### **Assignment 3**

# Q1) Ans

Given dataset contains 10 attributes (Sample code number, Clump Thickness, Uniformity of Cell, Uniformity of Cell Shape, Marginal Adhesion, Single Epithelial Cell Size, Bare Nuclei, Bland Chromatin, Normal Nucleoli, Mitoses) and 1 class label (either benign or malignant)

Applied standardizeMissing inbuilt function in matlab to identify the missing values in the given dataset.

Found missing value in Bare Nuclei attribute. Replaced all missing values in it with mean of the non-missing values.

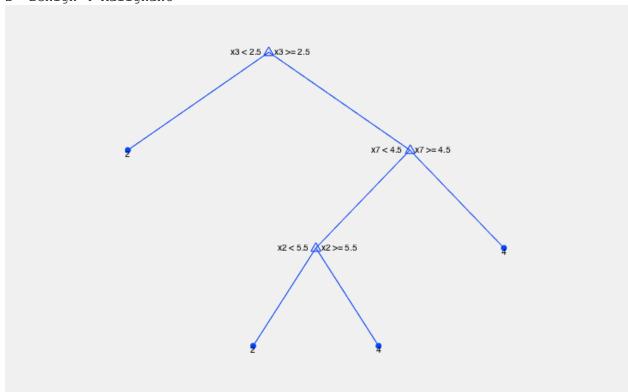
#### Q2) Ans

The data is cleaned and partitioned into training(500 records) and test data(199 records)

### Q3) Ans

Decision tree graph

X3- Uniformity of Cell, X7- Bare Nuclei X2- Clump Thickness 2- Benign 4-Malignant



Decision tree rules whose leaf nodes have at least 75% class purity

Decision tree Rules and Purity Number report

Rule	PurityNumber
'Uni_Celsize < 3.500000'	96.615
'BrNcle < 4.500000'	97.644
'BrNcle < 4.500000'	98.176

## Q4) Ans

the precision, recall and F1 metrics of this classifier based on the actual and predicted labels of the test dataset.

Precision	Recall	F1Score
0.887323943661972	0.851351351351	0.868965517241379
Q5) Ans		
Precision , recall and F19 Precision	Score of SVM model Recall	F1Score

# Q6)Ans

From the above results, we observe there is more performance results from SVM Model. SVMs often do take a long time to train, this is especially true when the choice of kernel and particularly regularization parameter means that almost all the data end up as support vectors. For non linear data, Decision tree classification give impure results compared to SVM model. SVM uses RBF kernel function that classifies the non linear data with high performance.

# Q7)Ans

Cost when using Decision tree - 520, Cost when using SVM Model – 110 From the results of Confusion matrix(TP,TN,FP,FN), SVM gives proper prediction about the class labels, False positive and False Negative numbers will be less. So, the cost of the SVM model will be less than cost when using decision tree.

## Q8) Ans

### Misclassified Record

S_CodeNo	Clmp_Thil	kns Uni_Cels	ize Uni_Celsh	p Marg_Adhsn	SEpit_Celsize	BrNcle	Blnd_Chrmatin	Nrml_Nucli	Mitoses	Class	
888523	4	4	4	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	

# 3 nearest neighbors of give record

S_CodeNo	Clmp_Thikns	Uni_Celsize	Uni_Celshp	Marg_Adhsn	SEpit_Celsize	BrNcle	Blnd_Chrmatin	Nrml_Nucli	Mitoses	Class
888820	5	10	10	3	7	3	8	10	0 2	4
888169	3	2	2	1	4	3	2	1	1 1	2
896404	2	1	1	1	2	1	3		1 1	2

Comment: 3 nearest neighbors gives the majiory class lable as 2. It would classify record as 2 when it falls near the these neighbors

### Misclassified Record

S_CodeNo	Clmp_Thik	tns Uni_Celsi	ize Uni_Celsh	o Marg_Adhsn	SEpit_Celsize	BrNcle	Blnd_Chrmatin	Nrml_Nucli	Mitoses	Class	
888523	4	4	4	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	

# 1 nearest neighbors of give record

S_CodeNo	Clmp_Thik	ns Uni_Cels	ize Uni_Celsh	p Marg_Adhsn	SEpit_Celsize	BrNcle	Blnd_Chrmatin	Nrml_Nucli	Mitoses	Class
888820	5	10	10	3	7	3	8	10	2	4

Comment: 1 nearest neighbors gives class label as 4. Its supports decision tree classification.

