Fall 2022 Instructor: Ahmet Burak Can BBM409 : Introduction to Machine Learning Lab. TA: Burçak Asal

Assignment 2

Due on November 15, 2022 (23:59:59)

Instructions. The goal of this problem set is to make you understand and familiarize with decision tree algorithm. You will experiment with decision tree model (by using ID3 algorithm) on the Employee Attrition Prediction dataset.

Part 1: Employee Attrition Prediction

In this assignment, you will implement a decision tree model to predict whether an employee has a potential attrition or not.

A dataset [1] is provided for your training phase. You will use 5-fold cross-validation method which is explained in the class. You will implement ID3 concept within the scope of your decision tree model. You will implement ID3 for on discrete attributes on the dataset and you will apply the discretization process on continuous attributes.

Classification Dataset: Employee Attrition Dataset [1]

- You can download the dataset from given link.
- Dataset consists of 1470 samples with 34 features (some of these are discrete and some are continuous) and a two class type ground-truth output. (Attrition: "Yes" or "No")

Classification Performance Metric

You will compute "Accuracy", "Precision", "Recall" and "F1 Score" of your model to measure the success of your classification method based on your constructed confusion matrix, in which TP means "True Positive", TN means "True Negative", FP means "False Positive" and finally FN means "False Negative":

$$\mathbf{Accuracy} = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + FP + FN + TN} \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{Precision} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP} \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{Recall} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN} \tag{3}$$

Fall 2022 Instructor: Ahmet Burak Can BBM409 : Introduction to Machine Learning Lab. TA: Burçak Asal

$$\mathbf{F1Score} = \frac{2 * (Recall * Precision)}{(Recall + Precision)} \tag{4}$$

You will report these four measurement metrics for your of each test with respect to 5-fold cross validation and finally also write the rules for your best decision tree model variation with respect to your 5-fold cross validation. While writing decision tree model's rules, you must print all root-to-leaf paths with left to right order.

Error Analysis for Classification

- Find a few misclassified samples and comment on why you think they were hard to classify.
- Compare performance of different ID3 model variation choices with respect to 5fold cross-validation. Wherever relevant, feel free to discuss computation time in addition to classification rate.

Steps to Follow for Classification

- 1. Read your classification data and transform it to the Numpy array collection.
- 2. Prepare your training and testing sets with respect to the 5-fold cross validation.
- 3. Train your ID3 decision tree model (also including continuous attributes by discretization process) with respect to your training set.
- 4. For continuous features, you can simply extract minimum and maximum value of your colon and then create certain number of intervals between your range of minimum and maximum values for the discretization process. You can choose any number of intervals suitable for you.
- 5. For the test samples
 - predict their classes using your ID3 decision tree model
- 6. Compute and report your "Accuracy", "Precision", "Recall" and "F1 Score" of your different ID3 model parameters on 5-fold cross validation and finally also write the rules of your best performing decision tree model with respect to these four metrics mentioned on "Classification Performance Metric".
- 7. Report your findings in "Error Analysis for Classification" section.

Part 2: Pruning Decision Tree

You are also expected to prevent overfit your decision tree by pruning the twigs of your tree. **The twigs are the nodes whose children are all leaves.**, For the pruning process, you will split the dataset into three parts, which are "training", "validation"

Fall 2022 Instructor: Ahmet Burak Can TA: Burcak Asal

BBM409: Introduction to Machine Learning Lab.

and "test" sets. Training set should consist of 60 percent of the dataset, validation set should consist of 20 percent of the dataset and finally test set should consist of 20 percent of the dataset. The algorithm you follow for pruning process is below:

- Create an "Last Accuracy" variable and set this accuracy to the accuracy of your decision tree model on validation set before pruning process.
 - Step 1: Catalog all twigs in the tree
 - Step 2: Find the twig with the least Information Gain
 - Step 3: Remove all child nodes of the twig
 - Step 4: Relabel twig as a leaf (Set the majority of "Positive" or "Negative" as leaf value)
 - Step 5: Measure the **accuracy** value of your decision tree model with removed twig on the validation set ("Current Accuracy")
 - If "Current Accuracy ≥ Last Accuracy" : Jump to "Step1" Else: Revert the last changes done in Step 3,4 and then terminate

After the pruning process, you must write the rules and accuracy values on the test set for both of for your pre-pruning decision tree and post-pruning decision tree. Also you must compare them and state in your report the differences in these two models. Report also that after the pruning process, which redundant features/attributes are pruned and comment also about why do you think that features are pruned.

Implementation Details

- You can't use ready-made libraries for your decision tree implementation, pruning process implementation and discretization process implementation. You must implement these on your own
- You can use ready-made libraries for your K-fold cross-validation/Training-Test-Split/Shuffle methods for your data.
- You can use ready-made libraries for computing "Accuracy", "Precision", "Recall" and "F1 Score" metrics and for creating your confusion matrix.
- You may use Numpy array functions for your intermediate implementation steps for your implementations.
- You may use "Pandas" library for reading and writing/creating .csv files: https: //pandas.pydata.org/docs/index.html

Fall 2022 Instructor: Ahmet Burak Can BBM409: Introduction to Machine Learning Lab. TA: Burçak Asal

Submit

You are required to submit all your code (all your code should be written in Jupyter notebook) long with a report in ipynb format (should be prepared using Jupyter notebook). The codes you will submit should be well commented. Your report should be self-contained and should contain a brief overview of the problem and the details of your implemented solution. You can include pseudocode or figures to highlight or clarify certain aspects of your solution.

Finally, prepare a ZIP file named name-surname-pset2.zip containing

- reportcode.ipynb (".ipynb" file including your code and report)
- code/ (directory containing all your codes as Python file .py)

Grading

- Code (60): Part 1: (40 Points), Part 2: (20 Points)
- Report(40): Analysis of the results for Decision Tree Classification and Pruning

Note: Preparing a good report is important as well as the correctness of your solutions! You should explain your choices and their effects to the results. You can create a table to report your results.

Academic Integrity

All work on assignments must be done individually unless stated otherwise. You are encouraged to discuss with your classmates about the given assignments, but these discussions should be carried out in an abstract way. That is, discussions related to a particular solution to a specific problem (either in actual code or in the pseudocode) will not be tolerated. In short, turning in someone else's work, in whole or in part, as your own will be considered as a violation of academic integrity. Please note that the former condition also holds for the material found on the web as everything on the web has been written by someone else.

References

 $[1] \ \mathtt{https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/patelprashant/employee-attrition}$