09366 13 isAssociatedStructureId
0.0924 56 foundationTypeIds__1
0.0921 50 coreTypeIds__1
0.09185 44 damTypeIds__7
0.08104 17 purposeIds__3
0.07924 6 ownerTypeIds__2
0.07435 24 purposeIds__10
0.06903 63 nidHeightId
0.06611 39 damTypeIds__2
0.06589 27 state
0.06566 30 fedRegulatedId
0.06542 22 purposeIds__8
0.06002 20 purposeIds__6
0.05485 51 coreTypeIds__2
0.05312 78 huc2
0.05251 25 purposeIds__11
0.05188 79 femaRegion
0.0462 11 primaryOwnerTypeId
0.0456 15 purposeIds__1
0.04241 48 damTypeIds__11
0.04043 3 primaryPurposeId
0.03963 42 damTypeIds__5
0.03665 5 ownerTypeIds__1
0.03459 65 volume
0.03214 7 ownerTypeIds__3
0.03021 9 ownerTypeIds__5

```

```

0.03017 37 primaryDamTypeId
0.02763 61 hydraulicHeight
0.02736 40 damTypeIds__3
0.02731 60 damHeight
0.02703 62 structuralHeight
0.026 66 nidStorage
0.02499 2 longitude
0.0248 58 foundationTypeIds__3
0.02458 29 stateRegulatedId
0.02412 67 maxStorage
0.024 71 maxDischarge
0.02362 54 coreTypeIds__5
0.02222 4 nidHeight
0.02208 53 coreTypeIds__4
0.02067 46 damTypeIds__9
0.01995 49 damTypeIds__12
0.01954 68 normalStorage
0.01922 23 purposeIds__9
0.01904 35 secretaryAgricultureBuiltId
0.0187 73 spillwayWidth
0.01777 19 purposeIds__5
0.01763 55 coreTypeIds__6
0.01752 52 coreTypeIds__3
0.01663 72 spillwayTypeId
0.01588 36 nrscWatershedAuthorizationId
0.01561 47 damTypeIds__10
0.01545 34 enforcementAuthorityId
0.01544 32 permittingAuthorityId
0.01478 70 drainageArea
0.01453 69 surfaceArea
0.01424 28 distance
0.01422 31 jurisdictionAuthorityId
0.01386 59 foundationTypeIds__4
0.01381 43 damTypeIds__6
0.01373 1 latitude
0.01206 64 damLength
0.01014 8 ownerTypeIds__4
0.00886 18 purposeIds__4
0.00807 21 purposeIds__7
0.00745 33 inspectionAuthorityId
0.00329 77 privateDamId
0.00328 14 nonFederalDamOnFederalId
0.00291 26 purposeIds__12
0.00195 45 damTypeIds__8
0.00192 16 purposeIds__2
0 74 numberOfLocks
0 12 separateStructuresCount

```

Selected attributes:

```

10,57,41,76,75,38,13,56,50,
44,17,6,24,63,39,27,30,22,20,
51,78,25,79,11,15,48,3,42,5,
65,7,9,37,61,40,60,62,66,2,58,
29,67,71,54,4,53,46,49,68,23,35,
73,19,55,52,72,36,47,34,32,70,
69,28,31,59,43,1,64,8,18,21,33,
77,14,26,45,16,74,12 : 79

```

A.4 InfoGainAttributeEval

```

=== Attribute Selection on all input data ===

```

Search Method:

Attribute ranking.

Attribute Evaluator (supervised, Class (nominal): 80 hazardId):

Information Gain Ranking Filter

Ranked attributes:

0.3348	27	state
0.248928	2	longitude
0.184329	78	huc2
0.170173	66	nidStorage
0.156733	67	maxStorage
0.137675	79	femaRegion
0.136745	1	latitude
0.13655	60	damHeight
0.1228	68	normalStorage
0.114066	4	nidHeight
0.108365	3	primaryPurposeId
0.10508	61	hydraulicHeight
0.09709	63	nidHeightId
0.096398	62	structuralHeight
0.095574	65	volume
0.087279	71	maxDischarge
0.076368	69	surfaceArea
0.072335	70	drainageArea
0.071123	11	primaryOwnerTypeId
0.07078	64	damLength
0.053457	73	spillwayWidth
0.048989	24	purposeIds__10
0.043871	28	distance
0.034076	5	ownerTypeIds__1
0.026192	56	foundationTypeIds__1
0.026134	22	purposeIds__8
0.024034	10	ownerTypeIds__6
0.02205	9	ownerTypeIds__5
0.021433	29	stateRegulatedId
0.020096	58	foundationTypeIds__3
0.019958	30	fedRegulatedId
0.017605	37	primaryDamTypeId
0.017417	19	purposeIds__5
0.014951	55	coreTypeIds__6
0.014276	72	spillwayTypeId
0.013578	23	purposeIds__9
0.013071	52	coreTypeIds__3
0.012559	34	enforcementAuthorityId
0.012552	32	permittingAuthorityId
0.011371	31	jurisdictionAuthorityId
0.011083	36	nrcsWatershedAuthorizationId
0.010933	20	purposeIds__6
0.010534	59	foundationTypeIds__4
0.010465	6	ownerTypeIds__2
0.010416	35	secretaryAgricultureBuiltId
0.009453	44	damTypeIds__7
0.009091	48	damTypeIds__11
0.007925	13	isAssociatedStructureId
0.007406	7	ownerTypeIds__3
0.005864	51	coreTypeIds__2
0.005611	46	damTypeIds__9
0.005527	33	inspectionAuthorityId
0.005417	25	purposeIds__11
0.005007	15	purposeIds__1
0.004029	42	damTypeIds__5
0.003806	8	ownerTypeIds__4
0.003571	17	purposeIds__3
0.003157	38	damTypeIds__1
0.0029	76	widthOfLocks
0.00288	18	purposeIds__4
0.002803	75	lengthOfLocks
0.001718	49	damTypeIds__12
0.001335	26	purposeIds__12
0.001287	40	damTypeIds__3
0.001128	45	damTypeIds__8

