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Assignment 1

Bayesian Learning and Dimensionality Reduction

Procedure

- Converted the .data file to .csv and read the data using the Pandas library and thus converting the data-set into a Pandas DataFrame.
- Defined classes for attributes, probabilities, Naïve Bayes Classifier etc.
- Handled the missing values in the training set and the test set by assigning for:
 - Categorical attributes : Most frequent value
 - Continuous attributes : Mean value
- Encoded the categorical attributes using integer encoding.
- Implemented a Naïve Bayes classifier
 - Normalized the data set using MinMaxScaler() of the sklearn library.
 - Calculated the class conditional probabilities and returned a probability_class object to be used by the classifier
 - Used frequencies for categorical attributes.
 - Used Gaussian probability for continuous attributes.
 - Performed 5-fold Cross Validation.
- o Performed Principal Component Analysis using the sklearn library
 - Standardized the data set using StandardScaler() function of the sklearn library.
 - Used the 'PCA' function from sklearn.decomposition.
 - Passed the total number of columns of our dataset as the new number of components.
 - Took the variance ratio of each column in an array and its cumulative_sum in another.
 - Plotted a bar graph of variance ratio of each component vs number of components using the matplotlib library.
 - Components are chose up until the cumulative sum becomes greater than 0.95. This gives the new reduced number of components (= new_n).
 - Applied PCA with this new_n and extracted the new data_set
 - Applied 5-fold Cross Validation over this new data_set using the Naïve Bayes classifier constructed earlier.
- Removed erroneous samples from the data set having large number of outliers.
- Performed Sequential Backward Selection using the Naïve Bayes Classifier constructed above and then performed 5-fold Cross Validation on the new set of features obtained

Results

```
Average validation accuracy = 100.0 %

Final test accuracy after step 1 = 100.0 %

After performing PCA:

Final number of components = 10

Performing 5-Cross Validation on the new set of components:

Average validation accuracy = 99.05759162303666 %

Test accuracy after step 2 = 99.54954954955 %

After performing Sequential Backward Selection:

Number of features removed: 22

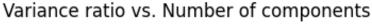
The final set of features are: ['iso_code']

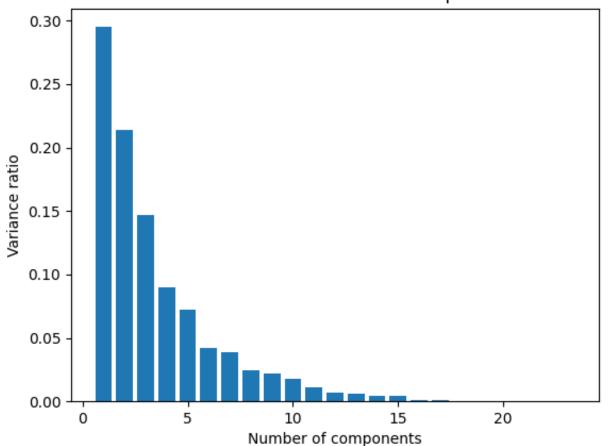
Performing 5-Cross Validation on the new set of features

Average validation accuracy = 100.0 %

Final test accuracy after step 3 = 100.0 %
```

- Step I : Performed 5-fold Cross Validation on the Naïve Bayes classifier constructed
 - Validation Accuracy = 100%
 - Test Accuracy = 100%
- Step II: Performed Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
 - Total number of components chosen : 10





- Performed 5-fold Cross Validation on the new set of components using the Naïve Bayes Classifier constructed in Step I:
 - Validation Accuracy = 99.06%
 - **Test Accuracy = 99.55%**

NOTE: The validation/test accuracy might change due to Random shuffling

- Step III : Performed Sequential Backward Selection with the help of Naïve Bayes Classifier :
 - Number of features removed = 22
 - Features retained = 'iso-code'
 - Performed 5-fold Cross Validation on the new set of features :
 - Validation Accuracy = 100%
 - Test Accuracy = 100%