### Misclassified Record

S_CodeNo	Clmp_Thik	ns Uni_Celsi	ze Uni_Celsh	p Marg_Adhsn	SEpit_Celsize	BrNcle	Blnd_Chrmatin	Nrml_Nucli	Mitoses	Class
888523	4	4	4	2	2	3	2	1	1	2

### 5 nearest neighbors of give record

S_CodeNo	Clmp_Thikns	Uni_Celsize	Uni_Celshp	Marg_Adhsn	SEpit_Celsize	BrNcle	Blnd_Chrmatin	Nrml_Nucli	Mitoses	Class
888820	5	10	10	3	7	3	8	10	2	4
888169	3	2	2	1	4	3	2	1	1	2
896404	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2

897172	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
897471	4	8	6	4	3	4	10	6	1	4

Comment: 5 nearest neighbors gives majority class label as 2. Knnsearch gives the results against decision tree.

### Misclassified Record

S_CodeNo	Clmp_Thik	ns Uni_Cels	ize Uni_Celsh	Uni_Celshp Marg_Adhsn		BrNcle	Blnd_Chrmatin	Nrml_Nucli	Mitoses	Class
888523	4	4	4	2	2	3	2	1		

### 7 nearest neighbors of give record

, ilcuics	t ileigiboi	3 01 6140	record									
S_CodeNo	Clmp_Thikns	Uni_Celsize	Uni_Celshp	Marg_Adhsn	SEpit_Celsize	BrNcle	Blnd	_Chrmatin	Nrml	_Nucli Mit	oses	Class
888820	5	10	10	3	7		3	8		10	2	4
888169	3	2	2	1	4		3	2		1	1	2
896404	2	1	1	1	2		1	3		1	1	2
897172	2	1	1	1	2		1	2		1	1	2
897471	4	8	6	4	3		4	10		6	1	4
897471	4	8	8	5	4		5	10		4	1	4
877943	3	10	3	10	6		10	5		1	4	4

Comment: 7nearest neighbors gives majority class label as 4. Knnsearch gives the results in support of decision tree classification.

