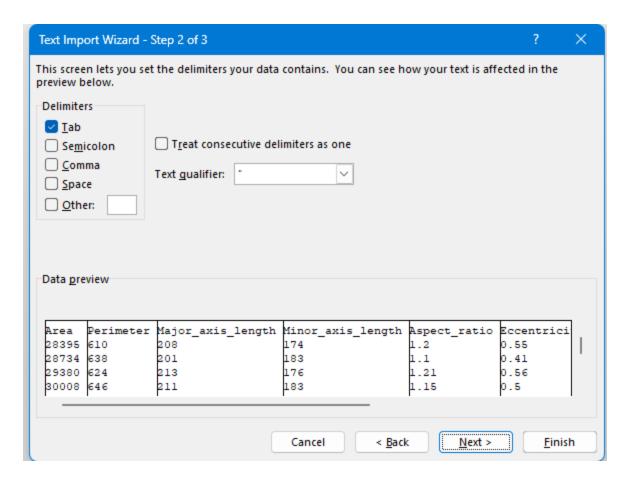
CS773-HOMEWORK-1

Step 1: Create an ARFF file bean_training_data.arff with the same 9 fields.

Solution

- (a) Since the input file is in tab delimited, we need to first convert it into CSV so that Weka can read it. Open bean_training_data.txt with Microsoft Excel or R and convert the file into .CSV.
- **(b)**Read the bean_training_data.csv into Weka and convert it into bean_training_data.arff as shown below. We can also change the field names wile exporting to Weka in ArffViewer.

Screenshots



Input CSV file

A,P,L,1,K,Ec,C,Ed,Class 28395,610,208,174,1.2,0.55,28715,190,SEKER 28734,638,201,183,1.1,0.41,29172,191,SEKER 29380,624,213,176,1.21,0.56,29690,193,SEKER 30008,646,211,183,1.15,0.5,30724,195,SEKER 30140,620,202,190,1.06,0.33,30417,196,SEKER 30279,635,213,182,1.17,0.52,30600,196,SEKER 30477,670,211,184,1.15,0.49,30970,197,SEKER 30519,630,213,183,1.17,0.51,30847,197,SEKER 30685,636,214,183,1.17,0.51,31044,198,SEKER 30834,632,217,181,1.2,0.55,31120,198,SEKER 30917,641,214,184,1.16,0.5,31280,198,SEKER 31091,639,210,188,1.12,0.45,31458,199,SEKER 31107,641,215,185,1.16,0.51,31423,199,SEKER 31158,643,216,184,1.18,0.53,31492,199,SEKER 31158,641,212,187,1.13,0.47,31474,199,SEKER 31178,637,213,187,1.14,0.48,31520,199,SEKER 31202,644,216,184,1.17,0.52,31573,199,SEKER 31203,640,215,185,1.16,0.51,31558,199,SEKER 31272.639.212.188.1.13.0.47.31593.200.SEKER

Output Arff File

```
@relation bean_training_data_file
@attribute Area numeric
@attribute Perimeter numeric
@attribute 'Major axis length' numeric
@attribute 'Minor axis length' numeric
@attribute 'Aspect ratio' numeric
@attribute Eccentricity numeric
@attribute 'Convex area' numeric
@attribute 'Equivalent diameter' numeric
@attribute Class {SEKER,BARBUNYA,BOMBAY,CALI,HOROZ,SIRA,DERMASON}
@data
20420,525,184,142,1.29,0.63,20684,161,DERMASON
20464,528,191,136,1.4,0.7,20772,161,DERMASON
20548,525,184,143,1.29,0.63,20825,162,DERMASON
20711,525,186,142,1.31,0.65,20988,162,DERMASON
20786,535,201,132,1.52,0.75,21057,163,DERMASON
20942,531,191,140,1.37,0.68,21191,163,DERMASON
21101,534,185,146,1.27,0.62,21462,164,DERMASON
21314,537,194,140,1.38,0.69,21587,165,DERMASON
21348,531,192,142,1.35,0.67,21590,165,DERMASON
21397,535,193,142,1.36,0.68,21731,165,DERMASON
21405,535,191,143,1.34,0.66,21737,165,DERMASON
21479,544,199,138,1.44,0.72,21762,165,DERMASON
21558,539,197,139,1.41,0.71,21808,166,DERMASON
21570,538,197,140,1.41,0.7,21820,166,DERMASON
```

