

**Faculty of computers
and artificial intelligence**

Cover sheet

AI330 Machine Learning Project

Team no. :

| Name | ID |
|-------------------------|----------|
| عمار سعد محمد احمد جودة | 20210588 |
| سلمى محمود فوزي | 20210417 |
| سلمى ايمن عبدالفتاح | 20210411 |
| على عبد ربه | 20210578 |
| ادم محمد عطيه | 20210133 |
| شروق محمد السيد | 20210449 |
| فادي هاني عبدالملاك | 20210656 |

Numerical dataset

General information about dataset

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Name | abalone.csv |
| type of the problem | regression |
| Total no. of samples | 4000 row |
| No. of samples in training\validation | 3341 |
| No. of samples in testing | 836 |

b)Implementation details

>>

```
Featuers names:  
Index(['Sex', 'Length', 'Diameter', 'Height', 'Whole weight', 'Shucked weight',  
       'Viscera weight', 'Shell weight'],
```

>>

```
knn_model= KNeighborsRegressor()  
  
param_grid = {'n_neighbors': range(1, 21), 'weights': ['uniform', 'distance']}  
  
# Use GridSearchCV to search for the best parameter (number of neighbors)  
grid_search = GridSearchCV(knn_model, param_grid, cv=10, scoring='r2')  
  
# Fit the grid search to the data  
grid_search.fit(x_train, y_train)  
  
# Get the best parameter  
best_k = grid_search.best_params_['n_neighbors']  
best_w = grid_search.best_params_['weights']
```

>>the hyperparameters that we used :

-randome_state in train_test_split: is responsible for shuffling the data

-n_neighbors : The number of neighbors to use for predictions

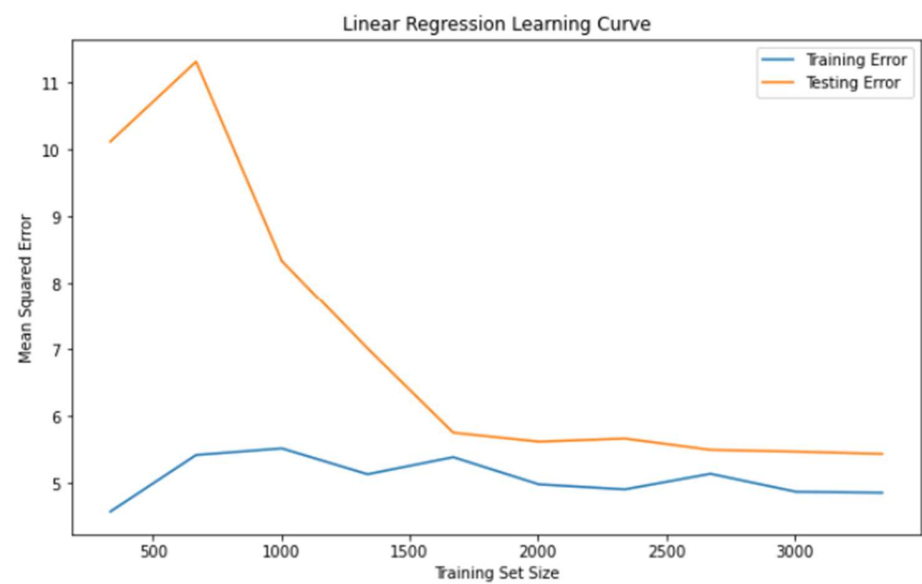
-weights: Weight function used in prediction. It specifies the weight given to each neighbor.

and we used weights = distance which says Closer neighbors have a greater influence on the prediction than farther neighbors.

