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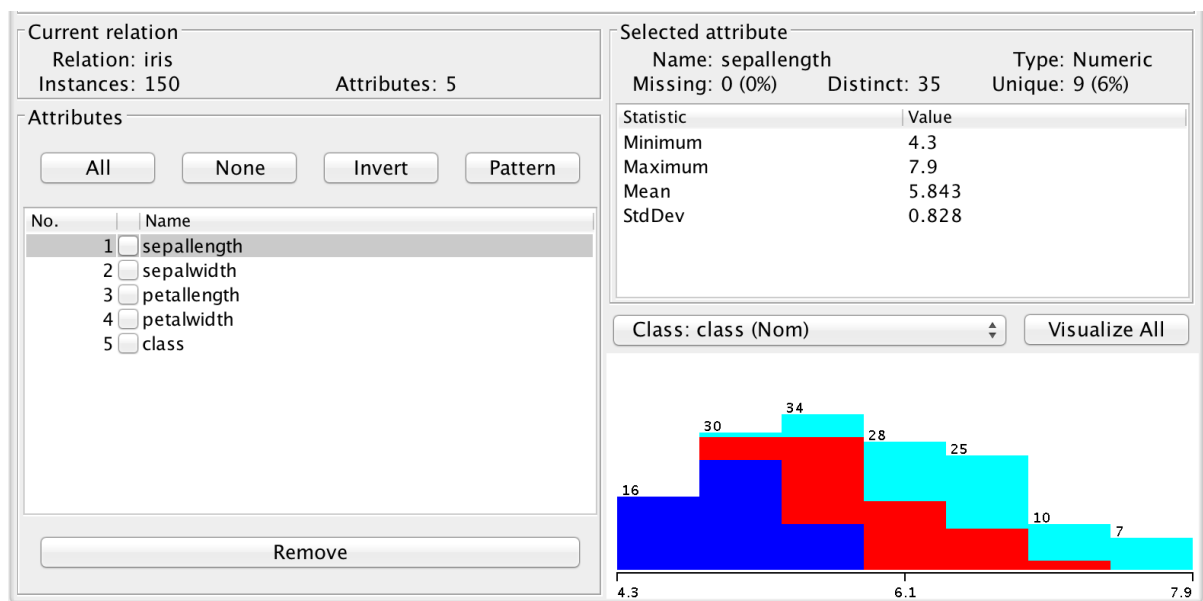
# Special data sets analyze report

## CS422 HW-02

### • Object Overview

In this report, the following data sets provided by Weka were used.

#### Iris



	Min	Max	Mean	StdDev
Sepal length	4.3	7.9	5.84	0.83
Sepal width	2	4.4	3.05	0.43
petal length	1	6.9	3.76	1.76
petal width	0.1	2.5	1.20	0.76
Class	Setosa, Versicolour, Virginica			

the number of attributes: 5

## vote

Current relation

Relation: vote  
Instances: 435  
Attributes: 17

Attributes

AllNoneInvertPattern

No.	Name
1	<input type="checkbox"/> handicapped-infants
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> water-project-cost-sharing
3	<input type="checkbox"/> adoption-of-the-budget-resolution
4	<input type="checkbox"/> physician-fee-freeze
5	<input type="checkbox"/> el-salvador-aid
6	<input type="checkbox"/> religious-groups-in-schools
7	<input type="checkbox"/> anti-satellite-test-ban
8	<input type="checkbox"/> aid-to-nicaraguan-contras
9	<input type="checkbox"/> mx-missile
10	<input type="checkbox"/> immigration
11	<input type="checkbox"/> synfuels-corporation-cutback
12	<input type="checkbox"/> education-spending

Remove

Selected attribute

Name: water-project-cost-shari...  
Missing: 48 (11%)  
Distinct: 2  
Unique: 0 (0%)  
Type: Nomi...

No.	Label	Count
1	n	192
2	y	195

Class: Class (Nom)

Visualize All

192

195

For this data set, the number of attributes is 17, 16 of the attributes consist of the No, Label and the count, which is called nominal type. They are made of distinct results of simple yes or no survey. In class attribute, this data set has democrat and republican labels.

