

**Predicting Whether A Car Will Be A “Kick” To Dealerships**  
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**Final Report**  
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### Statement/Project Goal

The goal is to be able to predict whether a used car will be a bad buy, and have a serious car issue, such as tampered odometers, mechanical issues the dealer is not able to address, issues with getting the vehicle title from the seller, or some other unforeseen problem. These problems are called “kicks.” The two classes are the car being a bad buy or a kick and it being a normal, issue-free car. The goal of this project is to develop a model to accurately predict whether a car would be a kick, which would aid dealerships in reselling used cars, as well as consumers looking to buy a good car.

### Description of Dataset

The datasets contain 72,983 tuples, each containing 32 feature attributes and a class attribute. Each tuple represents a car. The dataset can be found here

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ipivR8s1StmyYp0MS5I6AZtGU1tga2pF?usp=sharing>.

This contains the overall dataset, as well as the intermediate datasets, such as the sampled dataset, and each of the attribute selected datasets. The following list contains a list of the attributes.

- **IsBadBuy(Class Attribute)**
  - Whether the car would become a “kick”/bad buy
- **PurchDate**
  - When the car was purchased
- **Auction**
  - Auction at which the vehicle was purchased
- **VehYear:**
  - The manufacturer's year of the vehicle
- **VehicleAge**
  - Years since the manufacturer's year
- **Make**

- Vehicle Manufacturer
- Model
- Trim
  - Vehicle Trim Level
- SubModel
- Color
- Transmission
  - Vehicles transmission type (Automatic, Manual)
- WheelTypeID
  - The id of the vehicle wheel
- WheelType
  - The vehicle wheel type description (Alloy, Covers)
- VehOdo
  - Vehicles mileage
- Nationality
  - Where the car was made
- Size
  - The size category of the vehicle (Compact, SUV, etc.)
- TopThreeAmericanName
  - Identifies if the manufacturer is one of the top three American manufacturers
- MMRAcquisitionAuctionAveragePrice, MMRAcquisitionAuctionCleanPrice, MMRAcquisitionRetailAveragePrice, MMRAcquisitionRetailCleanPrice, MMRCurrentAuctionAveragePrice, MMRCurrentAuctionCleanPrice, MMRCurrentRetailAveragePrice, MMRCurrentRetailCleanPrice:
  - Price to acquire depending on series of conditions
  - Current - price in current day, Acquisition - price at date of purchase
  - Auction - price in auction, Retail - price in retail
  - Average - average condition price, Clean - above average condition price, Auction - current car condition price
- PRIMEUNIT
  - Is vehicle in higher demand than normal cars
- AcquisitionType
  - How the car was acquired - Auction, Retail buy, etc.
- AUGGUART
  - The guarantee by the manufacturer on the car
- KickDate
  - Date the vehicle was kicked to the auction
- BYRNO
  - Number assigned to the buyer
- VNZIP
  - Zip Code of car purchase
- VNST

- State of car purchase
- VehBCost
  - Cost to acquire the vehicle
- IsOnlineSale
  - Was the vehicle purchased online
- WarrantyCost
  - Cost of warranty

## Pre-processing

Before we could create and train our models, we had to pre-process data: this included things like sampling our data and splitting the data into a train and test set. We first filled the missing values in the original data using the ReplaceMissingValues function in WEKA. Its methods of imputing are mean for numerical variables and mode for categorical variables. Our original dataset contained 72,893 instances: we attempted to train models with this much data and it took too long. We first did a stratified random sample without resampling, taking only 20% of the original data. Then, we split this sample into train and test sets. The training set contains 11,677 instances (10,241 of class label 0, meaning not a “kick”; 1,436 of class label 1, meaning a “kick”). The test set contains 2,919 instances (2,560 instances of class label 0, meaning not a “kick”; 359 of class label 1, meaning a “kick”). The original dataset, containing 72,983 instances, had 64,007 instances with a class label of 0. This is about 87.701%. The percentage of class label 0 to total dataset of both the training and testing dataset are 87.702% and 87.701% respectively, meaning the datasets are representative of the original dataset.

## Attribute Selectors

In order to save time and prevent the curse of dimensionality, we had to use attribute selection to identify which attributes are most helpful for creating a model. We tested four different attribute selection algorithms: correlation attribute selection, reliefF attribute selection, gain ratio attribute selection, and information gain attribute selection. We also tested a baseline with no attribute selection. We list how the four attribute selection works, and the selected attributes below.

**Correlation Attribute Selection** - Calculates the Pearson correlation between each attribute and the class label. A threshold, in our case 0.09, is used to select the features.