```

0.000911 16 purposeIds__2
0.000885 21 purposeIds__7
0.000859 41 damTypeIds__4
0.000639 54 coreTypeIds__5
0.00047 77 privateDamId
0.000469 14 nonFederalDamOnFederalId
0.000466 57 foundationTypeIds__2
0.000396 43 damTypeIds__6
0.000357 47 damTypeIds__10
0.0003 39 damTypeIds__2
0.000241 50 coreTypeIds__1
0.000188 53 coreTypeIds__4
0 12 separateStructuresCount
0 74 numberOfLocks

```

```

Selected attributes:
27,2,78,66,67,79,1,60,68,4,
3,61,63,62,65,71,69,70,11,64,
73,24,28,5,56,22,10,9,29,58,
30,37,19,55,72,23,52,34,32,
31,36,20,59,6,35,44,48,13,7,
51,46,33,25,15,42,8,17,38,76,
18,75,49,26,40,45,16,21,41,54,
77,14,57,43,47,39,50,53,12,74 : 79

```

B Model Selection (Weka Outputs)

B.1 OneR

B.1.1 OneR + CfsSubsetEval

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances  52152          70.4623 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 21862          29.5377 %
Kappa statistic                0.334
Mean absolute error            0.1477
Root mean squared error        0.3843
Relative absolute error        56.3439 %
Root relative squared error    106.1557 %
Total Number of Instances     74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
          0.279   0.056   0.526     0.279   0.365     0.292   0.612    0.278    val_4
          0.926   0.597   0.745     0.926   0.826     0.401   0.664    0.738    val_2
          0.441   0.011   0.658     0.441   0.528     0.522   0.715    0.315    val_1
          0.245   0.037   0.482     0.245   0.325     0.283   0.604    0.210    val_3
Weighted Avg.  0.705   0.405   0.669     0.705   0.668     0.372   0.650    0.571

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
3754  8093  345 1246 |  a = val_4
2236 44757  249 1069 |  b = val_2
  31  1731 1434   58 |  c = val_1
1121  5532  151 2207 |  d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances  13053          70.5415 %

```

```

Incorrectly Classified Instances  5451          29.4585 %
Kappa statistic                  0.344
Mean absolute error              0.1473
Root mean squared error          0.3838
Relative absolute error           56.0616 %
Root relative squared error      105.766 %
Total Number of Instances       18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
          0.279   0.057   0.526     0.279   0.365     0.290   0.611   0.279   val_4
          0.926   0.581   0.747     0.926   0.827     0.415   0.672   0.740   val_2
          0.450   0.011   0.638     0.450   0.528     0.519   0.719   0.309   val_1
          0.271   0.039   0.498     0.271   0.351     0.304   0.616   0.227   val_3
Weighted Avg.  0.705   0.394   0.671     0.705   0.670     0.383   0.656   0.573

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
947 2026   93  328 |   a = val_4
534 11135   66  288 |   b = val_2
   6   391  340   19 |   c = val_1
315 1351   34  631 |   d = val_3

```

B.1.2 OneR + CorrelationAttributeEval

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances  48975          66.1699 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 25039          33.8301 %
Kappa statistic                0.0869
Mean absolute error            0.1692
Root mean squared error        0.4113
Relative absolute error         64.5318 %
Root relative squared error     113.6075 %
Total Number of Instances      74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
          0.137   0.030   0.505     0.137   0.216     0.191   0.554   0.226   val_4
          0.976   0.904   0.670     0.976   0.794     0.157   0.536   0.669   val_2
          0.000   0.000   ?         0.000   ?         ?       0.500   0.044   val_1
          0.000   0.000   ?         0.000   ?         ?       0.500   0.122   val_3
Weighted Avg.  0.662   0.595   ?         0.662   ?         ?       0.533   0.495

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
1845 11593   0    0 |   a = val_4
1181 47130   0    0 |   b = val_2
   1  3253   0    0 |   c = val_1
 623  8388   0    0 |   d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances  12188          65.8668 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 6316          34.1332 %
Kappa statistic                0.0853
Mean absolute error            0.1707
Root mean squared error        0.4131
Relative absolute error         64.9578 %

```



```

Root relative squared error      113.849 %
Total Number of Instances      18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

      TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
      0.134  0.030  0.501   0.134  0.211   0.186  0.552  0.226  val_4
      0.976  0.904  0.667   0.976  0.792   0.158  0.536  0.666  val_2
      0.000  0.000  ?       0.000  ?       ?       0.500  0.041  val_1
      0.000  0.000  ?       0.000  ?       ?       0.500  0.126  val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.659  0.593  ?       0.659  ?       ?       0.533  0.492

=== Confusion Matrix ===

      a      b      c      d  <-- classified as
455 2939      0      0 |      a = val_4
290 11733     0      0 |      b = val_2
  0    756      0      0 |      c = val_1
164  2167      0      0 |      d = val_3

```

B.1.3 OneR + GainRatioAttributeEval

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   48975           66.1699 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 25039           33.8301 %
Kappa statistic                  0.0869
Mean absolute error              0.1692
Root mean squared error          0.4113
Relative absolute error          64.5318 %
Root relative squared error      113.6075 %
Total Number of Instances       74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

      TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
      0.137  0.030  0.505   0.137  0.216   0.191  0.554  0.226  val_4
      0.976  0.904  0.670   0.976  0.794   0.157  0.536  0.669  val_2
      0.000  0.000  ?       0.000  ?       ?       0.500  0.044  val_1
      0.000  0.000  ?       0.000  ?       ?       0.500  0.122  val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.662  0.595  ?       0.662  ?       ?       0.533  0.495

=== Confusion Matrix ===

      a      b      c      d  <-- classified as
1845 11593      0      0 |      a = val_4
1181 47130      0      0 |      b = val_2
  1   3253      0      0 |      c = val_1
623  8388      0      0 |      d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   12188           65.8668 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances  6316           34.1332 %
Kappa statistic                  0.0853
Mean absolute error              0.1707
Root mean squared error          0.4131
Relative absolute error          64.9578 %
Root relative squared error      113.849 %
Total Number of Instances       18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