## labor

Current relation

Relation: labor-neg-data

Instances: 57      Attributes: 17

Attributes

All   None   Invert   Pattern

No.	Name
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> duration
2	<input type="checkbox"/> wage-increase-first-year
3	<input type="checkbox"/> wage-increase-second-year
4	<input type="checkbox"/> wage-increase-third-year
5	<input type="checkbox"/> cost-of-living-adjustment
6	<input type="checkbox"/> working-hours
7	<input type="checkbox"/> pension
8	<input type="checkbox"/> standby-pay
9	<input type="checkbox"/> shift-differential
10	<input type="checkbox"/> education-allowance
11	<input type="checkbox"/> statutory-holidays
12	<input type="checkbox"/> vacation

Remove

Selected attribute

Name: duration      Type: Numeric

Missing: 1 (2%)      Distinct: 3      Unique: 0 (0%)

Statistic	Value
Minimum	1
Maximum	3
Mean	2.161
StdDev	0.708

Class: class (Nom)      Visualize All

Class	Frequency
1	10
2	27
3	19

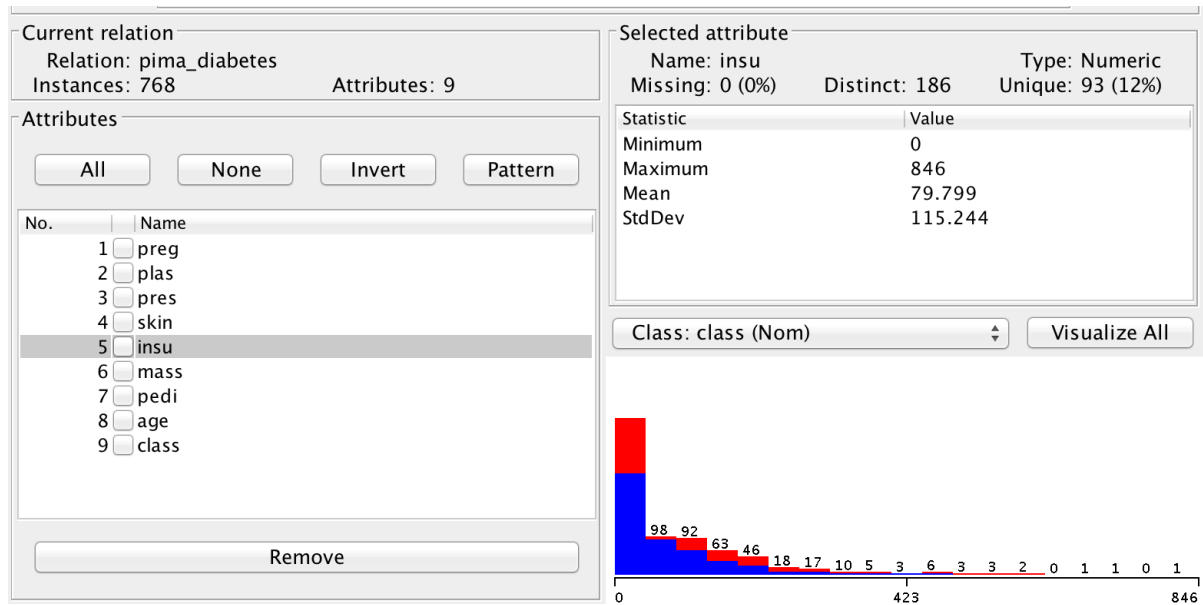
	min	max	mean	StdDev
duration	1	3	2.161	0.708
wage-increase-first year	2	7	3.804	1.371
wage-increase-second-year	2	7	3.972	1.164
wage-increase-third-year	2	5.1	3.913	1.304
working-hours	27	40	38.039	2.506
standby-pay	2	14	7.444	5.028
shift-differential	0	25	4.871	4.544
statutory-holidays	9	15	11.094	1.26
class	bad 20, good 37			

	label	count
cost-of-living-adjustment	{none, tcf, tc}	{22, 8, 7}
pension	{none, ret_allw, empl_contr}	{11, 4, 12}
education-allowance	{yes, no}	{10, 12}
vacation	{below_average, average, generous}	{18, 17, 16}
longterm-disability-assistance	{yes, no}	{20, 8}
contribution-to-dental-plan	{none, half, full}	{9, 15, 13}
bereavement-assistance	{yes, no}	{27, 3}
contribution-to-health-plan	{none, half, full}	{8, 9, 20}

\* label {A, B, C} has the compatible value of count {1, 2, 3}

As above, this data set has 17 attributes, 8 of them are numeric, 9 of them are nominal.

