Introduction to Data Analytics

Assignment 3

Kaung Khant Kyaw
14447837

Data Mining Problem

This assignment mainly focuses on data training and model optimization. This assignment required me to predict previous data by using and modifying classifiers as a data scientist in a company. I used KNIME software as a tool to see the dataset and use models in the tool to finish this assignment.

Input

The dataset given is about National Basketball Association players and their stats to train a model that can predict if they will be playing in the next 5 years future.

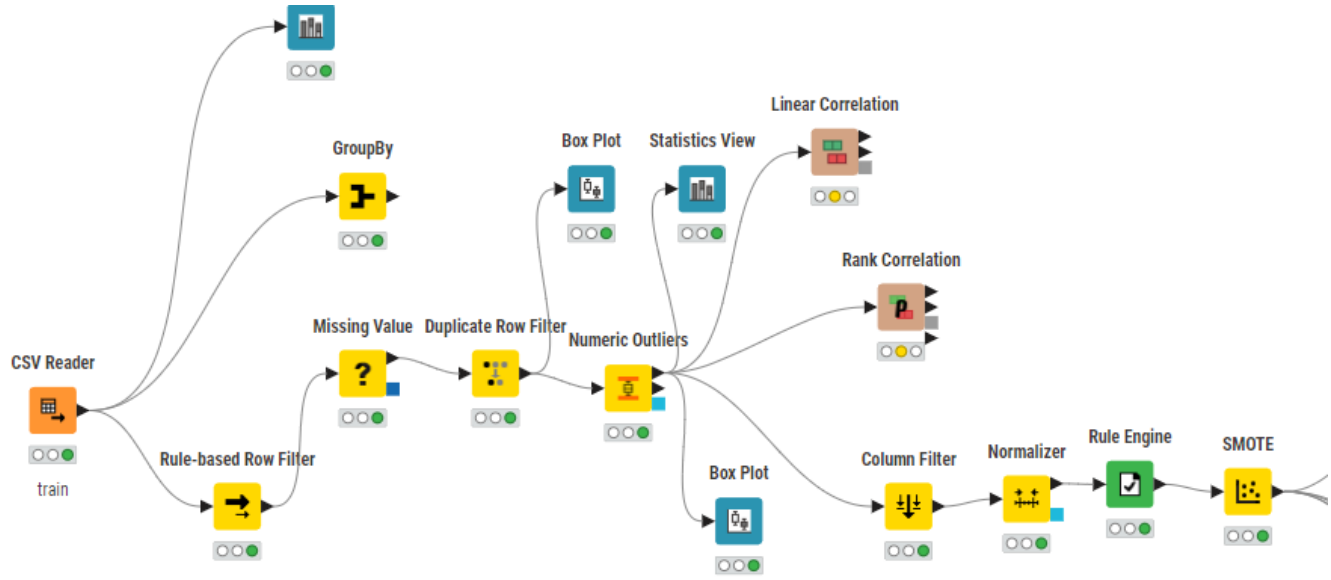
Output

The problem is that the data given includes some negative values as well as outliers, and since negative values are unstable to predict a model, we would have to pre-process this data first before training a model to predict. We also had to remove the outliers too.

Goal

The goal of this assessment is to demonstrate the ability to preprocess a dataset, train a predictive model, and optimize the classifier for predicting future outcomes. Identify and handle negative values in the dataset, ensuring the data is suitable for training a predictive model. Detect and remove outliers that could skew the model's performance. Utilize KNIME software to train a model on the preprocessed dataset. Experiment with various classifiers to determine the best fit for the data. Modify and fine-tune the selected classifier(s) to improve prediction accuracy. Evaluate the performance of the model using appropriate metrics. Use the trained and optimized model to predict whether NBA players will be playing in the next 5 years based on their stats.