**reliefF Attribute Selection** - Randomly selected instance, finds the nearest hit (most similar instance with same class label) and nearest miss (most similar instance with other class label) and updates each attribute based on corresponding distance to the hit and miss. We used a threshold of 0.05 to select the features.

**Information Gain Attribute Selection** - Entropy is a measure of how uniform the class labels are. Information Gain is the original entropy minus the weighted sum of the sub-entropies generated by splitting on one of the predictor variables. Repeat for all predictor variables. We used a threshold of 0.007 to select the features.

**Gain Ratio Attribute Selection** - Since information gain takes a predictor variable, splits it into a bunch of branches, and sums up all the entropies, variables that have more categories will be weighted higher. Gain ratio lessens this bias with a normalizing term called the Intrinsic Information. We used a threshold of 0.005 to select the features.

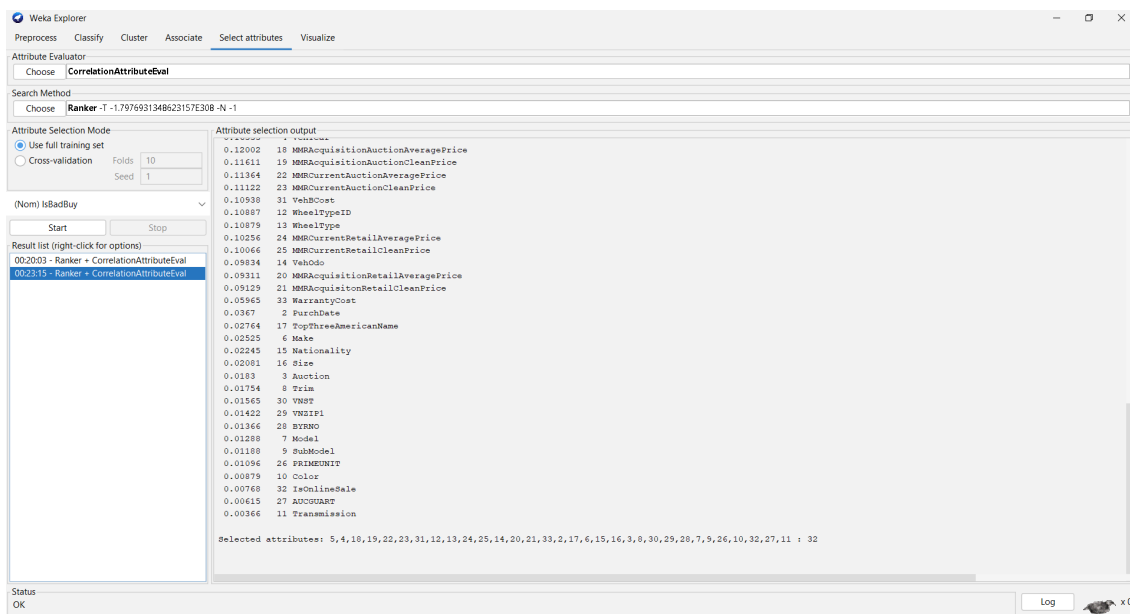


Figure 1: Correlation Attribute Selection

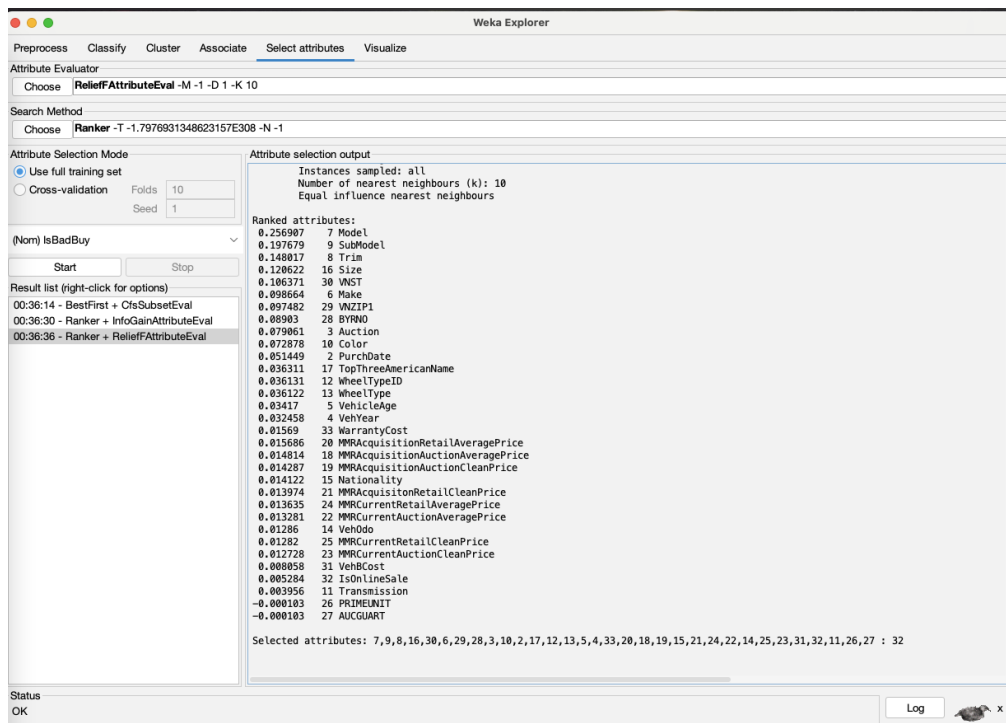


Figure 2: ReliefF Attribute Selection

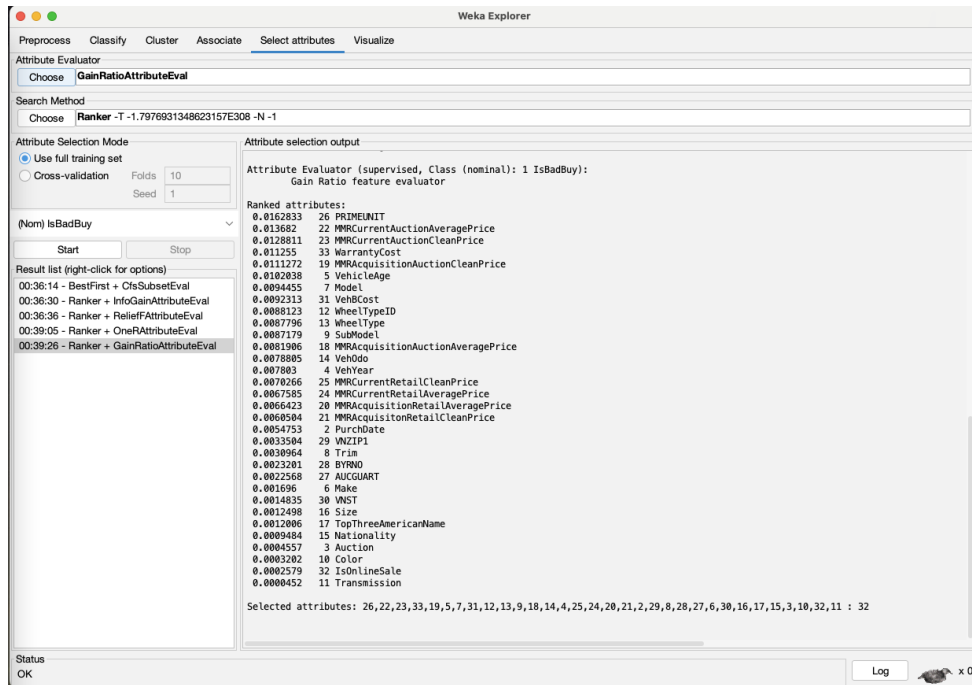


Figure 3: Gain Ratio Attribute Selection

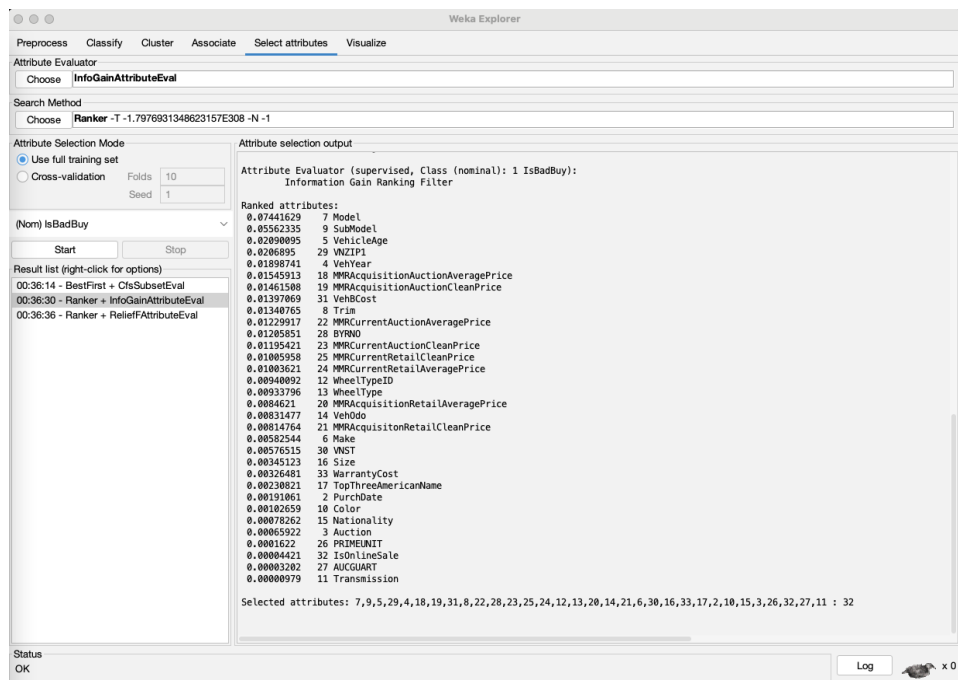


Figure 4: Information Gain Attribute Selection

## Models/Results

We tested four different models: Random Forest, Naive Bayes, J48 and Adaboost M1. Below is a brief description of how each model works.

**Random Forest** - A random forest creates a bunch of decision trees. It picks the majority output of all these decision trees as its final classification (an ensemble learner).

**Naive Bayes** - A probabilistic machine learning model that predicts the class. It's naive because it assumes that the predictors/features are independent.

**J48** - A tree based classification method that utilizes a top down approach.

**Adaboost M1** - A boosted decision tree classifier, specifically oriented for binary classification problems.

Below are the screenshots outlining the results of the four models with the four attribute selection algorithms, along with one without attribute selection.