## Diabetes



	min	max	mean	StdDev
preg	0	17	3.845	3.37
plas	0	199	120.895	31.973
pres	0	122	69.105	19.356
skin	0	99	20.536	15.952
insu	0	846	79.799	115.244
imass	0	67.1	31.993	7.884
pedi	0.078	2.42	0.472	0.331
age	21	81	33.241	11.76
class	{tested_negative, tested_positive}		{500, 268}	

This data set has 9 attributes.

## • Experimental Method

The 2 decision tree algorithms were used in this experiment.

**SimpleCart** - A basic algorithm used for training set.

**Parameters :**

-S 1      // The random number seed to be used.  
-M 2.0    //The minimal number of observations at the terminal nodes  
-N 5      //The number of folds in the internal cross-validation  
-C 1.0    //The percentage of the training set size

**DecisionStump**

No parameters for this algorithm in Weka.

## • Experimental Process

The four data sets were classified by two algorithms separately with training set and test set.

### Iris

simpleCart - Traing set

test-set-with **delete** 5 instances

```
=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

CART Decision Tree

petallength < 2.45: Iris-setosa(50.0/0.0)
petallength >= 2.45
| petalwidth < 1.75
| | petallength < 4.95: Iris-versicolor(47.0/1.0)
| | petallength >= 4.95
| | | petalwidth < 1.55: Iris-virginica(3.0/0.0)
| | | petalwidth >= 1.55: Iris-versicolor(2.0/1.0)
| petalwidth >= 1.75: Iris-virginica(45.0/1.0)

Number of Leaf Nodes: 5

Size of the Tree: 9

Time taken to build model: 0 seconds

=== Evaluation on training set ===
=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      147          98 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    3           2 %
Kappa statistic                    0.97
Mean absolute error                0.0233
Root mean squared error            0.108
Relative absolute error            5.2482 %
Root relative squared error        22.9089 %
Total Number of Instances          150

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  ROC Area  Class
          1         0         1           1         1           1         Iris-setosa
          0.98      0.02      0.961       0.98      0.97         0.99      Iris-versicolor
          0.96      0.01      0.98       0.96      0.97         0.99      Iris-virginica
Weighted Avg.    0.98      0.01      0.98       0.98      0.98         0.993

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a  b  c  <-- classified as
50  0  0  | a = Iris-setosa
 49  1  | b = Iris-versicolor
 0  2 48 | c = Iris-virginica

=== Re-evaluation on test set ===

User supplied test set
Relation:  iris
Instances:  unknown (yet). Reading incrementally
Attributes: 5

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      139          97.8873 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    3           2.1127 %
Kappa statistic                    0.9682
Mean absolute error                0.0238
Root mean squared error            0.1109
Total Number of Instances          142

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  ROC Area  Class
          1         0         1           1         1           1         Iris-setosa
          0.98      0.02      0.961       0.98      0.97         0.99      Iris-versicolor
          0.96      0.01      0.976       0.952      0.964         0.989      Iris-virginica
Weighted Avg.    0.979      0.011      0.979       0.979      0.979         0.993

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a  b  c  <-- classified as
50  0  0  | a = Iris-setosa
 49  1  | b = Iris-versicolor
 0  2 40 | c = Iris-virginica
```

There are differences between the training set and the test set. But, it doesn't matter since the accuracy Avg. is very similar, the same result when use decision stump to do the same process. The **size of the tree & the number of the leaves** are the same for both algorithms from results.

When change the parameters, (only available on Simple cart)

—modify the M from 2.0 to 4.0

the number of leaf nodes change from 5 to 4, the size of the tree change from 9 to 7

—modify the M from 2.0 to 4.0

the number of leaf nodes change from 5 to 3, the size of the tree change from 9 to 5

The accuracy was dropped down when change the minimal number of observation of terminal trees.

The accuracy also decrease when change the ‘-s’ and ‘-C ’parameters.