```

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.134	0.030	0.501	0.134	0.211	0.186	0.552	0.226	val_4
	0.976	0.904	0.667	0.976	0.792	0.158	0.536	0.666	val_2
	0.000	0.000	?	0.000	?	?	0.500	0.041	val_1
	0.000	0.000	?	0.000	?	?	0.500	0.126	val_3
Weighted Avg.	0.659	0.593	?	0.659	?	?	0.533	0.492	

=== Confusion Matrix ===

a	b	c	d	<-- classified as
455	2939	0	0	a = val_4
290	11733	0	0	b = val_2
0	756	0	0	c = val_1
164	2167	0	0	d = val_3

B.1.4 OneR + InfoGainAttributeEval

Training:

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	52152	70.4623 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	21862	29.5377 %
Kappa statistic	0.334	
Mean absolute error	0.1477	
Root mean squared error	0.3843	
Relative absolute error	56.3439 %	
Root relative squared error	106.1557 %	
Total Number of Instances	74014	

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.279	0.056	0.526	0.279	0.365	0.292	0.612	0.278	val_4
	0.926	0.597	0.745	0.926	0.826	0.401	0.664	0.738	val_2
	0.441	0.011	0.658	0.441	0.528	0.522	0.715	0.315	val_1
	0.245	0.037	0.482	0.245	0.325	0.283	0.604	0.210	val_3
Weighted Avg.	0.705	0.405	0.669	0.705	0.668	0.372	0.650	0.571	

=== Confusion Matrix ===

a	b	c	d	<-- classified as
3754	8093	345	1246	a = val_4
2236	44757	249	1069	b = val_2
31	1731	1434	58	c = val_1
1121	5532	151	2207	d = val_3

Testing:

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	13053	70.5415 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	5451	29.4585 %
Kappa statistic	0.344	
Mean absolute error	0.1473	
Root mean squared error	0.3838	
Relative absolute error	56.0616 %	
Root relative squared error	105.766 %	
Total Number of Instances	18504	

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.279	0.057	0.526	0.279	0.365	0.290	0.611	0.279	val_4
	0.926	0.581	0.747	0.926	0.827	0.415	0.672	0.740	val_2
	0.450	0.011	0.638	0.450	0.528	0.519	0.719	0.309	val_1
	0.271	0.039	0.498	0.271	0.351	0.304	0.616	0.227	val_3

```

Weighted Avg.  0.705  0.394  0.671  0.705  0.670  0.383  0.656  0.573

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
947 2026   93  328 |   a = val_4
534 11135   66  288 |   b = val_2
   6   391  340   19 |   c = val_1
315 1351   34  631 |   d = val_3

```

B.1.5 OneR + SelfSelected

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances  52152          70.4623 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 21862          29.5377 %
Kappa statistic                 0.334
Mean absolute error             0.1477
Root mean squared error         0.3843
Relative absolute error         56.3439 %
Root relative squared error     106.1557 %
Total Number of Instances      74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
          0.279  0.056  0.526   0.279  0.365   0.292  0.612  0.278  val_4
          0.926  0.597  0.745   0.926  0.826   0.401  0.664  0.738  val_2
          0.441  0.011  0.658   0.441  0.528   0.522  0.715  0.315  val_1
          0.245  0.037  0.482   0.245  0.325   0.283  0.604  0.210  val_3
Weighted Avg.  0.705  0.405  0.669   0.705  0.668   0.372  0.650  0.571

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
3754 8093  345 1246 |   a = val_4
2236 44757 249 1069 |   b = val_2
   31 1731 1434   58 |   c = val_1
1121 5532  151 2207 |   d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances  13053          70.5415 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 5451          29.4585 %
Kappa statistic                 0.344
Mean absolute error             0.1473
Root mean squared error         0.3838
Relative absolute error         56.0616 %
Root relative squared error     105.766 %
Total Number of Instances      18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
          0.279  0.057  0.526   0.279  0.365   0.290  0.611  0.279  val_4
          0.926  0.581  0.747   0.926  0.827   0.415  0.672  0.740  val_2
          0.450  0.011  0.638   0.450  0.528   0.519  0.719  0.309  val_1
          0.271  0.039  0.498   0.271  0.351   0.304  0.616  0.227  val_3
Weighted Avg.  0.705  0.394  0.671   0.705  0.670   0.383  0.656  0.573