### Code:

## Main programs:

```
T=standardizeMissing(T,{'?','?6',''},'DataVariables',{'datacell7'});
cell=table2cell(T);
% calculating mean for attribute values excluding missing values
TF = ismissing(T,{'''.''?'''?6'});
T2 = T(\sim any(TF, 2),:);
cell2=table2cell(T2);
dble=[str2num(char(cell2(:,7)))];
meandble=ceil(mean(dble));
% replacing missing values with mean of the attribute
emptyIndex = cellfun(@isempty,cell);
cell(emptyIndex) = {num2str(meandble)};
data=cellfun(@str2num,cell);
cell=num2cell(data);
% Program2
% Randomly splitting dataset into train and test data.
[TrainData, TestData] = DataSetPartn(cell, 500, 199);
% Program3
objDTree=BCWDecTree(TrainData, 25);
objDTree.viewDecisionTree();
ReportTable=objDTree.reportRulesofDtree();
fprintf('\nDecision tree Rules and PurityNumber report\n');
disp(ReportTable);
% Program4
[ActualClassLabels, PredictedClassLabels]=objDTree.predictClassLabels(TestData
[Precision, Recall, F1Score, TP Dtr, TN Dtr, FP Dtr, FN Dtr] = ...
objDTree.calculateConfusionMatrix(ActualClassLabels, PredictedClassLabels);
  Performance{1,1}=Precision;
 Performance{1,2}=Recall;
 Performance{1,3}= F1Score;
  T= cell2table(Performance, 'VariableNames',...
              {'Precision' 'Recall' 'F1Score'});
          disp(T);
% Program5
objSVMModel=BCWSVMModel(TrainData);
[ActualClassLabels_SVM, PredictedClassLabels_SVM] = objSVMModel.predictClassLabe
ls(TestData);
 [Precision SVM, Recall SVM, F1Score SVM, TP svm, TN svm, FP svm, FN svm]=...
objSVMModel.calculateConfusionMatrix(ActualClassLabels SVM, PredictedClassLabe
ls_SVM);
  fprintf('\n Precisio, recall and F1Score of SVM model\n')
  Performance{1,1}=Precision SVM;
  Performance{1,2}=Recall SVM;
 Performance{1,3}= F1Score SVM;
```

```
T= cell2table(Performance, 'VariableNames',...
              {'Precision' 'Recall' 'F1Score'});
          disp(T);
%Program 7
DTreeCost= TP Dtr*0+ FN Dtr*10+FP Dtr*30+ TN Dtr*0;
SVMCost= TP_svm*0+ FN_svm*10+FP_svm*30+ TN_svm*0;
fprintf('\n Cost when using Decision tree - %d,\n Cost when using SVM Model -
%d\n',...
   DTreeCost, SVMCost);
%Program 8
for idx=1:length(ActualClassLabels)
    if(~(ActualClassLabels(idx,1)==PredictedClassLabels(idx)))
        break;
    end
end
% Finding misclassified record in test dataset
misClsTuple=TestData(idx,1:11);
knnDistanceMat=[3,1,5,7];
for idx=1:length(knnDistanceMat)
nearestNeighbourReport(TrainData, misClsTuple, knnDistanceMat(idx));
end
DataSetPartn Function
function[TrainData,TestData]=DataSetPartn(dataset,traindatalength,validationd
atalength)
[rows,columns]=size(dataset);
randIdx=randperm(rows);
trainIdx=randIdx(1,1:traindatalength);
testIdx=randIdx(1,traindatalength+1:traindatalength+validationdatalength);
TrainData=dataset(trainIdx,:);
TestData=dataset(testIdx,:);
end
BCWDecTree Class
classdef BCWDecTree
    properties
        Dtr
    end
    methods
        function obj= BCWDecTree(dataSet,minLeafCondn)
```

```
Features=dataSet(:,1:10);
            Features=cell2mat(Features);
            Class = dataSet(:,11);
            Class=cell2mat(Class);
            obj.Dtr=fitctree(Features,Class,'MinLeafSize', minLeafCondn);
        end
        function NumNodes= decTreeNumNodes(obj)
            NumNodes=obj.Dtr.NumNodes;
        end
        function viewDecisionTree(obj)
            view(obj.Dtr,'Mode','Graph');
        end
        function[T]=reportRulesofDtree(obj)
            cellindex=1;
Attrnames={'S_CodeNo','Clmp_Thikns','Uni_Celsize','Uni_Celshp','Marg_Adhsn','
SEpit_Celsize', 'BrNcle', 'Blnd_Chrmatin', 'Nrml_Nucli', 'Mitoses', 'Class'};
            for idx=1:length(obj.Dtr.IsBranchNode)
                if(~obj.Dtr.IsBranchNode(idx,1))
                                           Parent node of the child node
exists at index/2 of
                                           child node
                    branchnodeAtr=obj.Dtr.CutPredictor(floor(idx/2),1);
                    cutpoint=obj.Dtr.CutPoint(floor(idx/2),1);
                    if((1-obj.Dtr.NodeRisk(idx,1))>0.75)
                        NodeClass=cell2mat(obj.Dtr.NodeClass(idx,1));
                        AName=char(branchnodeAtr);
                        AttrIndex=str2num(strrep(AName, 'x', ''));
                        branchnodeAtr=Attrnames(1,AttrIndex);
                        if(cutpoint<NodeClass)</pre>
                            reportCell{cellindex,1}=sprintf('%s < %f',...
                                 char(branchnodeAtr), cutpoint);
                            reportCell{cellindex,2}=(1-
obj.Dtr.NodeRisk(idx,1))*100;
                        elseif(cutpoint>=NodeClass)
                            reportCell{cellindex,1}=sprintf('%s >= %f ',...
                                 char(branchnodeAtr), cutpoint);
                            reportCell{cellindex,2}=(1-
obj.Dtr.NodeRisk(idx,1))*100;
```

```
end
                         cellindex=cellindex+1;
                    end
                end
            end
               reportCell=reportCell(~cellfun('isempty',reportCell));
            T= cell2table(reportCell, 'VariableNames', { 'Rule'
'PurityNumber'});
        end
function[ActualClassLabels, PredictedClassLabels] = predictClassLabels(obj, Datas
et)
            Features=Dataset(:,1:10);
            Features=cell2mat(Features);
            ActualClassLabels = Dataset(:,11);
            ActualClassLabels=cell2mat(ActualClassLabels);
            PredictedClassLabels = predict(obj.Dtr,Features);
        end
        function
[Precision, Recall, F1Score, TP, TN, FP, FN] = calculateConfusionMatrix(obj, TargetCla
ssLabels, Prediction)
            TP=0; FP=0; FN=0; TN=0;
            for idx=1:length(TargetClassLabels)
                if((TargetClassLabels(idx,1)==4) &&(Prediction(idx,1)==4))
                elseif ((TargetClassLabels(idx,1)==4)
&&(Prediction(idx,1)==2))
                     FP=FP+1;
                                        %FP(length(FP)+1,1)=Target(:,1);
                elseif ((TargetClassLabels(idx,1)==2)
&&(Prediction(idx,1)==4))
                                        %TN(length(TN)+1,1)=Target(:,1);
                     FN=FN+1;
                elseif ((TargetClassLabels(idx,1)==2)
&&(Prediction(idx,1)==2))
                    TN=TN+1;
%FP(length(FP)+1,1)=Target(:,1);
                end
            end
            Precision=TP/(TP+FP);
            Recall=TP/(TP+FN);
            F1Score = 2*TP/(2*TP+FP+FN);
        end
    end
end
```

