CS484: Intro to Machine Learning- Assignment 3

Question-1

a) Please describe the leaf nodes of the classification tree. Your description should include these five pieces of information: (1) Splitting Criterion, (2) Number of Observations, (3) Predicted Probabilities of CAR_USE, (4) Predicted CAR_USE category, and (5) Split Entropy Value.

| Leaf | OCCUPATION | EDUCATION | CAR_TYPE | Split Entropy | CAR_USE (Count / Probability): Commercial | CAR_USE (Count / Probability): Private |
|------|---|--|--|---------------|--|---|
| 0 | ['Blue Collar', 'Student', 'Unknown'] | ['Below High School'] | | 0.8304 | 216 (0.2625) | 607 (0.7375) |
| 1 | ['Blue Collar', 'Student', 'Unknown'] | ['High School', 'Bachelors', 'Masters', 'Doctors'] | | 0.6226 | 2559 (0.8448) | 470 (0.1552) |
| 2 | ['Clerical', 'Doctor', 'Home Maker', 'Lawyer', 'Manager', 'Professional'] | | ['Minivan', 'SUV', 'Sports Car'] | 0.0568 | 30 (0.0065) | 4564 (0.9935) |
| 3 | ['Clerical', 'Doctor', 'Home Maker', 'Lawyer', 'Manager', 'Professional'] | | ['Panel Truck', 'Pickup', 'Van'] | 0.9974 | 984 (0.5302) | 872 (0.4698) |

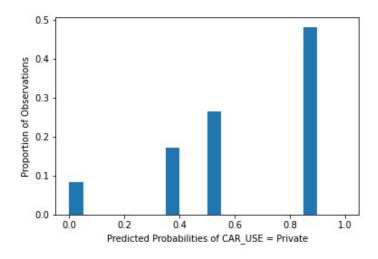
b) Let us study a fictitious person. The person works in a *Professional* occupation, has an education level of *Doctors*, and owns a *Minivan*. What are the Car Usage probabilities?

| Commercial | Private |
|------------|---------|
| 0.1127 | 0.8873 |

c) Let us study another fictitious person. The person is a *Student*, has a *Below High School* level of education, and owns a *Sports Car*. What are the Car Usage probabilities?

| Commercial | Private |
|------------|---------|
| 0.3973 | 0.6027 |

d) Generate a histogram of the predicted probabilities of CAR_USE = *Private*. The bin width is 0.05. The vertical axis is the proportion of observations.



e) Finally, what is the misclassification rate of the Classification Tree model?

Threshold probability of an Commercial is given as 0.36779266161910307.

Threshold probability of an Private is given as 0.6322073383808969.

Misclassification Rate is 20.3%.

Question-2

You will train a Naïve Bayes model. You will apply the Laplace/Lidstone value of 0.01 to the cell counts for the purpose of computing the row probabilities. However, you do not change the cell counts.

a) What are the Class Probabilities?

| Label | Commercial | Private |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Frequency Count | 3789 | 6513 |
| Class Probability | 0.3677926616 | 0.6322073384 |

b) Cross-tabulate the label variable by each predictor and show the resulting table. The table must contain the frequency counts and the row probabilities in each label class.

Feature: Car type

| CAR_TYPE | Commercial(Row Prob./Freq Count) | Private(Row Prob./Freq Count) |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Minivan | 0.1459487992 553 | 0.3287271611 2141 |
| Panel Truck | 0.2251253629 853 | 0.0 0 |

| CAR_TYPE | Commercial(Row Prob./Freq Count) | Private(Row Prob./Freq Count) |
|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Pickup | 0.2818685669 1068 | 0.1080915093 704 |
| SUV | 0.1464766429 555 | 0.3574389682 2328 |
| Sports Car | 0.05278437582 200 | 0.1503147551 979 |
| Van | 0.1477962523 560 | 0.05542760633 361 |

Feature: Occupation

| OCCUPATION | Commercial(Row Prob./Freq Count) | Private(Row Prob./Freq Count) |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Blue Collar | 0.4579044603 1735 | 0.08490710886 553 |
| Clerical | 0.07521773555 285 | 0.2003684938 1305 |
| Doctor | 0.0 0 | 0.0492860433 321 |
| Home Maker | 0.01504354711 57 | 0.1206817135 786 |
| Lawyer | 0.0 0 | 0.158298787 1031 |
| Manager | 0.08128793877 308 | 0.1457085828 949 |
| Professional | 0.096067564 364 | 0.160294795 1044 |
| Student | 0.11797308 447 | 0.06939966221 452 |
| Unknown | 0.1565056743 593 | 0.01105481345 72 |

Feature: Education

| EDUCATION | Commercial(Row Prob./Freq Count) | Private(Row Prob./Freq Count) |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Bachelors | 0.314330958 1191 | 0.2505757715 1632 |
| Below High School | 0.08603853259 326 | 0.182557961 1189 |

| EDUCATION | Commercial(Row Prob./Freq Count) | Private(Row Prob./Freq Count) |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| High School | 0.3795196622 1438 | 0.2324581606 1514 |
| Masters | 0.1404064397 532 | 0.237371411 1546 |
| PhD | 0.0797044075 302 | 0.09703669584 632 |

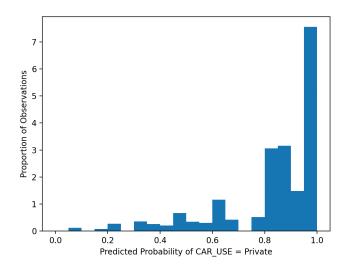
c) Let us study a fictitious person. The person works in a *Professional* occupation, has an education level of *Doctors*, and owns a *Minivan*. What are the Car Usage probabilities?

| Commercial | Private |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 0.112808321249469 | 0.887191678750532 |

d) Let us study another fictitious person. The person is a *Student*, has a *Below High School* level of education, and owns a *Sports Car*. What are the Car Usage probabilities?

| Commercial | Private |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 0.140653588914461 | 0.859346411085538 |

e) Generate a histogram of the predicted probabilities of CAR_USE = *Private*. The bin width is 0.05. The vertical axis is the proportion of observations.



f) Finally, what is the misclassification rate of the Naïve Bayes model?

Number of mislabeled points out of a total 10302 points : 1319. Misclassification Rate on train dataset: 12.8%.