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a    b    c    d  <-- classified as

```

947	2026	93	328		a = val_4
534	11135	66	288		b = val_2
6	391	340	19		c = val_1
315	1351	34	631		d = val_3

B.2 NaiveBayes

B.2.1 NaiveBayes + CfsSubsetEval

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   48246           65.185 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 25768           34.815 %
Kappa statistic                  0.4093
Mean absolute error              0.1798
Root mean squared error          0.3651
Relative absolute error          68.5788 %
Root relative squared error      100.8519 %
Total Number of Instances       74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.521   0.087   0.570     0.521   0.544     0.450   0.849    0.603    val_4
                0.708   0.238   0.849     0.708   0.772     0.450   0.831    0.892    val_2
                0.835   0.101   0.275     0.835   0.414     0.443   0.944    0.625    val_1
                0.479   0.111   0.373     0.479   0.419     0.331   0.810    0.436    val_3
Weighted Avg.   0.652   0.189   0.715     0.652   0.672     0.435   0.837    0.772

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
6999 3231  667 2541 |    a = val_4
3395 34217 6140 4559 |    b = val_2
  76   320 2718  140 |    c = val_1
1800 2556  343 4312 |    d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   12055           65.1481 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances  6449           34.8519 %
Kappa statistic                  0.4083
Mean absolute error              0.1802
Root mean squared error          0.3647
Relative absolute error          68.5688 %
Root relative squared error      100.4985 %
Total Number of Instances       18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.509   0.087   0.568     0.509   0.537     0.441   0.844    0.596    val_4
                0.712   0.240   0.846     0.712   0.773     0.452   0.831    0.890    val_2
                0.813   0.096   0.264     0.813   0.399     0.428   0.941    0.618    val_1
                0.496   0.116   0.382     0.496   0.432     0.341   0.808    0.445    val_3
Weighted Avg.   0.651   0.190   0.713     0.651   0.672     0.435   0.835    0.769

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
1727  825  164  678 |    a = val_4
 838 8557 1466 1162 |    b = val_2
  17   95  615   29 |    c = val_1

```

```
457 636 82 1156 | d = val_3
```

B.2.2 NaiveBayes + CorrelationAttributeEval

Training:

```
=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances  48223          65.1539 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 25791          34.8461 %
Kappa statistic                 0.3012
Mean absolute error             0.2138
Root mean squared error         0.3478
Relative absolute error         81.5668 %
Root relative squared error     96.0607 %
Total Number of Instances      74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
          0.476  0.151  0.412   0.476  0.441   0.308  0.744  0.426  val_4
          0.826  0.464  0.770   0.826  0.797   0.376  0.769  0.844  val_2
          0.419  0.045  0.299   0.419  0.349   0.318  0.867  0.253  val_1
          0.063  0.024  0.269   0.063  0.102   0.077  0.694  0.239  val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.652  0.335  0.623   0.652  0.628   0.325  0.759  0.669

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
6390 5790 668 590 |   a = val_4
6264 39904 1229 914 |  b = val_2
 140 1715 1362 37 |  c = val_1
2715 4426 1303 567 |  d = val_3
```

Testing:

```
=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances  11963          64.6509 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 6541          35.3491 %
Kappa statistic                 0.2966
Mean absolute error             0.2162
Root mean squared error         0.3498
Relative absolute error         82.3004 %
Root relative squared error     96.3998 %
Total Number of Instances      18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
          0.473  0.151  0.413   0.473  0.441   0.306  0.743  0.426  val_4
          0.823  0.463  0.767   0.823  0.794   0.374  0.768  0.843  val_2
          0.431  0.049  0.273   0.431  0.335   0.308  0.865  0.242  val_1
          0.060  0.025  0.259   0.060  0.097   0.069  0.686  0.243  val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.647  0.333  0.618   0.647  0.623   0.320  0.757  0.667

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
1604 1465 186 139 |   a = val_4
1551 9894 331 247 |  b = val_2
 25 393 326 12 |  c = val_1
701 1141 350 139 |  d = val_3
```

B.2.3 NaiveBayes + GainRatioAttributeEval

Training:

```
=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   49939           67.4724 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 24075           32.5276 %
Kappa statistic                  0.1716
Mean absolute error              0.2469
Root mean squared error          0.3523
Relative absolute error          94.1852 %
Root relative squared error      97.3264 %
Total Number of Instances       74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.176   0.034   0.535     0.176   0.265     0.231   0.578    0.260    val_4
                0.960   0.816   0.689     0.960   0.802     0.240   0.572    0.688    val_2
                0.197   0.007   0.554     0.197   0.291     0.314   0.625    0.148    val_1
                0.061   0.008   0.509     0.061   0.109     0.144   0.541    0.160    val_3
Weighted Avg.   0.675   0.540   0.633     0.675   0.598     0.230   0.572    0.522

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
2363 10675 119  281 |  a = val_4
1383 46384 302  242 |  b = val_2
   2  2603  642   7 |  c = val_1
  670  7696   95  550 |  d = val_3
```

Testing:

```
=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   12375           66.8774 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances  6129           33.1226 %
Kappa statistic                  0.1606
Mean absolute error              0.2482
Root mean squared error          0.3542
Relative absolute error          94.4802 %
Root relative squared error      97.6164 %
Total Number of Instances       18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.164   0.034   0.523     0.164   0.249     0.216   0.571    0.253    val_4
                0.959   0.824   0.683     0.959   0.798     0.226   0.568    0.682    val_2
                0.181   0.008   0.481     0.181   0.263     0.278   0.616    0.124    val_1
                0.067   0.008   0.542     0.067   0.119     0.158   0.543    0.171    val_3
Weighted Avg.   0.669   0.543   0.628     0.669   0.590     0.218   0.567    0.516

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
 556  2750   23   65 |  a = val_4
 331 11526  102   64 |  b = val_2
   0   616  137   3 |  c = val_1
 177  1975   23  156 |  d = val_3
```