Step 2. Create a corresponding csv file bean_training_data.csv

Solution

Either we can use Excel or R to convert tab delimited to .CSV file or we can use previously created bean_training_data.arff file into CSV using Arffviewer in Weka.

```
File Edit View

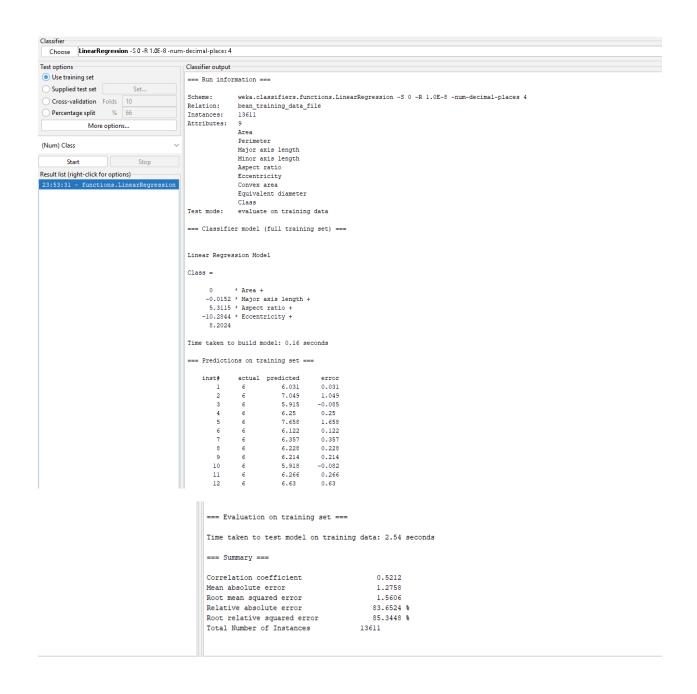
Area, Perimeter, 'Major axis length', 'Minor axis length', 'Aspect ratio', Eccentricity, 'Convex area', 'Equivalent diameter', Class 20420, 525, 184, 142, 1.29, 0.63, 20684, 161, DERMASON 20464, 528, 191, 136, 1.4, 0.7, 20772, 161, DERMASON 20548, 525, 184, 143, 1.29, 0.63, 20825, 162, DERMASON 20711, 525, 186, 142, 1.31, 0.65, 20988, 162, DERMASON 20786, 535, 201, 132, 1.52, 0.75, 21057, 163, DERMASON 20942, 531, 191, 140, 1.37, 0.68, 21191, 163, DERMASON 21101, 534, 185, 146, 1.27, 0.62, 21462, 164, DERMASON 21314, 537, 194, 140, 1.38, 0.69, 21587, 165, DERMASON 21348, 531, 192, 142, 1.35, 0.67, 21590, 165, DERMASON 21397, 535, 193, 142, 1.36, 0.68, 21731, 165, DERMASON 21405, 535, 191, 143, 1.34, 0.66, 21737, 165, DERMASON 21479, 544, 199, 138, 1.44, 0.72, 21762, 165, DERMASON 21570, 538, 197, 149, 1.41, 0.77, 21820, 166, DERMASON 21570, 538, 197, 140, 1.41, 0.77, 21820, 166, DERMASON 21570, 538, 197, 140, 1.41, 0.77, 21820, 166, DERMASON
```

Step 3. Using Weka, with Output set to Plain text (under more options), runbean_training_data.csv file using (i) Linear Regression (ii) MultilayerPerceptron classifiers(available under function under classify). Show the predicted bean class for each of the 9 records in the test file (bean_test_file.txt or related bean_test_file.csv) along with the actual class shown