```
RandomForest
Bagging with 100 iterations and base learner
weka.classifiers.trees.RandomTree -K 0 -M 1.0 -V 0.001 -S 1 -do-not-check-capabilities
Time taken to build model: 4.34 seconds
=== Evaluation on test set ===
Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.2 seconds
=== Summary ===
Correctly Classified Instances      2554           87.4957 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    365           12.5043 %
Kappa statistic                    0.0398
Mean absolute error                 0.2052
Root mean squared error             0.3263
Relative absolute error             95.1193 %
Root relative squared error        99.3391 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===
               TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall   F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
               0.993    0.969    0.880     0.993    0.933     0.081    0.649    0.923     0
               0.031    0.007    0.393     0.031    0.057     0.081    0.649    0.209     1
Weighted Avg.   0.875    0.851    0.820     0.875    0.825     0.081    0.649    0.835

=== Confusion Matrix ===
  a    b  <-- classified as
2543  17 |    a = 0
 348  11 |    b = 1
```

Random Forest performance on Normal Dataset

```

Time taken to build model: 0.06 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.09 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      2203           75.4711 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    716           24.5289 %
Kappa statistic                    0.1392
Mean absolute error                 0.2557
Root mean squared error             0.4528
Relative absolute error             118.521 %
Root relative squared error         137.8683 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.808    0.624    0.902     0.808    0.852      0.147    0.659    0.929     0
                0.376    0.192    0.215     0.376    0.274      0.147    0.659    0.208     1