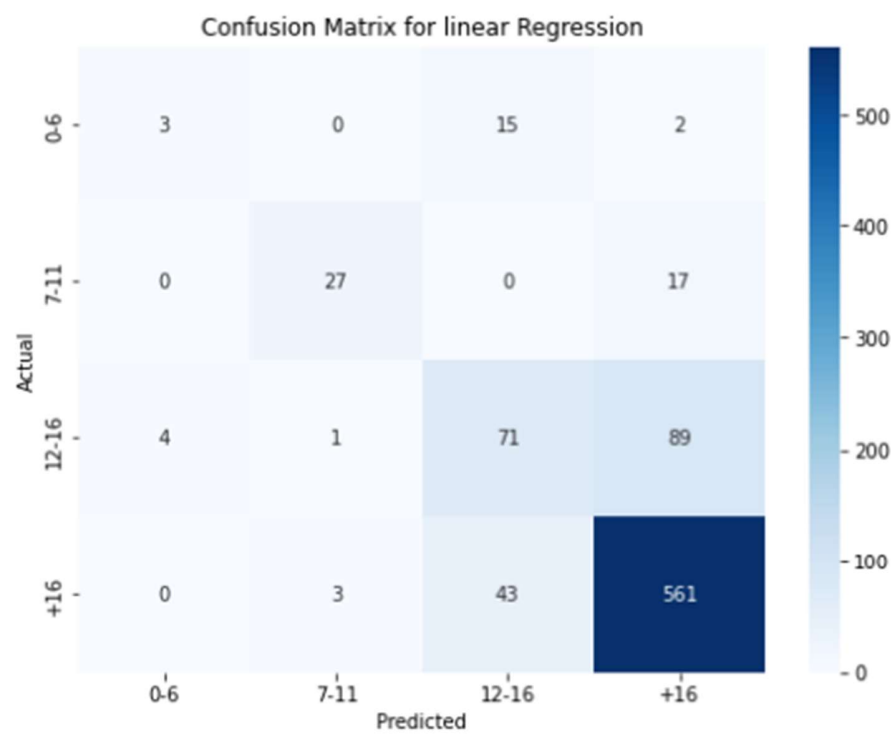
>> linear Regression model results details:

```
Regression model accuracy for train= 0.5176081385815764
Regression model accuracy for test = 0.5719430413889433
Regression model mean squared error for train = 2.259341693525784
Regression model mean squared error for test = 2.0303804680008484
Regression model mean absolute error for test = 1.5040714733336147
```

-loss curve:



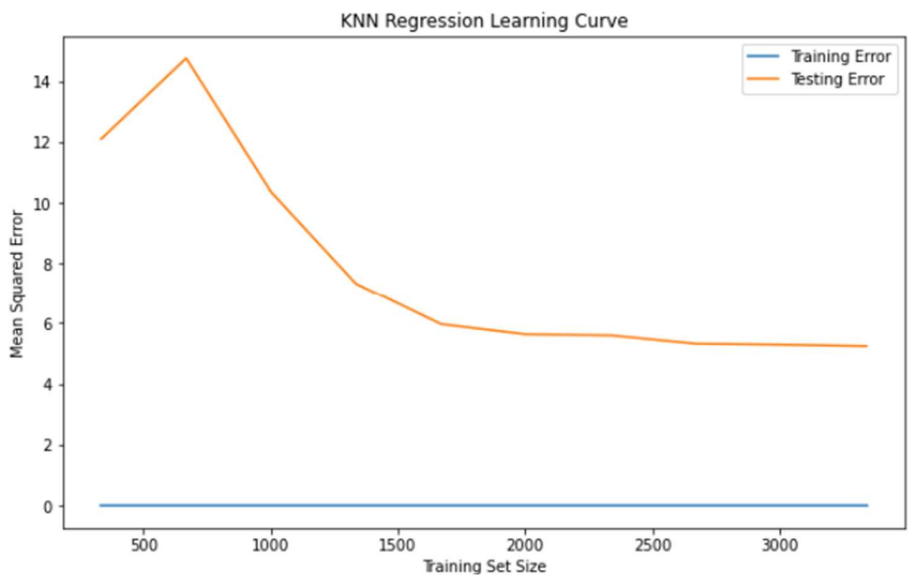
-confusion matrix for actual vs predictions



>>KNeighborsRegressor model results details:

```
Accuracy for the TRAIN data : 1.0
Accuracy for the TEST data : 0.5600633651794434
Mean Squared Error (MSE) FOR TRAIN DATA : 0.0
Mean Squared Error (MSE) FOR TEST DATA : 4.236853240645174
Mean Absolute Error (MAE) FOR TRAIN DATA: 0.0
Mean Absolute Error (MAE) FOR TEST DATA: 1.4595705235542216
```

-loss curve:



-confusion matrix actual vs predictions:

