

DAV 6150 Project 3 (Module 12)

Gradient Descent + Gradient Boosting

***** You may work in small groups of no more than three (3) people for this Project *****

Gradient descent algorithms lie at the heart of a wide variety of machine learning models, and a variety of enhanced gradient descent algorithms are available for our use for both classification and regression problems. One nagging question we have yet to properly address is: just how well do algorithms that are based on gradient descent concepts perform relative to both each other and other types of models? This assignment provides you with an opportunity to gauge the effectiveness of gradient descent-based models firsthand. Your task for **Project 3** is to construct a series of different models for a provided data set and compare/contrast the performance of the varying models against one another. Specifically, you will be constructing a decision tree, a random forest, a gradient boosting classifier, a stochastic gradient descent classifier, and an XG Boost classifier.

The data set you will be working with is the dataset we first engaged with for Project 1. A data dictionary describing the attributes contained within that data file is provided below.

Data Set Attribute	Description
report_school_year	Indicates school year for which high school graduation info is being reported
aggregation_index	Numeric code identifying manner in which high school graduation data has been aggregated
aggregation_type	Text description of how high school graduation data has been aggregated
nrc_code	Numeric code identifying "needs / resource capacity", which is an indicator of the type of school district
nrc_desc	Text description of the type of school district
county_code	Numeric code for county name
county_name	Full name of applicable NY State county
nyc_ind	Indicates whether or not the school district resides within the borders of NYC
membership_desc	Indicates school year in which students first enrolled in High School
subgroup_code	Numeric code identifying student subgrouping
subgroup_name	Text description of student subgrouping. Note that a student may belong to MORE THAN ONE subgrouping (e.g., "Female", "Hispanic", "Not English Language Learner", etc.)
enroll_cnt	How many students of the indicated subgrouping were enrolled during the given school year
grad_cnt	How many enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping graduated at the end of the given school year
grad_pct	What percentage of enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping graduated at the end for the given school year
local_cnt	How many enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping were awarded a "Local" diploma
local_pct	What percentage of enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping were awarded a "Local" diploma
reg_cnt	How many enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping were awarded a "Regents" diploma
reg_pct	What percentage of enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping were awarded a "Regents" diploma

reg_adv_cnt	How many enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping were awarded a "Regents Advanced" diploma
reg_adv_pct	What percentage of enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping were awarded a "Regents Advanced" diploma
non_diploma_credential_cnt	How many enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping achieved a non-diploma credential
non_diploma_credential_pct	What percentage of enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping achieved a non-diploma credential
still_enrolled_cnt	How many enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping did not graduate but were still_enrolled
still_enrolled_pct	What percentage of enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping did not graduate but were still_enrolled
ged_cnt	How many enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping were awarded a "GED" diploma
ged_pct	What percentage of enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping were awarded a "GED" diploma
dropout_cnt	How many enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping discontinued their high school enrollment during the school year
dropout_pct	What percentage of enrolled students of the indicated subgrouping discontinued their high school enrollment during the school year

As you will recall, the dataset is comprised of more than 73,000 observations, each of which pertains to a particular NY State school district and associated subgroupings/categorizations of high school students who had been enrolled for at least 4 years as of the end of the 2018-2019 school year. The response variable you will be modeling will be a categorical indicator variable derived from the dataset's **dropout_pct** attribute. This new indicator variable (which you will need to create) will be comprised of three possible values:

- A. **"low"**: indicates that the percentage of dropouts for a given school district / student subgrouping is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the median percentage of all dropouts (i.e., across all school district / student subgroupings);
- B. **"medium"**: indicates that the percentage of dropouts for a given school district / student subgrouping is between $0.5 * \text{the median percentage of all dropouts}$ (i.e., across all school district / student subgroupings) and $1.5 * \text{the median percentage of dropouts}$ (i.e., across all school district / student subgroupings), i.e., $(0.5 * \text{median percentage}) < \text{percentage of dropouts for a given school district} \leq (1.5 * \text{median percentage})$
- C. **"high"**: indicates that the percentage of dropouts for a given school district / student subgrouping exceeds $1.5 * \text{the median percentage of all dropouts}$ (i.e., across all school district / student subgroupings).

As such, your machine learning models should be designed for purposes of predicting which of the three required new indicator values is most likely to apply to a given observation.

Get started on the Assignment as follows:

- 1) Ensure the previously provided **Project1_Data.csv** file has been loaded to your DAV 6150 Github Repository.
- 2) Then, using a Jupyter Notebook, read the data set from your Github repository and load it into a Pandas dataframe. Ensure your data attributes are properly labeled within the data frame.

- 3) Using your Python skills, perform some basic exploratory data analysis (EDA) to ensure you understand the nature of each of the variables. (NOTE: If you already have a high-quality EDA from the M11 Assignment, you may incorporate it here. If your M11 Assignment EDA was flawed, you should repeat the EDA work and address any shortfalls identified in your M11 Assignment EDA. Note that any uncorrected flaws will result in corresponding point deductions for Project 3).

