Unique screen name: Bossk

My name: Yuchen (Bobby) Zhang

PUID: 00280-96080 Prof. Bruno Ribeiro CS 37300, Fall 2017 Purdue University Nov 30, 2017

Kaggle Competition

Data Preprocessing

- 1. Transform all continuous variables into numbers
- 2. Extract numerical information from discrete variables, such as Employment
- 3. Bijectively map plain string features into relatively small numerical values
- 4. Compare the range of features in train data with those in test data; then filter out that piece of data entry if outlier exists

Test different models

- 1. Randomly split the "ToTrain" data into train and test data
- 2. Use different classifiers to train the data
- 3. Adjust parameters for each classifier to get the best score of accuracy

Classifier used

- 1. Decision Tree: recursively split the data using the fields that minimize the information/gini gain until reach max deep or the split is pure.
- 2. Bagging on DecisionTreeClassifier: since decision tree is unstable, and bagging is to help stabilize unstable classifier (reduce variance).
- 3. Gradient Boosting: convert weak classifiers to stronger ones, using gradient approach to acquire the score.
- 4. Voting Classifier: democracy, minority obey the majority.

Voting

- 1. Use Voting Classifier on the classifiers listed above with the highest accuracy score as the weight for each classifier.
- 2. Perform the similar concept as voting classifier, but using the score as weight given by the predicted result on "ToPredict" data on public board.