Weighted Avg.   0.755    0.571    0.818     0.755    0.781      0.147    0.659    0.840

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
2068  492 |    a = 0
 224  135 |    b = 1

```

## Naive Bayes performance on Normal Dataset

```

Time taken to build model: 0.57 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.03 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      2560           87.7013 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    359           12.2987 %
Kappa statistic                    0
Mean absolute error                 0.2157
Root mean squared error             0.3284
Relative absolute error             99.9774 %
Root relative squared error         100 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                1.000    1.000    0.877     1.000    0.934      ?       0.500    0.877     0
                0.000    0.000    ?         0.000    ?         ?       0.500    0.123     1
Weighted Avg.   0.877    0.877    ?         0.877    ?         ?       0.500    0.784

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
2560   0 |    a = 0
  359   0 |    b = 1

```

## J48 performance on Normal Dataset



```

Weight: 0.12
Number of performed Iterations: 10

Time taken to build model: 0.65 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.03 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      2560          87.7013 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    359          12.2987 %
Kappa statistic                     0
Mean absolute error                 0.2018
Root mean squared error             0.3219
Relative absolute error             93.5502 %
Root relative squared error         98.0086 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                1.000    1.000    0.877      1.000    0.934      ?       0.675    0.931     0
                0.000    0.000    ?          0.000    ?          ?       0.675    0.214     1
Weighted Avg.   0.877    0.877    ?          0.877    ?          ?       0.675    0.843

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
2560  0 |  a = 0
359   0 |  b = 1