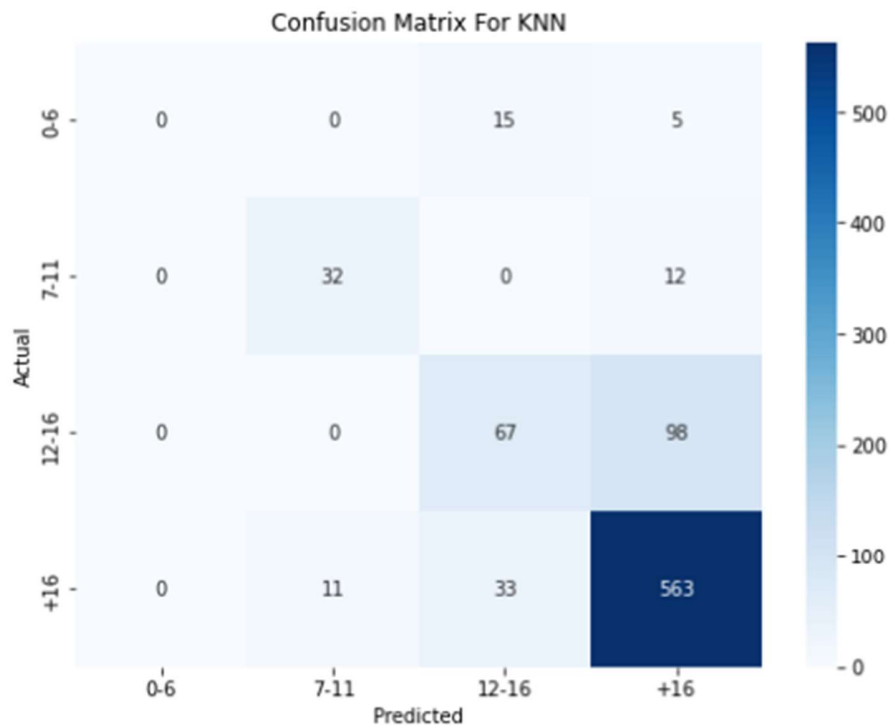


Image dataset

General information about dataset

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Name | Malaria |
| No. of classes | 2 classes |
| Total no. of samples | 1000 per class |
| Size of image | average 15KB |
| No. of samples in training\validation | 1455 |
| No. of samples in testing | 624 |

>>the hyperparameters that we used :

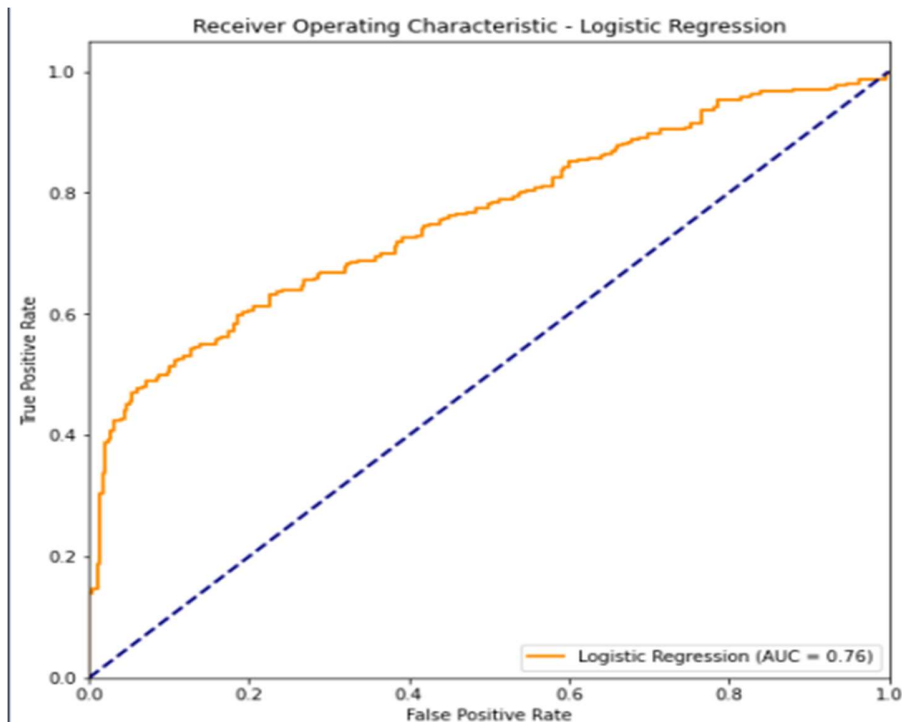
n_clusters in Kmeans: The number of clusters to form.

n_init in Kmeans: Number of times the k-means algorithm will be run with different centroid seeds. The final results will be the best output of n_init consecutive runs in terms of inertia.

n_components in PCA: Number of components to keep. If not specified, all components are kept.

>>Logistic regression

```
Logistic Regression Accuracy: 71.63%  
Confusion Matrix for Logistic Regression:  
[[238  73]  
 [104 209]]
```



>> KMeans

```
K-Means with Logistic Regression Accuracy: 63.94%  
Confusion Matrix:  
[[148 163]  
 [ 62 251]]
```

