Data Mining 2 Assignment

CBA BATCH 12

Submission Instructions

- This is an **individual** assignment with **honor code 2N-c**. You cannot discuss the assignment generally or specifically with anyone else. References to DMG course material and external references is acceptable but must be cited appropriately.
- The date of submission is 1st Feb 11:55 PM. All submissions must be on LMS.
- This assignment carries **50%** of the overall module weight.
- You will submit **2 files:** a) .IPYNB Jupyter notebook and b) word/pdf document.
- There are a total of 6 questions and 4 datasets for part 1 of DMG 2 assignment.
- □ The code and subsequent analysis will be done entirely on a single jupyter notebook in Python 3.
- You may use whichever library you deem appropriate.
- You **must** set.seed equal to your PGID before you begin answering the questions. This will ensure each person will have their own unique train test-split.
- You **must** ensure the code output is visible and the analysis is done in the markdown cells of jupyter notebook. Ensure the question number is clearly visible
- Apart from the final answers, you will also be submitting a **word/pdf** document containing the code, figures, and analysis for all the problems.
- zip folders or any other file format will not be considered for evaluation.

Datasets

ISIR dataset

- 4 numeric features,
- 3 classes,
- 50 examples per class...

MUSHROOM dataset

- 20+ categorical features,
- 2 classes

MNIST dataset

- 10 classes, 28 x 28 features,
- Already comes with training and test splits as well

NEWSGROUP20 dataset

20 classes, Bag-of-Words datasets

P1: IRIS — HIERARCHICAL FISHER

- Two classes in IRIS are more "similar" to each other. Find which ones using scatter plots. Lets say class 1 and class 2.
- Lets create a "meta-class" combining class 1 and class 2 (or whichever are the two most similar classes). Lets call it class 4.
- □ Create the first Fisher projection by trying to discriminate class 3 (the different class) from class 4 (the meta-class).
 - Do this on training data only
- □ Create the second Fisher projection by trying to discriminate class 1 from class 2 (the original two similar classes).
 - Do this on training data only
- Now project the entire data in these two projections and color code the class points.
 - Do this on test data only.
- Comment on what you observed and did.

P2: MUSHROOM information gain

- □ Take the MUSHROOM **training** data. There are 20+ features and 2 classes. We want to find the BEST feature using the three purity measures: Accuracy, Gini Index, and Entropy.
- For each feature, partition the data into k regions where k is the number of values the feature can take.
- Measure the Information gain due to each feature. Generate a table with the following columns:
 - Feature_name
 - Accuracy
 - GINI index
 - □ 1- Entropy (NOTE: Use log_k for a feature with k values)
- □ Plot accuracy vs. 1 Entropy scatter plot where each point is a feature.

P3: MUSHROOM NB/DT

- Build Naïve Bayes and Decision Tree classifiers on the MUSHROOM training dataset.
- □ In **Naïve Bayes** classifier plot the value of lambda (x-axis) for Laplacian smoothing against training and test set accuracy.
 - Lambda = 0, 1, 2, ..., 50
- For decision tree classifier plot the SizeThreshold (x-axis) against training and test set accuracy.
 - SizeThreshold = 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, ..., 64.
- Find the best values of lambda and SizeThreshold where the test set accuracies starts to decrease.
- Compare those accuracies across the two classifiers.

P4: MNIST Bayesian

- □ Take the MNIST dataset. Lets call it D0 dataset
- □ Do a **9 dimensional PCA projection**. Lets call it D1 dataset
- Do a 9 dimensional FISHER projection. Lets call it D2 dataset
- Build a Bayesian classifier on D1 (single Gaussian per class)
 - Diagonal Covariance matrix (i.e.set non-diagonals to zero)
 - Full Covariance matrix
- Build a Bayesian classifier on D2 (single Gaussian per class)
 - Diagonal Covariance
 - Full covariance
- Compare the test accuracies of the four classifiers and comment.

P5: MNIST – kNN / Parzen window

- □ Take the two datasets D1 and D2 from P4.
- Build k-Nearest neighbors classifier with:
 - \blacksquare K = 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17
 - Plot training and test accuracy with these values of k on x axis
- Build Parzen window classifier with:
 - Sigma = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, ..., 3.0
 - Plot training and test accuracies with these values of sigma.
- Do both on D1 and D2 datasets.
- Comment on the optimal k and optimal sigma and compare those classifiers across D1 and D2 and see which one has highest test accuracy.

P6: News group Text Classifier

- Build a Naïve Bayes Classifier on Newsgroup dataset
- DICTIONARY:
 - Compute the document frequency of all words (how many documents each word occurred in)
 - Sort this in descending order of document frequency
 - Pick the top 5000 and 10000 words as the dictionary.
- Learn P(w | c) for all words and classes
- Apply Laplacian smoothing of 30
- Compute the training and test set accuracy of the model.