```

## Adaboost M1 performance on Normal Dataset

```

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

RandomForest

Bagging with 100 iterations and base learner

weka.classifiers.trees.RandomTree -K 0 -M 1.0 -V 0.001 -S 1 -do-not-check-capabilities

Time taken to build model: 4.92 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.18 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      2544          87.1531 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    375          12.8469 %
Kappa statistic                     0.0289
Mean absolute error                 0.2076
Root mean squared error             0.3266
Relative absolute error             96.211 %
Root relative squared error         99.4525 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.990    0.972    0.879      0.990    0.931      0.053    0.665    0.929     0
                0.028    0.010    0.278      0.028    0.051      0.053    0.665    0.212     1
Weighted Avg.   0.872    0.854    0.805      0.872    0.823      0.053    0.665    0.841

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
2534  26 |  a = 0
349   10 |  b = 1

```

## Random Forest performance with Correlation Attribute Selection

```
Time taken to build model: 0.03 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.04 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      2184          74.8201 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    735          25.1799 %
Kappa statistic                    0.1405
Mean absolute error                0.268
Root mean squared error            0.4489
Relative absolute error            124.2321 %
Root relative squared error        136.6701 %
Total Number of Instances         2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.798    0.607    0.904      0.798    0.848      0.150    0.641    0.923    0
                0.393    0.202    0.214      0.393    0.277      0.150    0.641    0.198    1
Weighted Avg.   0.748    0.557    0.819      0.748    0.777      0.150    0.641    0.834

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
2043  517 |   a = 0
 218  141 |   b = 1
```

## Naive Bayes performance with Correlation Attribute Selection

```
Time taken to build model: 0.22 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.01 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      2539          86.9818 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    380          13.0182 %
Kappa statistic                    0.0216
Mean absolute error                0.2115
Root mean squared error            0.3381
Relative absolute error            98.044 %
Root relative squared error        102.9588 %
Total Number of Instances         2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.988    0.975    0.878      0.988    0.930      0.038    0.579    0.896    0
                0.025    0.012    0.231      0.025    0.045      0.038    0.579    0.157    1
Weighted Avg.   0.870    0.856    0.799      0.870    0.821      0.038    0.579    0.805

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
2530   30 |   a = 0
 350    9 |   b = 1
```

## J48 performance with Correlation Attribute Selection

```

Weight: 0.04

Number of performed Iterations: 10

Time taken to build model: 0.38 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.03 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      2560           87.7013 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    359           12.2987 %
Kappa statistic                     0
Mean absolute error                 0.2073
Root mean squared error             0.323
Relative absolute error             96.0627 %
Root relative squared error        98.3434 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

              TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
              1.000   1.000   0.877     1.000   0.934      ?       0.666   0.926    0
              0.000   0.000   ?         0.000   ?         ?       0.666   0.199    1
Weighted Avg.   0.877   0.877   ?         0.877   ?         ?       0.666   0.836

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
2560   0 |   a = 0
 359   0 |   b = 1

```

## Adaboost M1 performance with Correlation Attribute Selection

```

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

RandomForest

Bagging with 100 iterations and base learner

weka.classifiers.trees.RandomTree -K 0 -M 1.0 -V 0.001 -S 1 -do-not-check-capabilities

Time taken to build model: 10.54 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.18 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      2542           87.0846 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    377           12.9154 %
Kappa statistic                     0.0497
Mean absolute error                 0.2058
Root mean squared error             0.3375
Relative absolute error             95.3692 %
Root relative squared error        102.7638 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

              TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
              0.987   0.955   0.880     0.987   0.931      0.079   0.607   0.910    0
              0.045   0.013   0.320     0.045   0.078      0.079   0.607   0.172    1
Weighted Avg.   0.871   0.840   0.812     0.871   0.826      0.079   0.607   0.819

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
2526  34 |   a = 0
 343  16 |   b = 1

```

## Random Forest performance on ReliefF Attribute Selection

```

Time taken to build model: 0.01 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.02 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      2428           83.1792 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    491           16.8208 %
Kappa statistic                    0.0312
Mean absolute error                 0.2016
Root mean squared error             0.3586
Relative absolute error             93.4557 %
Root relative squared error        109.194 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.936   0.911   0.880     0.936   0.907     0.033   0.642   0.924     0
                0.089   0.064   0.163     0.089   0.115     0.033   0.642   0.182     1
Weighted Avg.   0.832   0.807   0.792     0.832   0.810     0.033   0.642   0.833

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
2396 164 |    a = 0
 327  32 |    b = 1

```

## Naive Bayes performance on ReliefF Attribute Selection

```

J48 pruned tree
-----
: 0 (11677.0/1436.0)

Number of Leaves :    1

Size of the tree :    1

Time taken to build model: 0.11 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.01 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      2560           87.7013 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    359           12.2987 %
Kappa statistic                    0
Mean absolute error                 0.2157
Root mean squared error             0.3284
Relative absolute error             99.9774 %
Root relative squared error        100 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                1.000   1.000   0.877     1.000   0.934     ?       0.500   0.877     0
                0.000   0.000   ?         0.000   ?         ?       0.500   0.123     1
Weighted Avg.   0.877   0.877   ?         0.877   ?         ?       0.500   0.784

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
2560   0 |    a = 0
 359   0 |    b = 1