Data Pre-Processing

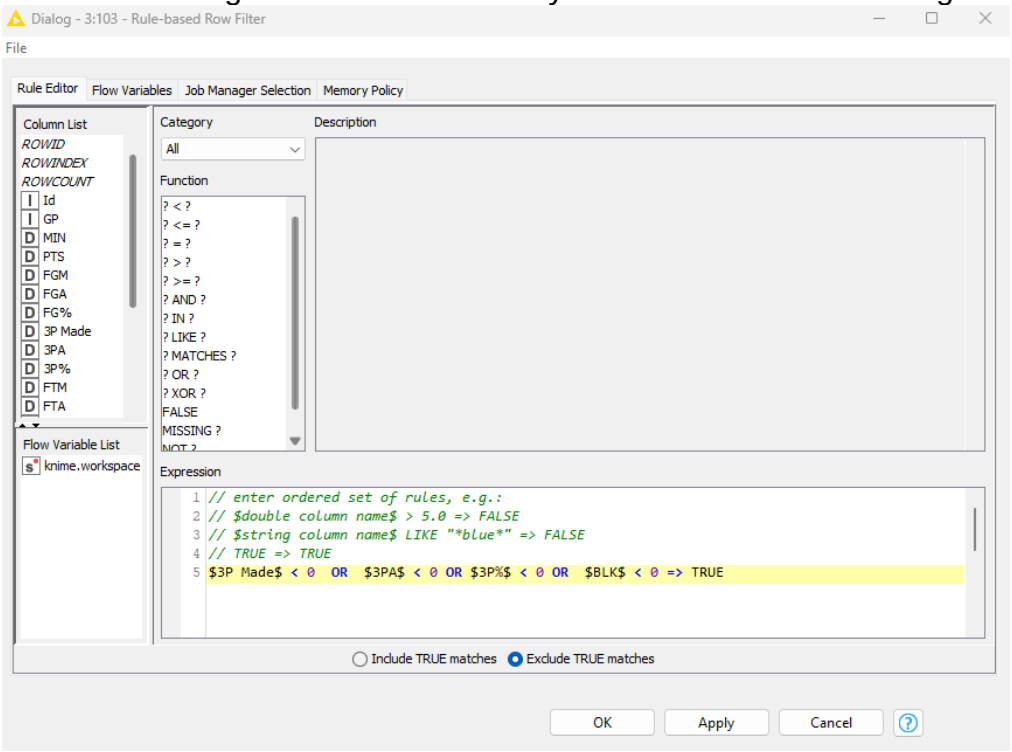


CSV reader

Input the dataset given as a csv file type which is train.csv.

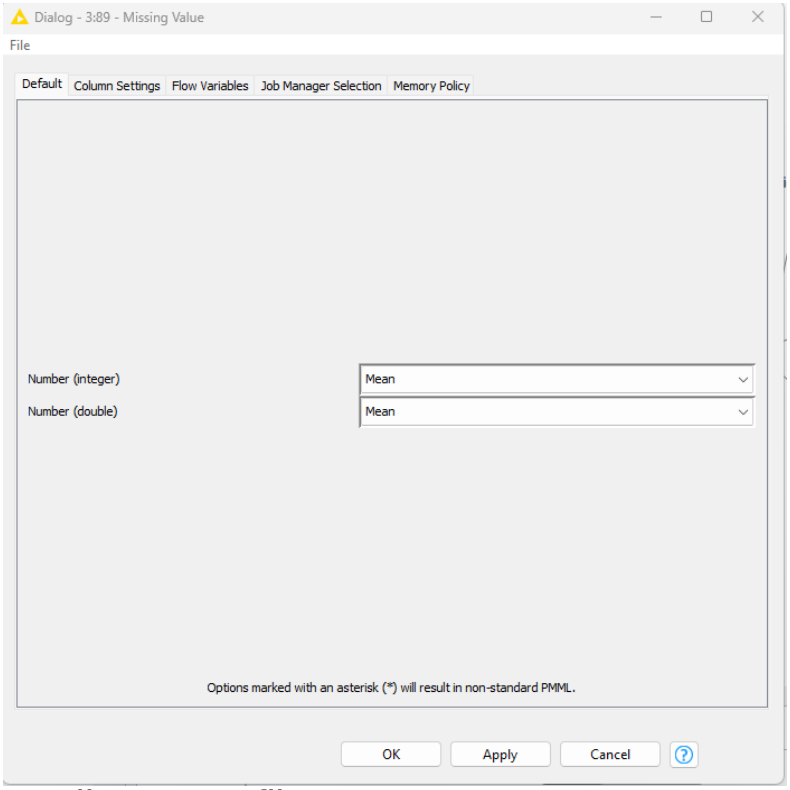
Rule-based row Filter

Filter out the negative values since they are unstable when building a model.



Missing Value

Even though, there were not any missing values, I set the missing values to the mean values just in case there is one and I could not find it.