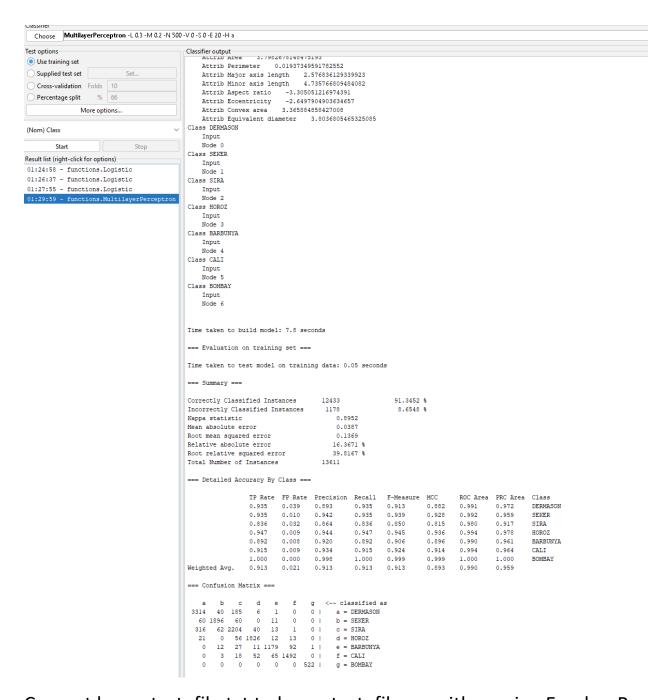
in the test file. You need to convert .txt to the corresponding formats.

Solution

(a).Linear Regression



(b). MultilayerPerceptron



Convert bean_test_file.txt to bean_test_file.csv either using Excel or R We need to save model for making prediction in Weka, save log.model and mlp.model for LogisticRegression and MLP.

(a)Prediction with Linear Regression

Linear Regression Model

```
Class =
```

-0 * Convex area + 6.4401

Time taken to build model: 0 seconds

=== Predictions on test set ===

inst#	actual	predicted	error
1	6	5.28	-0.72
2	4	5.448	1.448
3	6	5.251	-0.749
4	5	4.308	-0.692
5	1	3.945	2.945
6	3	3.329	0.329
7	2	1.476	-0.524
8	7	4.922	-2.078
9	1	3.935	2.935
10	2	1.445	-0.555
11	4	5.448	1.448
12	7	4.928	-2.072
13	3	3.338	0.338
14	5	4.273	-0.727
15	5	4.303	-0.697
16	7	4.922	-2.078
17	4	5.449	1.449

=== Evaluation on test set ===

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

(b)MLP Prediction

=== Predictions on test set ===

inst#	actual	predicted	error	prediction
1	1:SEKER	1:SEKER		0.863
2	2:DERMASON	2:DERMASON		0.848
3	1:SEKER	1:SEKER		0.9
4	3:HOROZ	3:HOROZ		0.903
5	4:BARBUNYA	4:BARBUNYA		0.804
6	5:CALI	5:CALI		0.846
7	6:BOMBAY	6:BOMBAY		0.889
8	7:SIRA	7:SIRA		0.854
	4:BARBUNYA			
	6:BOMBAY			
11	2:DERMASON	2:DERMASON		0.865
12	7:SIRA	7:SIRA		0.86
13	5:CALI	5:CALI		0.857
14	3:HOROZ	3:HOROZ		0.894
15	3:HOROZ	3:HOROZ		0.884
16	7:SIRA	7:SIRA		0.861
17	2:DERMASON	2:DERMASON		0.866

=== Evaluation on test set ===

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

Step 4. Repeat step 3 with bean_training_data.arff file. You should get exactly the same results as in Step 3

(a)Prediction with Linear Regression

```
Linear Regression Model
Class =
    -0 * Convex area +
    6.4401
Time taken to build model: 0 seconds
```