B.2.4 NaiveBayes + InfoGainAttributeEval

Training:

```
=== Summary ===
```

```

Correctly Classified Instances   48302           65.2606 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 25712           34.7394 %
Kappa statistic                  0.4128
Mean absolute error              0.1769
Root mean squared error          0.3819
Relative absolute error          67.481 %
Root relative squared error      105.4853 %
Total Number of Instances       74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.513   0.086   0.570     0.513   0.540     0.445   0.857    0.605   val_4
                0.708   0.228   0.854     0.708   0.774     0.459   0.833    0.899   val_2
                0.837   0.104   0.271     0.837   0.409     0.439   0.948    0.615   val_1
                0.496   0.112   0.379     0.496   0.430     0.343   0.818    0.445   val_3
Weighted Avg.   0.653   0.183   0.719     0.653   0.674     0.441   0.841    0.778

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
6891 3093  838 2616 |  a = val_4
3439 34215 6094 4563 |  b = val_2
  93   304 2724  133 |  c = val_1
1667 2461  411 4472 |  d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   12019           64.9535 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances  6485           35.0465 %
Kappa statistic                  0.4067
Mean absolute error              0.179
Root mean squared error          0.3836
Relative absolute error          68.1207 %
Root relative squared error      105.7037 %
Total Number of Instances       18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.494   0.084   0.569     0.494   0.529     0.433   0.846    0.588   val_4
                0.711   0.236   0.848     0.711   0.774     0.455   0.827    0.891   val_2
                0.815   0.101   0.255     0.815   0.389     0.419   0.940    0.581   val_1
                0.505   0.117   0.384     0.505   0.436     0.346   0.803    0.439   val_3
Weighted Avg.   0.650   0.187   0.714     0.650   0.671     0.436   0.832    0.766

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
1675  798  220  701 |  a = val_4
 836 8551 1485 1151 |  b = val_2
  15   87  616   38 |  c = val_1
 418  643   93 1177 |  d = val_3

```

B.2.5 NaiveBayes + SelfSelected

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   50387           68.0777 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 23627           31.9223 %
Kappa statistic                  0.413
Mean absolute error              0.1838

```

```

Root mean squared error          0.3312
Relative absolute error          70.137 %
Root relative squared error      91.4758 %
Total Number of Instances       74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

      TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
      0.511  0.085  0.571    0.511  0.539    0.445  0.851  0.599  val_4
      0.781  0.332  0.815    0.781  0.798    0.441  0.817  0.888  val_2
      0.746  0.060  0.363    0.746  0.488    0.490  0.946  0.561  val_1
      0.375  0.087  0.374    0.375  0.374    0.287  0.803  0.396  val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.681  0.245  0.697    0.681  0.686    0.425  0.827  0.761

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a   b   c   d  <-- classified as
6868 4288 406 1876 |   a = val_4
3360 37711 3625 3615 |   b = val_2
  65   583 2427 179 |   c = val_1
1740 3664 226 3381 |   d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   12577          67.9691 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 5927          32.0309 %
Kappa statistic                 0.4084
Mean absolute error             0.185
Root mean squared error         0.3315
Relative absolute error         70.4294 %
Root relative squared error     91.3497 %
Total Number of Instances      18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

      TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
      0.502  0.085  0.571    0.502  0.534    0.439  0.847  0.596  val_4
      0.786  0.343  0.810    0.786  0.798    0.438  0.815  0.884  val_2
      0.713  0.056  0.351    0.713  0.471    0.472  0.939  0.548  val_1
      0.380  0.088  0.383    0.380  0.381    0.293  0.801  0.403  val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.680  0.252  0.693    0.680  0.683    0.421  0.824  0.757

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a   b   c   d  <-- classified as
1705 1111 88 490 |   a = val_4
 820 9448 855 900 |   b = val_2
  16  165 539  36 |   c = val_1
 447  947  52 885 |   d = val_3

```

B.3 J48

B.3.1 J48 + CfsSubsetEval

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   58193          78.6243 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 15821          21.3757 %
Kappa statistic                 0.543
Mean absolute error             0.1575
Root mean squared error         0.2806
Relative absolute error         60.0923 %
Root relative squared error     77.5201 %

```



```

Total Number of Instances      74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

              TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
              0.581   0.056   0.696     0.581   0.633     0.564   0.887   0.702   val_4
              0.944   0.414   0.811     0.944   0.872     0.591   0.874   0.914   val_2
              0.525   0.006   0.805     0.525   0.636     0.638   0.966   0.623   val_1
              0.340   0.021   0.694     0.340   0.456     0.441   0.856   0.557   val_3
Weighted Avg.  0.786   0.283   0.775     0.786   0.768     0.570   0.879   0.819

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
7803 4932  140  563 |   a = val_4
1756 45620 179  756 |   b = val_2
  83  1431 1708  32 |   c = val_1
1568 4287  94 3062 |   d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   14016           75.7458 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances  4488           24.2542 %
Kappa statistic                  0.4845
Mean absolute error              0.1699
Root mean squared error          0.3002
Relative absolute error          64.6669 %
Root relative squared error      82.735 %
Total Number of Instances       18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

              TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
              0.524   0.068   0.634     0.524   0.574     0.492   0.837   0.591   val_4
              0.927   0.444   0.795     0.927   0.856     0.539   0.845   0.880   val_2
              0.508   0.006   0.785     0.508   0.617     0.620   0.946   0.587   val_1
              0.302   0.029   0.596     0.302   0.400     0.370   0.797   0.436   val_3
Weighted Avg.  0.757   0.305   0.740     0.757   0.737     0.512   0.841   0.759

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
1779 1380  32  203 |   a = val_4
 567 11150  48  258 |   b = val_2
  16  340  384  16 |   c = val_1
 446 1157  25  703 |   d = val_3

```

B.3.2 J48 + CorrelationAttributeEval

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   53072           71.7054 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 20942           28.2946 %
Kappa statistic                  0.3712
Mean absolute error              0.2031
Root mean squared error          0.3187
Relative absolute error          77.4869 %
Root relative squared error      88.0276 %
Total Number of Instances       74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

              TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class

```

```

0.395 0.057 0.607 0.395 0.479 0.404 0.803 0.530 val_4
0.929 0.549 0.761 0.929 0.837 0.451 0.801 0.856 val_2
0.332 0.013 0.549 0.332 0.414 0.407 0.897 0.378 val_1
0.197 0.039 0.414 0.197 0.267 0.222 0.736 0.295 val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.717 0.374 0.681 0.717 0.684 0.413 0.797 0.707

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a   b   c   d  <-- classified as
5312 6988 254 884 | a = val_4
1899 44903 308 1201 | b = val_2
 75 1667 1079 433 | c = val_1
1466 5444 323 1778 | d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   13022           70.374 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances  5482           29.626 %
Kappa statistic                  0.3455
Mean absolute error              0.2069
Root mean squared error         0.3239
Relative absolute error         78.734 %
Root relative squared error     89.2693 %
Total Number of Instances      18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

      TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
      0.365  0.060  0.576  0.365  0.447  0.368  0.792  0.502  val_4
      0.922  0.562  0.753  0.922  0.829  0.426  0.792  0.849  val_2
      0.312  0.013  0.499  0.312  0.384  0.375  0.882  0.346  val_1
      0.199  0.043  0.402  0.199  0.266  0.214  0.727  0.281  val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.704 0.382 0.666 0.704 0.670 0.386 0.787 0.693

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a   b   c   d  <-- classified as
1239 1836  71 248 | a = val_4
520 11084  92 327 | b = val_2
 17  388 236 115 | c = val_1
374 1420  74 463 | d = val_3

```

B.3.3 J48 + GainRatioAttributeEval

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   49985           67.5345 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 24029           32.4655 %
Kappa statistic                  0.1722
Mean absolute error              0.2477
Root mean squared error         0.3519
Relative absolute error         94.5042 %
Root relative squared error     97.2144 %
Total Number of Instances      74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

      TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
      0.178  0.034  0.536  0.178  0.268  0.233  0.579  0.259  val_4
      0.961  0.817  0.689  0.961  0.802  0.240  0.572  0.688  val_2
      0.197  0.007  0.553  0.197  0.291  0.314  0.625  0.148  val_1
      0.058  0.007  0.547  0.058  0.106  0.149  0.542  0.160  val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.675 0.541 0.638 0.675 0.598 0.231 0.572 0.522

```

```

=== Confusion Matrix ===
      a      b      c      d  <-- classified as
2397 10688  120   233 |   a = val_4
1390 46419  303   199 |   b = val_2
   3  2604  642    5 |   c = val_1
  681  7708   95   527 |   d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   12388           66.9477 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances   6116           33.0523 %
Kappa statistic                   0.161
Mean absolute error               0.2491
Root mean squared error          0.3539
Relative absolute error          94.8142 %
Root relative squared error      97.5402 %
Total Number of Instances       18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

              TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall   F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
              0.168   0.034   0.522    0.168   0.254     0.219   0.571    0.253   val_4
              0.959   0.826   0.683    0.959   0.798     0.225   0.568    0.683   val_2
              0.181   0.008   0.481    0.181   0.263     0.278   0.617    0.124   val_1
              0.064   0.006   0.616    0.064   0.116     0.170   0.544    0.171   val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.669   0.544   0.637    0.669   0.590     0.219   0.567    0.516

=== Confusion Matrix ===
      a      b      c      d  <-- classified as
 570  2754   23    47 |   a = val_4
 345 11532  102    44 |   b = val_2
   1   616  137     2 |   c = val_1
 175  1984   23   149 |   d = val_3

```

B.3.4 J48 + InfoGainAttributeEval

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   56834           76.7882 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 17180           23.2118 %
Kappa statistic                   0.4957
Mean absolute error               0.1693
Root mean squared error          0.291
Relative absolute error          64.5964 %
Root relative squared error      80.3728 %
Total Number of Instances       74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

              TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall   F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
              0.516   0.058   0.662    0.516   0.580     0.506   0.859    0.645   val_4
              0.943   0.461   0.793    0.943   0.862     0.550   0.857    0.901   val_2
              0.499   0.011   0.682    0.499   0.576     0.567   0.954    0.513   val_1
              0.301   0.016   0.724    0.301   0.425     0.426   0.847    0.541   val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.768   0.314   0.756    0.768   0.745     0.528   0.861    0.793

=== Confusion Matrix ===
      a      b      c      d  <-- classified as
6930  5677  349   482 |   a = val_4

```

```

1971 45567 250 523 | b = val_2
 38 1565 1623 28 | c = val_1
1523 4617 157 2714 | d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   13721           74.1515 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances  4783           25.8485 %
Kappa statistic                  0.4428
Mean absolute error              0.1813
Root mean squared error          0.3096
Relative absolute error          69.0109 %
Root relative squared error      85.3116 %
Total Number of Instances       18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.460   0.070   0.598     0.460   0.520     0.434   0.804    0.538   val_4
                0.929   0.483   0.781     0.929   0.849     0.508   0.824    0.860   val_2
                0.491   0.012   0.644     0.491   0.557     0.546   0.935    0.467   val_1
                0.266   0.025   0.608     0.266   0.370     0.351   0.778    0.425   val_3
Weighted Avg.   0.742   0.330   0.720     0.742   0.716     0.476   0.819    0.730