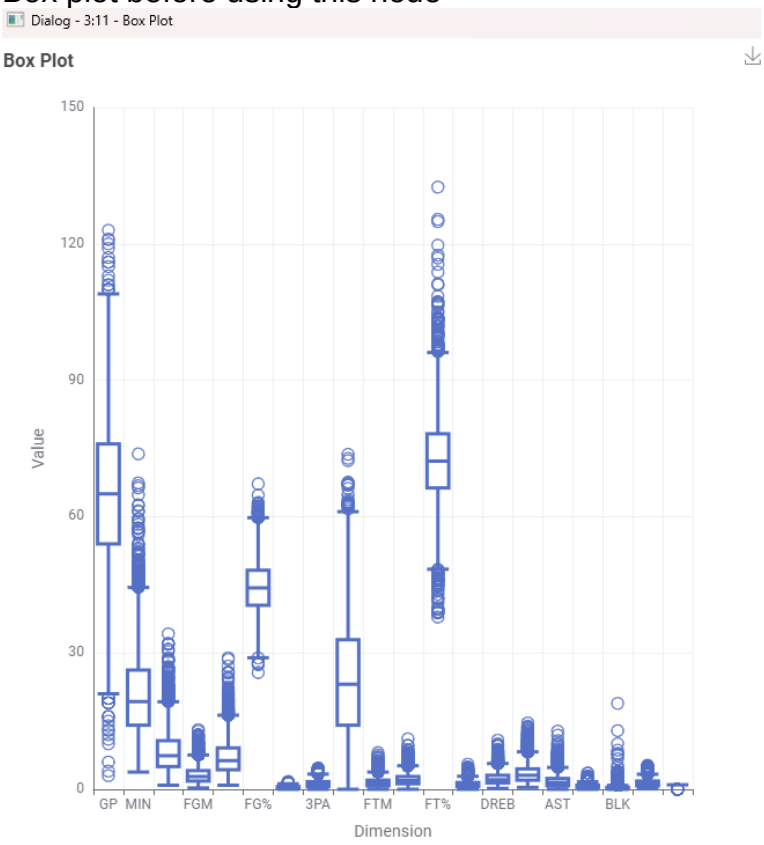
Duplicate row filter

This node is for checking if there were any duplicate rows in the dataset, luckily there were not any, so I did not have to deal with it.

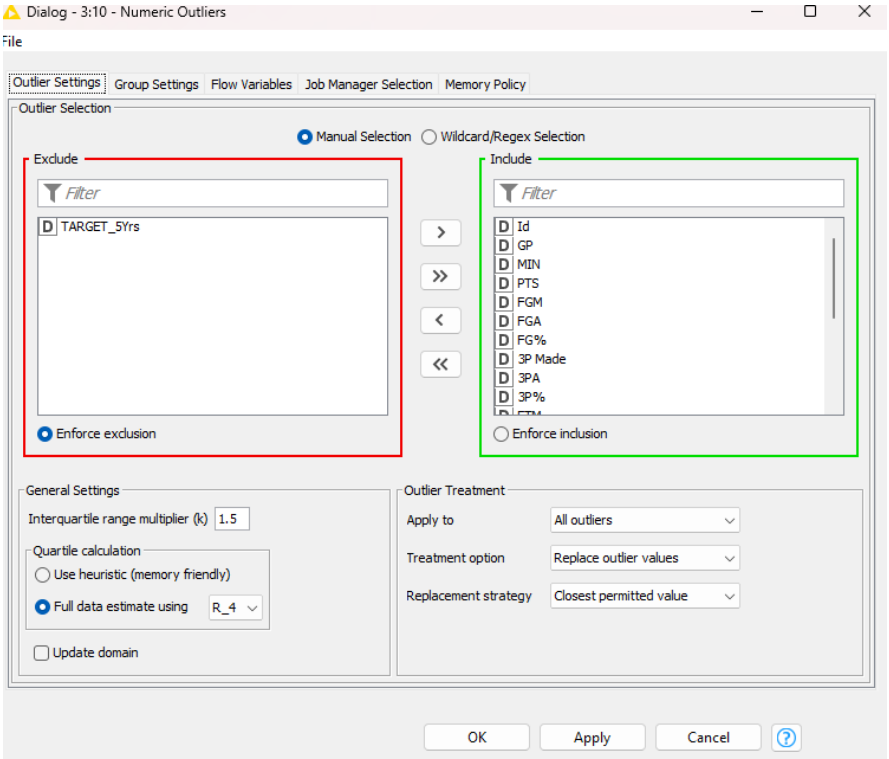
Numeric Outliers

I also used box plot to check the outliers before and after using numeric outliers which is used to replace the outlier values.