```

## J48 performance on ReliefF Attribute Selection

```

Weight: 0.04

Number of performed Iterations: 10

Time taken to build model: 0.1 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.02 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      2560          87.7013 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    359          12.2987 %
Kappa statistic                     0
Mean absolute error                 0.2186
Root mean squared error             0.3281
Relative absolute error             101.3285 %
Root relative squared error         99.9075 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                1.000    1.000    0.877      1.000    0.934      ?        0.514    0.880     0
                0.000    0.000    ?          0.000    ?          ?        0.514    0.126     1
Weighted Avg.   0.877    0.877    ?          0.877    ?          ?        0.514    0.788

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
2560   0 |   a = 0
 359   0 |   b = 1

```

## Adaboost Performance with ReliefF Attribute Selection

```

RandomForest

Bagging with 100 iterations and base learner

weka.classifiers.trees.RandomTree -K 0 -M 1.0 -V 0.001 -S 1 -do-not-check-capabilities

Time taken to build model: 6.3 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.17 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      2514          86.1254 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    405          13.8746 %
Kappa statistic                     0.0644
Mean absolute error                 0.2055
Root mean squared error             0.3397
Relative absolute error             95.2206 %
Root relative squared error         103.4379 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.972    0.928    0.882      0.972    0.925      0.081    0.618    0.915     0
                0.072    0.028    0.265      0.072    0.114      0.081    0.618    0.196     1
Weighted Avg.   0.861    0.817    0.806      0.861    0.825      0.081    0.618    0.826

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
2488   72 |   a = 0
 333   26 |   b = 1

```

## Random Forest with Gain Ratio Attribute Selection

```
Time taken to build model: 0.05 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.04 seconds

=== Summary ===
Correctly Classified Instances      2216      75.9164 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    703      24.0836 %
Kappa statistic                    0.1447
Mean absolute error                 0.2549
Root mean squared error             0.4479
Relative absolute error             118.1415 %
Root relative squared error         136.3649 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===
                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.813    0.624    0.903      0.813    0.855      0.152    0.652    0.926     0
                0.376    0.187    0.220      0.376    0.277      0.152    0.652    0.200     1
Weighted Avg.   0.759    0.570    0.819      0.759    0.784      0.152    0.652    0.837

=== Confusion Matrix ===
      a    b  <-- classified as
2081  479 |    a = 0
 224  135 |    b = 1
```

## Naive Bayes with Gain Ratio Attribute Selection

```
Number of Leaves :    1

Size of the tree :    1

Time taken to build model: 0.38 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.02 seconds

=== Summary ===
Correctly Classified Instances      2560      87.7013 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    359      12.2987 %
Kappa statistic                    0
Mean absolute error                 0.2157
Root mean squared error             0.3284
Relative absolute error             99.9774 %
Root relative squared error         100 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===
                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                1.000    1.000    0.877      1.000    0.934      ?        0.500    0.877     0
                0.000    0.000    ?          0.000    ?          ?        0.500    0.123     1
Weighted Avg.   0.877    0.877    ?          0.877    ?          ?        0.500    0.784

=== Confusion Matrix ===
      a    b  <-- classified as
2560    0 |    a = 0
 359    0 |    b = 1
```

## J48 Performance on Gain Ratio Attribute Selection

Number of performed Iterations: 10

Time taken to build model: 0.37 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.02 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	2560	87.7013 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	359	12.2987 %
Kappa statistic	0	
Mean absolute error	0.2071	
Root mean squared error	0.3231	
Relative absolute error	95.9755 %	
Root relative squared error	98.3942 %	
Total Number of Instances	2919	

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	1.000	1.000	0.877	1.000	0.934	?	0.671	0.929	0
	0.000	0.000	?	0.000	?	?	0.671	0.202	1
Weighted Avg.	0.877	0.877	?	0.877	?	?	0.671	0.840	

=== Confusion Matrix ===

a	b	<-- classified as
2560	0	a = 0
359	0	b = 1

## AdaBoost with Gain Ratio Attribute Selection

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

RandomForest

Bagging with 100 iterations and base learner

weka.classifiers.trees.RandomTree -K 0 -M 1.0 -V 0.001 -S 1 -do-not-check-capabilities