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
1562 1549   96  187 | a = val_4
 584 11169   70  200 | b = val_2
  11   362  371   12 | c = val_1
 456  1217   39  619 | d = val_3

```

B.3.5 J48 + SelfSelected

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   55390           74.8372 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 18624           25.1628 %
Kappa statistic                  0.4447
Mean absolute error              0.1813
Root mean squared error          0.3011
Relative absolute error          69.182 %
Root relative squared error      83.1767 %
Total Number of Instances       74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.473   0.062   0.630     0.473   0.540     0.462   0.838    0.609   val_4
                0.937   0.512   0.775     0.937   0.848     0.496   0.829    0.879   val_2
                0.459   0.007   0.748     0.459   0.569     0.572   0.953    0.570   val_1
                0.253   0.019   0.649     0.253   0.364     0.360   0.825    0.483   val_3
Weighted Avg.   0.748   0.348   0.732     0.748   0.721     0.477   0.836    0.768

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
6358 6406  170  504 | a = val_4
2152 45258  213  688 | b = val_2
  90  1631 1493   40 | c = val_1
1489  5122  119 2281 | d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   13502           72.968 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances  5002           27.032 %
Kappa statistic                  0.4077
Mean absolute error              0.1892
Root mean squared error          0.3127
Relative absolute error          72.0293 %
Root relative squared error      86.1892 %
Total Number of Instances       18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.437   0.071   0.580     0.437   0.499     0.411   0.803   0.539   val_4
                0.927   0.526   0.766     0.927   0.838     0.466   0.810   0.856   val_2
                0.438   0.007   0.720     0.438   0.544     0.547   0.927   0.499   val_1
                0.235   0.024   0.583     0.235   0.335     0.319   0.782   0.415   val_3
Weighted Avg.   0.730   0.358   0.707     0.730   0.701     0.441   0.810   0.728

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
1483 1702   42  167 |   a = val_4
 611 11140   57  215 |   b = val_2
  36   379  331   10 |   c = val_1
 425  1328   30  548 |   d = val_3

```

B.4 BayesNet

B.4.1 BayesNet + CfsSubsetEval

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   48232           65.166 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 25782           34.834 %
Kappa statistic                  0.4092
Mean absolute error              0.1797
Root mean squared error          0.3654
Relative absolute error          68.5691 %
Root relative squared error      100.9214 %
Total Number of Instances       74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.521   0.087   0.570     0.521   0.544     0.450   0.849   0.603   val_4
                0.708   0.237   0.849     0.708   0.772     0.450   0.831   0.892   val_2
                0.835   0.101   0.275     0.835   0.414     0.443   0.945   0.625   val_1
                0.479   0.112   0.373     0.479   0.419     0.331   0.810   0.436   val_3
Weighted Avg.   0.652   0.189   0.715     0.652   0.672     0.435   0.837   0.772

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
6999 3225  670 2544 |   a = val_4
3396 34200 6143 4572 |   b = val_2
  77   319 2717  141 |   c = val_1
1799 2559  337 4316 |   d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

```

```

Correctly Classified Instances  12051          65.1265 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances  6453          34.8735 %
Kappa statistic                0.4082
Mean absolute error            0.1801
Root mean squared error        0.3649
Relative absolute error        68.559 %
Root relative squared error    100.5698 %
Total Number of Instances      18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
          0.509   0.087   0.569     0.509   0.537     0.441   0.844    0.596    val_4
          0.711   0.240   0.846     0.711   0.773     0.451   0.831    0.890    val_2
          0.813   0.096   0.264     0.813   0.399     0.428   0.942    0.618    val_1
          0.497   0.116   0.382     0.497   0.432     0.342   0.808    0.445    val_3
Weighted Avg.  0.651   0.190   0.713     0.651   0.671     0.435   0.835    0.769

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a   b   c   d  <-- classified as
1727 825 162 680 |   a = val_4
 839 8550 1468 1166 |  b = val_2
  16   95  615   30 |   c = val_1
 455  636   81 1159 |   d = val_3

```

B.4.2 BayesNet + CorrelationAttributeEval

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances  48223          65.1539 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances  25791          34.8461 %
Kappa statistic                0.3012
Mean absolute error            0.2138
Root mean squared error        0.3478
Relative absolute error        81.5651 %
Root relative squared error    96.0679 %
Total Number of Instances      74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
          0.476   0.151   0.412     0.476   0.441     0.308   0.744    0.426    val_4
          0.826   0.464   0.770     0.826   0.797     0.376   0.769    0.844    val_2
          0.419   0.045   0.299     0.419   0.349     0.318   0.867    0.253    val_1
          0.063   0.024   0.269     0.063   0.102     0.077   0.694    0.239    val_3
Weighted Avg.  0.652   0.335   0.623     0.652   0.628     0.325   0.759    0.669

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a   b   c   d  <-- classified as
6390 5790  668  590 |   a = val_4
6264 39904 1229  914 |  b = val_2
 140  1715 1362   37 |   c = val_1
2715  4426 1303  567 |   d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances  11963          64.6509 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances  6541          35.3491 %
Kappa statistic                0.2966
Mean absolute error            0.2162
Root mean squared error        0.3498

```

```

Relative absolute error      82.2989 %
Root relative squared error  96.4073 %
Total Number of Instances    18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

      TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
      0.473   0.151   0.413   0.473   0.441   0.306   0.743   0.426   val_4
      0.823   0.463   0.767   0.823   0.794   0.374   0.768   0.843   val_2
      0.431   0.049   0.273   0.431   0.335   0.308   0.865   0.242   val_1
      0.060   0.025   0.259   0.060   0.097   0.069   0.686   0.243   val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.647   0.333   0.618   0.647   0.623   0.320   0.757   0.667

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a   b   c   d  <-- classified as
1604 1465 186 139 |  a = val_4
1551 9894 331 247 |  b = val_2
  25  393 326  12 |  c = val_1
 701 1141 350 139 |  d = val_3

```

B.4.3 BayesNet + GainRatioAttributeEval

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances  49940      67.4737 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 24074      32.5263 %
Kappa statistic                 0.1717
Mean absolute error             0.2469
Root mean squared error         0.3523
Relative absolute error         94.1863 %
Root relative squared error     97.3252 %
Total Number of Instances      74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

      TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
      0.176   0.034   0.535   0.176   0.265   0.231   0.578   0.260   val_4
      0.960   0.816   0.689   0.960   0.802   0.240   0.572   0.688   val_2
      0.197   0.007   0.555   0.197   0.291   0.314   0.625   0.148   val_1
      0.061   0.008   0.509   0.061   0.109   0.144   0.541   0.160   val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.675   0.540   0.633   0.675   0.598   0.230   0.572   0.522

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a   b   c   d  <-- classified as
2364 10675 118 281 |  a = val_4
1383 46384 302 242 |  b = val_2
   2  2603 642   7 |  c = val_1
 670  7696  95 550 |  d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances  12375      66.8774 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 6129      33.1226 %
Kappa statistic                 0.1606
Mean absolute error             0.2482
Root mean squared error         0.3542
Relative absolute error         94.4823 %
Root relative squared error     97.6153 %
Total Number of Instances      18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

```

```

          TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
          0.164  0.034  0.523   0.164   0.249   0.216   0.571   0.253   val_4
          0.959  0.824  0.683   0.959   0.798   0.226   0.568   0.682   val_2
          0.181  0.008  0.481   0.181   0.263   0.278   0.617   0.124   val_1
          0.067  0.008  0.542   0.067   0.119   0.158   0.543   0.171   val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.669  0.543  0.628   0.669   0.590   0.218   0.567   0.516

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
556 2750   23   65 |    a = val_4
331 11526  102   64 |    b = val_2
  0   616  137    3 |    c = val_1
177  1975   23  156 |    d = val_3

```

B.4.4 BayesNet + InfoGainAttributeEval

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   48460           65.4741 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 25554           34.5259 %
Kappa statistic                  0.4151
Mean absolute error              0.176
Root mean squared error          0.3814
Relative absolute error          67.1494 %
Root relative squared error      105.346 %
Total Number of Instances       74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
          0.514  0.085  0.572   0.514   0.541   0.447   0.858   0.606   val_4
          0.711  0.229  0.854   0.711   0.776   0.460   0.834   0.899   val_2
          0.837  0.101  0.276   0.837   0.415   0.444   0.950   0.618   val_1
          0.499  0.113  0.379   0.499   0.431   0.344   0.819   0.446   val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.655  0.183  0.719   0.655   0.675   0.443   0.842   0.778

=== Confusion Matrix ===

   a    b    c    d  <-- classified as
6909 3105  795 2629 |    a = val_4
3423 34335 5966 4587 |    b = val_2
  92   305 2722  135 |    c = val_1
1658 2474  385 4494 |    d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   12034           65.0346 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances  6470           34.9654 %
Kappa statistic                  0.4071
Mean absolute error              0.1782
Root mean squared error          0.3832
Relative absolute error          67.8358 %
Root relative squared error      105.6172 %
Total Number of Instances       18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall F-Measure MCC      ROC Area PRC Area Class
          0.494  0.084  0.568   0.494   0.529   0.433   0.846   0.588   val_4
          0.713  0.237  0.848   0.713   0.774   0.456   0.827   0.891   val_2
          0.811  0.099  0.259   0.811   0.392   0.422   0.941   0.582   val_1

```



```

0.505 0.118 0.382 0.505 0.435 0.345 0.803 0.439 val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.650 0.188 0.714 0.650 0.671 0.436 0.832 0.766

=== Confusion Matrix ===
  a  b  c  d  <-- classified as
1677 802 212 703 | a = val_4
 839 8568 1455 1161 | b = val_2
  15  89 613  39 | c = val_1
 419 646  90 1176 | d = val_3

```

B.4.5 BayesNet + SelfSelected

Training:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   50360           68.0412 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 23654           31.9588 %
Kappa statistic                  0.4125
Mean absolute error              0.1838
Root mean squared error          0.3314
Relative absolute error          70.1271 %
Root relative squared error      91.5526 %
Total Number of Instances       74014

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===
      TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
      0.511    0.085    0.571    0.511    0.539      0.445    0.851    0.599    val_4
      0.780    0.332    0.815    0.780    0.797      0.441    0.817    0.888    val_2
      0.744    0.060    0.361    0.744    0.486      0.488    0.947    0.560    val_1
      0.375    0.088    0.373    0.375    0.374      0.287    0.803    0.396    val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.680    0.245    0.697    0.680    0.685      0.425    0.827    0.761

=== Confusion Matrix ===
  a  b  c  d  <-- classified as
6862 4284 409 1883 | a = val_4
3355 37696 3636 3624 | b = val_2
  67  585 2420 182 | c = val_1
1738 3661 230 3382 | d = val_3

```

Testing:

```

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances   12564           67.8988 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances  5940           32.1012 %
Kappa statistic                  0.4074
Mean absolute error              0.185
Root mean squared error          0.3317
Relative absolute error          70.4192 %
Root relative squared error      91.4251 %
Total Number of Instances       18504

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===
      TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
      0.502    0.085    0.570    0.502    0.534      0.438    0.847    0.596    val_4
      0.785    0.343    0.809    0.785    0.797      0.436    0.815    0.884    val_2
      0.712    0.056    0.350    0.712    0.469      0.470    0.940    0.547    val_1
      0.380    0.088    0.382    0.380    0.381      0.292    0.801    0.403    val_3
Weighted Avg. 0.679    0.252    0.693    0.679    0.683      0.420    0.824    0.757

=== Confusion Matrix ===

```

a	b	c	d	<-- classified as
1703	1113	88	490	a = val_4
821	9437	860	905	b = val_2
16	166	538	36	c = val_1
447	946	52	886	d = val_3