Notes on Models

au1	Small two-class model with 20 binary attributes, all relevant and none redundant. There are 38 rules of varying specialisation from two to 15 attributes. Note that class2, the default majority class, is the noisier. Small lift of 9%.
au2	Two-class model with 250 attributes all of which are pure noise. So only one default rule and no lift.
au3	Medium-sized model with six classes, 45 binary attributes (of which 35 are relevant) and 235 rules. Rules exhibit heterogeneity in degree of specialisation from 4 to 30 attribute instantiations in conditions. Good lift of 33.9%.
au4	Rare class model with three classes and 100 attributes of which 15 are relevant. Rare class is class3 having only 21 rules out of 1214. Good lift of 41.5%.
au5	Four-class model with 125 attributes of which 12 are relevant. Zero noise set for all classes so Bayes rate of 100%.
au6	Medium-sized model with 40 attributes, only five of which are relevant. Eight classes all having rules; two are rare. Default class is class3. Lift of 17.3%.
au6_cd1	Concept drift applied to au6, i.e. first three *Keep* boxes checked. No change to *Rule Condition* or *Class Distributions settings*. Default class is still class3. Note the low cross-classification rate of 13.9% against a Bayes rate of 48.4%.
au7	Small three-class model with 12 attributes of which five are relevant. Bayes rate of 61.6%.
au7_cpd1	Concept and population drift applied to au7, with first *Keep* box only checked, i.e. new factors and attribute factor distributions are created. Number of classes increased to five. Bayes rate of 63.3% but low cross-classification rate of 24.4%.
au8	Large 10-class model with 1000 attributes of which 500 are relevant with 99 of these being redundant. Widely differing noise levels in the classes.