Time taken to build model: 9.61 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.17 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	2548	87.2902 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	371	12.7098 %
Kappa statistic	0.0503	
Mean absolute error	0.202	
Root mean squared error	0.3276	
Relative absolute error	93.6272 %	
Root relative squared error	99.7529 %	
Total Number of Instances	2919	

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.989	0.958	0.880	0.989	0.932	0.086	0.650	0.924	0
	0.042	0.011	0.357	0.042	0.075	0.086	0.650	0.213	1
Weighted Avg.	0.873	0.842	0.816	0.873	0.826	0.086	0.650	0.837	

=== Confusion Matrix ===

a	b	<-- classified as
2533	27	a = 0
344	15	b = 1

## Random Forest with Information Gain Attribute Selection

```
=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.1 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      2228          76.3275 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    691          23.6725 %
Kappa statistic                    0.1516
Mean absolute error                 0.2503
Root mean squared error             0.4433
Relative absolute error             116.003 %
Root relative squared error         134.9899 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                0.817    0.621    0.904     0.817    0.858      0.159    0.661    0.929     0
                0.379    0.183    0.225     0.379    0.282      0.159    0.661    0.211     1
Weighted Avg.    0.763    0.567    0.820     0.763    0.787      0.159    0.661    0.841

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
2092  468 |    a = 0
 223  136 |    b = 1
```

## Naive Bayes with Information Gain Attribute Selection

```
Time taken to build model: 0.45 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.04 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      2560          87.7013 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    359          12.2987 %
Kappa statistic                    0
Mean absolute error                 0.2157
Root mean squared error             0.3284
Relative absolute error             99.9774 %
Root relative squared error         100 %
Total Number of Instances          2919

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

                TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
                1.000    1.000    0.877     1.000    0.934      ?       0.500    0.877     0
                0.000    0.000    ?         0.000    ?         ?       0.500    0.123     1
Weighted Avg.    0.877    0.877    ?         0.877    ?         ?       0.500    0.784

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
2560   0 |    a = 0
 359   0 |    b = 1
```

## J48 Performance on Information Gain Attribute Selection



Time taken to build model: 0.51 seconds

=== Evaluation on test set ===

Time taken to test model on supplied test set: 0.02 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	2560	87.7013 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	359	12.2987 %
Kappa statistic	0	
Mean absolute error	0.2076	
Root mean squared error	0.3222	
Relative absolute error	96.2306 %	
Root relative squared error	98.1009 %	
Total Number of Instances	2919	

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	1.000	1.000	0.877	1.000	0.934	?	0.669	0.929	0
	0.000	0.000	?	0.000	?	?	0.669	0.207	1
Weighted Avg.	0.877	0.877	?	0.877	?	?	0.669	0.840	

=== Confusion Matrix ===

a	b	<-- classified as
2560	0	a = 0
359	0	b = 1

AdaBoost with Information Gain Attribute Selection

## Analysis/Conclusion

Accuracy (%)				
	Random Forests	Naive Bayes	J48	Adaboost
Normal Dataset	87.4957	75.4711	87.7013	87.7013
Correlation	87.1531	74.8201	86.9818	87.7013
ReliefF	87.0846	83.1792	87.7013	87.7013
Gain Ratio	86.1254	75.9164	87.7013	87.7013
Info Gain	87.2902	76.3275	87.7013	87.7013

**Table 1:** Accuracy for Various Models

TP Rate				
	Random Forests	Naive Bayes	J48	Adaboost
Normal Dataset	0.875	0.755	0.877	0.877

Correlation	0.872	0.748	0.87	0.877
ReliefF	0.871	0.832	0.877	0.877
Gain Ratio	0.861	0.759	0.877	0.877
Information Gain	0.873	0.763	0.877	0.877

**Table 2:** Weighted True Positive Rate for Various Models

	FP Rate			
	Random Forests	Naive Bayes	J48	Adaboost
Normal Dataset	0.851	0.571	0.877	0.877
Correlation	0.854	0.557	0.856	0.877
ReliefF	0.84	0.807	0.877	0.877
Gain Ratio	0.817	0.57	0.877	0.877
Information Gain	0.842	0.567	0.877	0.877

**Table 3:** Weighted False Positive Rate for Various models

Due to the heavy class imbalance towards the negative(isn't a bad buy) class, accuracy, true positives, and false positives, aren't the best metrics to view its performance. As seen in Table 1, J48 and Adaboost seem to have high accuracies, but instead just predicts the "isn't a bad buy" class nearly 100% of the time, yielding high accuracies, but not a very useful model. That's why it is better to look at alternate metrics, such as recall, which measures how well a model performs on the positive class, which is the "bad buy" class.