Your EDA writeup should include any insights you are able to derive from your statistical analysis of the attributes and the accompanying exploratory graphics you create (e.g., bar plots, box plots, histograms, line plots, etc.). You should also try to identify some preliminary predictive inferences, e.g., do any of the explanatory variables appear to be relatively more “predictive” of the response variable? There are a variety of ways you can potentially identify such relationships between the explanatory variables and the response variable. It is up to you as the data science practitioner to decide how you go about your EDA, including selecting appropriate statistical metrics to be calculated + which types of exploratory graphics to make use of. Your goal should be to provide an EDA that is thorough and succinct without it being so detailed that a reader will lose interest in it.

- 4) As the first step of your Data Preparation work, you **MUST** create a new categorical indicator variable derived from the content of the **dropout_pct** attribute using the approach described above. Using the results of your EDA, create a new indicator variable named “**dropout_pct_level**” having the three possible categorizations described above (i.e., “low”, “medium”, and “high”)

Ensure that an appropriate “**dropout_pct_level**” value is calculated for every observation contained within the data set

Once you have created the **dropout_pct_level** indicator, **be sure to remove the “dropout_pct” and “dropout_cnt” attributes from your dataframe.** This must be done to eliminate the collinearity that will result from the addition of the “**dropout_pct_level**” indicator to your collection of attributes.

- 5) Within your Prepped Data Review, be sure to analyze the distribution of the newly created “**dropout_pct_level**” indicator value. What does your analysis tell us about the distribution of this newly created indicator variable?
- 6) Using your Python skills, apply your knowledge of feature selection and dimensionality reduction to the provided explanatory variables to identify variables that you believe will prove to be relatively useful within your models. Your work here should reflect some of the knowledge you have gained via your EDA work. While selecting your features, be sure to consider the tradeoff between model performance and model simplification, e.g., if you are reducing the complexity of your model, are you sacrificing too much in the way of accuracy (or some other performance measure)? The ways in which you implement your feature selection and/or dimensionality reduction decisions are up to you as a data science practitioner to determine: will you use filtering methods? PCA? Stepwise search? etc. It is up to you to decide upon your own preferred approach. Be sure to include an explanatory narrative that justifies your decision making process.
- 7) After splitting the data into training and testing subsets, use the training subset to construct each of the following models:
- Decision Tree
 - Random Forest
 - Gradient Boosting Classifier
 - Stochastic Gradient Descent Classifier

- XG Boost Classifier

Your models must each include at least four (4) explanatory variables. Be sure to make use of the same four explanatory variables for each of the models. This will allow you to compare the performance of the various models in a much more effective and understandable manner.

- 8) After training your various models, decide how you will select the “best” classification model from those you have constructed. For example, are you willing to select a model with slightly lower performance if it is easier to interpret or less complicated to implement? What metrics will you use to compare/contrast your models? Evaluate the performance of your models via cross validation using the training data set. Then apply your preferred model to the testing subset and assess how well it performs on that previously unseen data.

Your first deliverable for this Project is your Jupyter Notebook. It should contain a combination of Python code cells and explanatory narratives contained within properly formatted Markdown cells. The Notebook should contain (at a minimum) the following sections (including the relevant Python code for each section):

- 1) **Introduction (5 Points):** Summarize the problem + explain the steps you plan to take to address the problem
- 2) **Exploratory Data Analysis (15 Points):** Explain + present your EDA work including any conclusions you draw from your analysis, including any preliminary predictive inferences. This section should include any Python code used for the EDA.
- 3) **Data Preparation (10 Points):** Describe + show the steps you have taken to address the data integrity + usability issues you identified in your EDA, including any feature engineering techniques you have applied to the data set. This section should include any Python code used for Data Preparation.
- 4) **Prepped Data Review (5 Points):** Explain + present your post-Data Prep EDA analysis. This section should include any Python code used for re-running your EDA on the variables adjusted during your Data Preparation work.
- 5) **Classifier Modeling (35 Points):** Explain + present your classifier modeling work, including your feature selection / dimensionality reduction decisions and the process by which you selected the hyperparameters for your models. This section should include any Python code used for feature selection, dimensionality reduction, and model building.
- 6) **Select Models (15 Points):** Explain your model selection criteria. Identify your preferred model. Compare / contrast its performance with that of your other models. Discuss why you’ve selected that specific model as your preferred model. Apply your preferred model to the testing subset and discuss your results. Did your preferred model perform as well as expected? Be sure include any Python code used as part of your model selection work and to frame your discussion within the context of the classification performance metrics you have derived from the models.
- 7) **Conclusions (5 Points)**

Your Jupyter Notebook deliverable should be similar to that of a publication-quality / professional caliber document and should include clearly labeled graphics, high-quality formatting, clearly defined section and

sub-section headers, and be free of spelling and grammar errors. Furthermore, your Python code should include succinct explanatory comments.

Upload your Jupyter Notebook within the provided Project 3 Assignment Canvas submission portal. Be sure to save your Notebook using the following nomenclature: **first initial_last name_Project3**" (e.g., J_Smith_Project3). ***Small groups should identify all group members at the start of the Jupyter Notebook and each team member should submit their own copy of the team's work within Canvas.***

Your second deliverable for this Project (10 Points) is a short (approx. 10 minute) video presentation of your work. Your presentation should include a brief overview of your EDA work, a high-level explanation of your data preparation + feature selection process, a discussion of your models including the hyperparameter values you selected for each, a summary of your model selection process, an explanation of why you chose your preferred model, and comments on the performance of your preferred model when applied to the testing data set.