===	Predictions	on test	set ===

inst#	actual	predicted	error
1	6	5.28	-0.72
2	4	5.448	1.448
3	6	5.251	-0.749
4	5	4.308	-0.692
5	1	3.945	2.945
6	3	3.329	0.329
7	2	1.476	-0.524
8	7	4.922	-2.078
9	1	3.935	2.935
10	2	1.445	-0.555
11	4	5.448	1.448
12	7	4.928	-2.072
13	3	3.338	0.338
14	5	4.273	-0.727
15	5	4.303	-0.697
16	7	4.922	-2.078
17	4	5.449	1.449

=== Evaluation on test set ===

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

(b)MLP Prediction

=== Evaluation on test set ===

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

Step 5. Consider the raisin data

(https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Raisin+Dataset) predicting the type of raisins. You are provided the training set (Raisin_data_set) and the test set (raisin_test_data) for this data. By applying "Linear Regression" and "Gaussian Processes" options, predict the output for the test cases. Since output class is categorical, for linear regression, convert the output class to a numeric by mapping each class to an integer 1-7. Similarly, map the regression output back to an actual class based on nearest integer value.

Solution: Since the training and test datasets are in .xls format we need to convert them first to .csv

Csv Training data

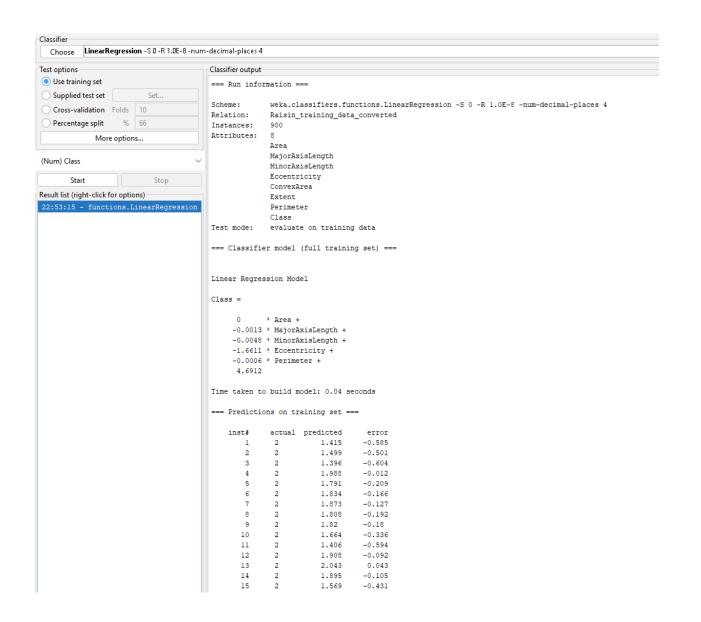
```
File
      Edit
            View
\verb|Area,MajorAxisLength,MinorAxisLength,Eccentricity,ConvexArea,Extent,Perimeter,Class|
87524,442.2460114,253.291155,0.819738392,90546,0.758650579,1184.04,2
75166,406.690687,243.0324363,0.801805234,78789,0.68412957,1121.786,2
90856,442.2670483,266.3283177,0.798353619,93717,0.637612812,1208.575,2
45928, 286.5405586, 208.7600423, 0.684989217, 47336, 0.699599385, 844.162, 2
79408,352.1907699,290.8275329,0.56401133,81463,0.792771926,1073.251,2
49242,318.125407,200.12212,0.777351277,51368,0.658456354,881.836,2
42492,310.1460715,176.1314494,0.823098681,43904,0.665893562,823.796,2
60952,332.4554716,235.429835,0.706057518,62329,0.74359819,933.366,2
42256,323.1896072,172.5759261,0.845498789,44743,0.698030924,849.728,2
64380,366.9648423,227.7716147,0.784055626,66125,0.664375716,981.544,2
80437,449.4545811,232.3255064,0.856042518,84460,0.674235757,1176.305,2
43725,301.3222176,186.9506295,0.784258452,45021,0.697068248,818.873,2
43441,276.6108288,201.8131355,0.683882337,45133,0.690855598,803.748,2
76792,338.8575454,291.3592017,0.510583813,78842,0.772322237,1042.77,2
74167,387.7989307,247.8581228,0.769089738,76807,0.680181585,1084.729,2
33565,261.5543311,167.7084908,0.767374275,35794,0.68155052,751.413,2
64670,403.0839752,206.4846437,0.858829168,66419,0.75677257,1028.445,2
64762,354.2939396,235.7524629,0.746473726,66713,0.694998015,981.509,2
43295,304.2844667,182.8110368,0.799406959,44714,0.713838189,814.68,2
70699,418.6985723,216.5960537,0.855799392,72363,0.728075054,1061.321,2
69726 354 1769124 252 529208 0 701160962 71849 0 734398534 1035 501 2
```

