WQD7006 Machine Learning for Data Science

Introduction to Weka Introduction to Naïve Bayes

File/Data loading and conversion:

- 1. Converting .csv file to .arff (Attribute-Relation File Format) ASCII format for text
- 2. Open Weka Tools ArrfViewer open HeartRate.csv
- 3. Attribute values can be changed by clicking on each field
- 4. Save as arff file

OR

- 1. Open .csv file in notepad/text editor
- 2. Define attributes:

HeartRate.csv

- @relation HeartRate ---- Name of dataset
- @attribute hrv numeric (or real)
- @attribute hr numeric
- @attribute dayID numeric
- @attribute sequenceID {1of4,2of4,3of4,4of4}
- @attribute patternSleep {Irregular,Regular}
- @attribute hoursAwake numeric
- @attribute healthGrade nominal

@data

70.4,75.2,1,1of4,Irregular,0,1

65,84.1,1,2of4,Irregular,3,0

74.4,73.8,1,3of4,Irregular,4,1

75.1,72.7,1,4of4,Irregular,15,1

65.2,91.2,2,1of4,Irregular,0,0

52.9,98.9,2,2of4,Irregular,4,0

- 3. Save as .arff
- 4. Open in Weka

Descriptive Statistics

- 1. Get to know the data
- 2. Filtering attributes, relation, editing etc.

Visualization

- 1. Check each variables
- 2. Click on Visualize to check plots
- 3. Change size of plots etc.

Sample Weka Datasets

Binary classification – Breast Cancer, and PIMA diabetes (Class must be nominal)

Multiclass – Iris, Soybean (Class must be nominal)

Classification

Naïve Bayes

Answer the following questions using HeartRate data.

- 1. Describe the dataset?
- How many variables are there?
 Describe Pattern of Sleep and Health Grade
- 4. Perform Naïve Bayes using the default setting (Tab Classify Locate Naïve Bayes). Describe the relevant results – report accuracy, precision, recall and F-measure.
- 5. We would like to see if Health grade can be classified using only hrv and pattern sleep. (Hint: remove the rest of the attributes). Perform Naïve Bayes using default setting. Explain your results.