	Recall			
	Random Forests	Naive Bayes	J48	Adaboost
Normal Dataset	0.031	0.376	0	0
Correlation	0.028	0.393	0.025	0
ReliefF	0.045	0.089	0	0
Gain Ratio	0.072	0.376	0	0
Information Gain	0.042	0.379	0	0

**Table 4:** Recall Scores of Various Models

As seen in Table 4, all models seemed to struggle to have high accuracies on the IsBadBuy positive target class. In this case, recall is a much more important metric, because the goal of the project was to identify cars with the potential to be at risk to be a bad buy. If a model predicts

every car to be a good buy, then it fails to accomplish its task. J48 and Adaboost don't adapt well to heavily imbalanced datasets, with its recall scores of 0. Random Forests can handle them, but do so poorly, seen with the low recall scores. Naive Bayes has a higher recall rate, so it can correctly identify bad buys a higher percentage of the time, when compared to the other models. Since this best achieves the goal of the project, the Naive Bayes, although having the lower accuracy, is the best model for the task. The correlation attribute selector method also seemed to have the highest recall for the Naive Bayes model. However, there is no general pattern across all models demonstrating one attribute selection superiority over the others. The combination of correlation attribute selection and Naive bayes model will be the best model for this project.

In this project, we learned about how to utilize WEKA's software to create models to accomplish the task of determining whether a car would be a bad buy. We needed to deal with real world, messy data and experiment with various models and attribute selection algorithms to find the best approach to the dataset. Furthermore, we identified the flaws that arise from the heavily imbalanced dataset as the one we had here. We learned about the need to look at metrics other than just the accuracy, such as investigating the confusion matrix or recall. In the future, we hope to experiment with alternate methods to deal with the class imbalance, such as generating artificial data, as well as try different models such as neural networks.

### **How to Reproduce Our Model**

We provided all the datasets necessary in the google drive link. The original dataset is kick.arff; the original dataset with all missing values filled is kick\_missing\_filled.arff. The training and testing datasets are kick\_balanced\_train.arff and kick\_balanced\_test.arff respectively. The training and testing datasets for the correlation attribute selection with a threshold of 0.09 are kick\_balanced\_correlation\_train.arff and kick\_balanced\_correlation\_test.arff respectively. The training and testing datasets for the reliefF attribute selection with a threshold of 0.05 are kick\_balanced\_relieff\_train.arff and kick\_balanced\_relieff\_test.arff respectively. The training and testing datasets for the gain ratio attribute selection with a threshold of 0.007 are kick\_balanced\_train\_GR.arff and kick\_balanced\_test\_GR.arff respectively. The training and testing datasets for the information gain attribute selection with a threshold of 0.005 are kick\_balanced\_train\_IG.arff and kick\_balanced\_test\_IG.arff respectively. All of these datasets are located in the folder containing their attribute selection algorithm's name. Using these five datasets provided (the four pairs of datasets for the four attribute selection algorithms in addition to the original dataset split into train and test, kick\_balanced\_train.arff and kick\_balanced\_test.arff) and the four models (Random Forest, Naive Bayes, J48, Adaboost M1) on WEKA allows for reproducibility. For our attribute selection algorithms, we used the full training set. We trained all our models on the training set before setting the test set to the corresponding testing dataset and evaluating the model's performance.



## **Team Members and Tasks Performed**

Vishal Kotha

- Initial Sampling
- Correlation Coefficient Attribute Selection + Model Training
- ReliefF Attribute Selection + Model Training

Arnav Jain

- Missing Value Imputation
- Train-Test Split
- Gain Ratio Attribute Selection + Model Training
- Info Gain Attribute Selection + Model Training

Together

- No Attribute Selection Model Training
- Writing of Reports
- Presentation

## **References**

### **Data Source:**

<https://www.openml.org/search?type=data&sort=runs&id=41162&status=active>

### **Models:**

<https://weka.sourceforge.io/doc.dev/weka/classifiers/trees/RandomForest.html>

<https://weka.sourceforge.io/doc.dev/weka/classifiers/bayes/NaiveBayes.html>

<https://weka.sourceforge.io/doc.dev/weka/classifiers/trees/J48.html>

<https://weka.sourceforge.io/doc.packages/realAdaBoost/>

### **Attribute Selectors:**

<https://weka.sourceforge.io/doc.dev/weka/attributeSelection/CorrelationAttributeEval.html>

<https://weka.sourceforge.io/doc.dev/weka/attributeSelection/ReliefFAttributeEval.html>

<https://weka.sourceforge.io/doc.dev/weka/attributeSelection/GainRatioAttributeEval.html>

<https://weka.sourceforge.io/doc.dev/weka/attributeSelection/InfoGainAttributeEval.html>