Csv Test Data

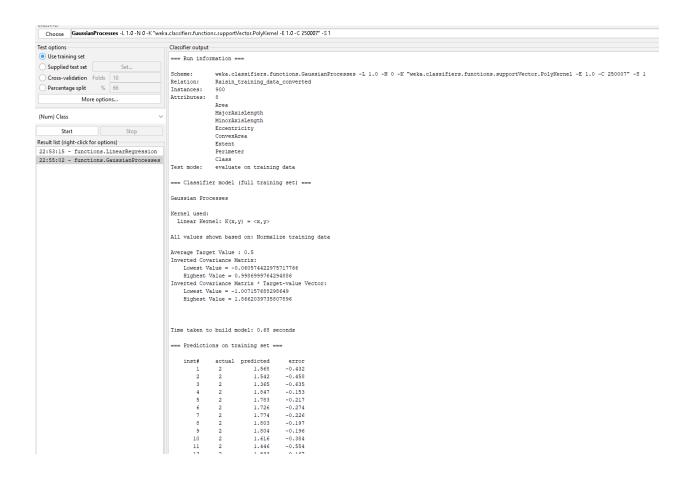
```
File Edit View

Area, Major Axis Length, Minor Axis Length, Eccentricity, Convex Area, Extent, Perimeter, Class 94211, 450, 269, 0.80, 96340, 0.72, 1195, Besni 87524, 442, 253, 0.82, 90546, 0.76, 1184, Kecimen 75166, 407, 243, 0.80, 78789, 0.68, 1122, Kecimen 86852, 456, 249, 0.84, 90550, 0.61, 1208, Besni 91464, 433, 273, 0.78, 93852, 0.72, 1182, Besni 93441, 397, 301, 0.65, 95370, 0.72, 1158, Besni 90856, 442, 266, 0.80, 93717, 0.64, 1209, Kecimen 45928, 287, 209, 0.68, 47336, 0.70, 844, Kecimen
```

Linear Regression on Train Data



Gaussian Processes on Train Data



Prediction with Linear Regression

inst# actual predicted round-off r actual_class predicted_class					
1	1	1.366	1	Besni	Besni
2	2	1.559	2	Kecimen	Kecimen
3	2	1.68	2	Kecimen	Kecimen
4	1	1.608	2	Besni	Kecimen
5	1	1.317	1	Besni	Besni
6	1	0.977	1	Besni	Besni
7	1	1.402	1	Besni	Besni

8 2 2.092 2 Kecimen Kecimen

Prediction with GaussianProcess

inst#	actual	predicted	roundoff	actual_class	predicted_class
1	1	1.437	1	Besni	Besni
2	2	1.582	2	Kecimen	Kecimen
3	2	1.54	1	Kecimen	Besni
4	1	1.418	1	Besni	Besni
5	1	1.42	1	Besni	Besni
6	1	1.191	1	Besni	Besni
7	2	1.355	1	Kecimen	Besni
8	2	1.658	2	Kecimen	Kecimen