## Vote

Test mode:evaluate on training data

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

CART Decision Tree

```
physician-fee-freeze=(y)
| synfuels-corporation-cutback=(n): republican(141.7/4.0)
| synfuels-corporation-cutback!=(n)
| | mx-missile=(n)
| | | adoption-of-the-budget-resolution=(n): republican(19.28/3.31)
| | | adoption-of-the-budget-resolution!=(n)
| | | anti-satellite-test-ban=(y): republican(2.2/0.0)
| | | anti-satellite-test-ban!=(y): democrat(5.01/0.02)
| | mx-missile!=(n): democrat(4.99/1.02)
physician-fee-freeze!=(y): democrat(249.66/3.74)
```

Number of Leaf Nodes: 6

Size of the Tree: 11

Time taken to build model: 0.18 seconds

=== Evaluation on training set ===

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	423	97.2414 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	12	2.7586 %
Kappa statistic	0.9418	
Mean absolute error	0.0519	
Root mean squared error	0.1506	
Relative absolute error	10.9481 %	
Root relative squared error	30.9353 %	
Total Number of Instances	435	

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	ROC Area	Class
	0.978	0.036	0.978	0.978	0.978	0.986	democrat
	0.964	0.022	0.964	0.964	0.964	0.986	republican
Weighted Avg.	0.972	0.031	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.986	

=== Confusion Matrix ===

```
a  b  <-- classified as
261  6 | a = democrat
  6 162 | b = republican
```

---

## Training set



```
=== Re-evaluation on test set ===
```

```
User supplied test set
```

```
Relation:      vote
```

```
Instances:     unknown (yet). Reading incrementally
```

```
Attributes:    17
```

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

Correctly Classified Instances	423	97.2414 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	12	2.7586 %
Kappa statistic	0.9418	
Mean absolute error	0.0519	
Root mean squared error	0.1506	
Total Number of Instances	435	

```
=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===
```

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	ROC Area	Class
	0.978	0.036	0.978	0.978	0.978	0.986	democrat
	0.964	0.022	0.964	0.964	0.964	0.986	republican
Weighted Avg.	0.972	0.031	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.986	

```
=== Confusion Matrix ===
```

a	b	<-- classified as
261	6	a = democrat
6	162	b = republican

## Test set

### The same accuracy without modify data set.

For other 2 data sets, when do the same process, the result regarding accuracy changes is the same as Iris and vote data sets.

- Introduce noise

When apply the noise to iris data set and using simple cart algorithm

```

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

CART Decision Tree

petallength < 2.45: Iris-setosa(45.0/5.0)
petallength >= 2.45
| petallength < 4.75: Iris-versicolor(41.0/4.0)
| petallength >= 4.75: Iris-virginica(46.0/9.0)

Number of Leaf Nodes: 3

Size of the Tree: 5

Time taken to build model: 0 seconds

=== Evaluation on training set ===
=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      132          88      %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    18           12      %
Kappa statistic                    0.82
Mean absolute error                 0.1433
Root mean squared error             0.2677
Relative absolute error             32.2506 %
Root relative squared error         56.7899 %
Total Number of Instances          150

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  ROC Area  Class
          0.865    0.051    0.9         0.865    0.882     0.916   Iris-setosa
          0.837    0.04     0.911     0.837    0.872     0.918   Iris-versicolor
          0.939    0.089    0.836     0.939    0.885     0.938   Iris-virginica
Weighted Avg.    0.88     0.06     0.883     0.88     0.88     0.924

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a  b  c  <-- classified as
45  4  3 |  a = Iris-setosa
 2 41  6 |  b = Iris-versicolor
 3  0 46 |  c = Iris-virginica

```

As the result showing above with addNoise() option below:

attributeIndex	<input type="text" value="last"/>
percent	<input type="text" value="10"/>
randomSeed	<input type="text" value="1"/>
useMissing	<input type="text" value="False"/>

Clearly, with more noise data, the accuracy of correctly classified instances was drop down to 88%. Also, the number of leaf nodes decrease to 3. The errors increase large with noise.

When add missing value, there's no large change to accuracy.

## • Class distribution

For iris, the class distributions are:

setosa, versicolor, virginica

When replace the class setosa to virginica of some objects in data set, the number of correct classified objects was decreased. Apply same step to vote, accuracy also decreased.

This means the class distribution do effect the result of experiment.

Cross-validation data sets	training tree size	test reesize
iris	9	9
vote	11	11
labor	3	3
diabetes	5	5

We do have the same distribution.

## • Conclusion

In weka, the specific classifier parameters would performance great with default options when analyzing the data sets provided by weka. Through modify the options to make the accuracy to increase is the most important step when using weka to analyzing data sets that from the real world.