#### BCWSVMModel Class

```
classdef BCWSVMModel
    properties
        model, numNodes, infoGain, TP, TN, FP, FN
    end
    methods
        function obj= BCWSVMModel(dataSet)
            Features=dataSet(:,1:10);
            Features=cell2mat(Features);
            Class = dataSet(:,11);
            Class=cell2mat(Class);
obj.model=fitcsvm(Features, Class, 'Standardize', true, 'KernelFunction', 'RBF', ...
                 'KernelScale', 'auto');
        end
function[ActualClassLabels, PredictedClassLabels] = predictClassLabels(obj, Datas
et)
            Features=Dataset(:,1:10);
            Features=cell2mat(Features);
            ActualClassLabels = Dataset(:,11);
            ActualClassLabels=cell2mat(ActualClassLabels);
            PredictedClassLabels = predict(obj.model,Features);
        end
        function
[Precision, Recall, F1Score, TP, TN, FP, FN] = calculateConfusionMatrix(obj, TargetCla
ssLabels, Prediction)
            TP=0; FP=0; FN=0; TN=0;
            for idx=1:length(TargetClassLabels)
                if((TargetClassLabels(idx,1)==4) &&(Prediction(idx,1)==4))
                     TP=TP+1:
                elseif ((TargetClassLabels(idx,1)==4)
&&(Prediction(idx,1)==2))
                    FP=FP+1;
                                        %FP(length(FP)+1,1)=Target(:,1);
                elseif ((TargetClassLabels(idx,1)==2)
&&(Prediction(idx,1)==4))
                                        %TN(length(TN)+1,1)=Target(:,1);
                    FN=FN+1;
                elseif ((TargetClassLabels(idx,1)==2)
&&(Prediction(idx,1)==2))
                     TN=TN+1;
%FP(length(FP)+1,1)=Target(:,1);
                end
            end
            Precision=TP/(TP+FP);
            Recall=TP/(TP+FN);
            F1Score = 2*TP/(2*TP+FP+FN);
        end
```

#### nearestNeighbourReport Function

```
function nearestNeighbourReport(TrainData, misClsTuple, N)
misCls=cell2mat(misClsTuple(1,1:10));
% Finding 3Nearest neighbours in Traindata
Features=TrainData(:,1:10);
Features=cell2mat(Features);
[Knnidx,dstnce]=knnsearch(Features,misCls,'K',N,'Distance','euclidean');
dataset=[];
classPredicted=cell2mat(misClsTuple(1,11));
for indx=1:length(Knnidx)
   classActuals(indx,1)=cell2mat(TrainData(Knnidx(1,indx),11));
   dataset{indx}= TrainData(Knnidx(1,indx),:);
end
for idx=1:length(dataset)
    datacell(idx,:)=[dataset{1,idx}];
end
format long;
fprintf('\n Misclassified Record \n');
T= cell2table(misClsTuple, 'VariableNames',...
              {'S_CodeNo' 'Clmp_Thikns' 'Uni_Celsize' 'Uni_Celshp'
'Marg_Adhsn' 'SEpit_Celsize'...
              'BrNcle' 'Blnd_Chrmatin' 'Nrml_Nucli' 'Mitoses' 'Class'});
 disp(T);
fprintf('\n %d nearest neighnours of give record\n',N);
  T= cell2table(datacell, 'VariableNames',...
                        {'S CodeNo' 'Clmp Thikns' 'Uni Celsize' 'Uni Celshp'
'Marg_Adhsn' 'SEpit_Celsize'...
              'BrNcle' 'Blnd_Chrmatin' 'Nrml_Nucli' 'Mitoses' 'Class'});
 disp(T);
```

end