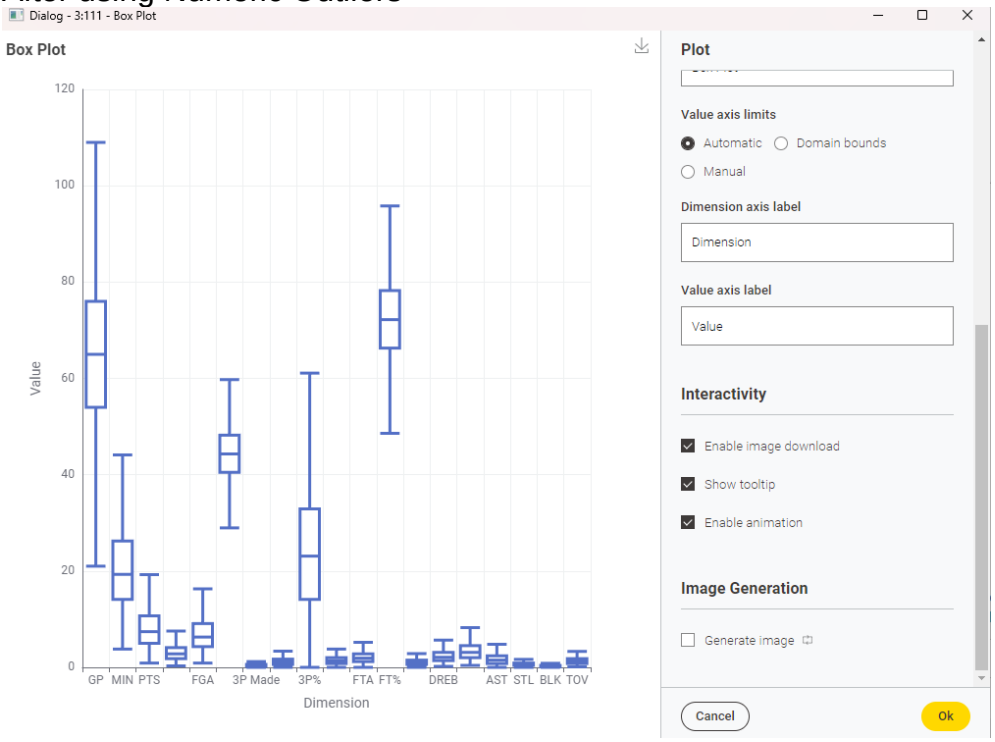
Box plot before using this node



Numeric Outliers

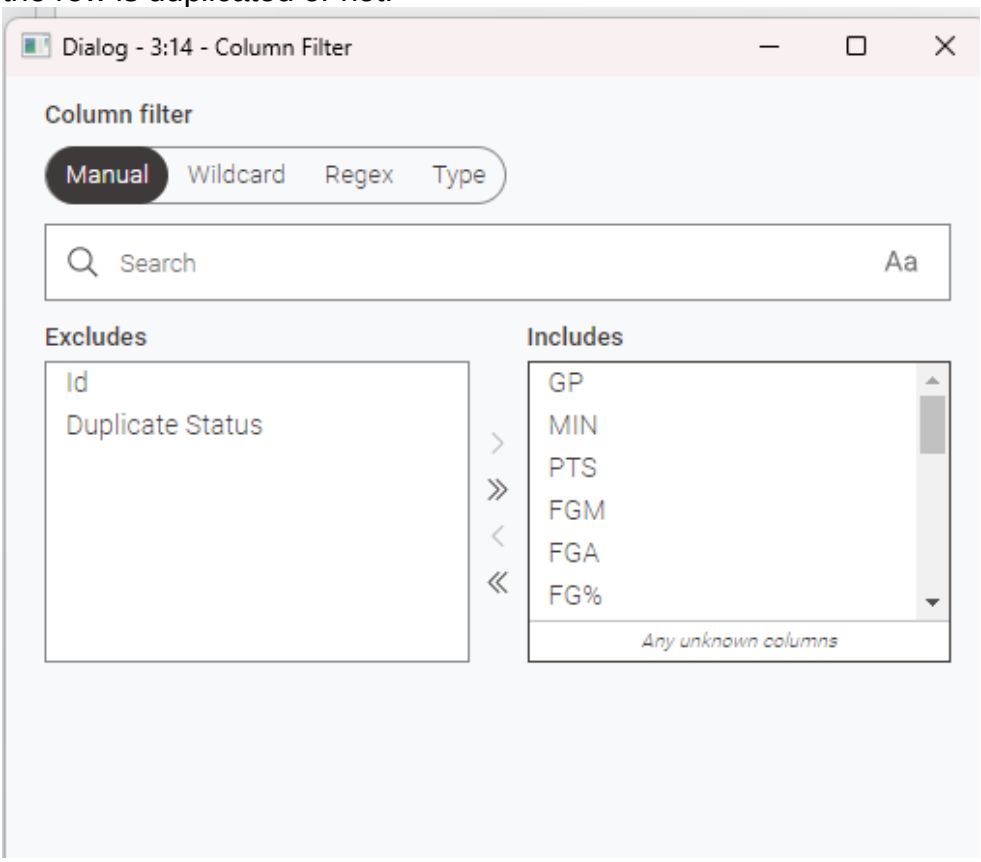


After using Numeric Outliers



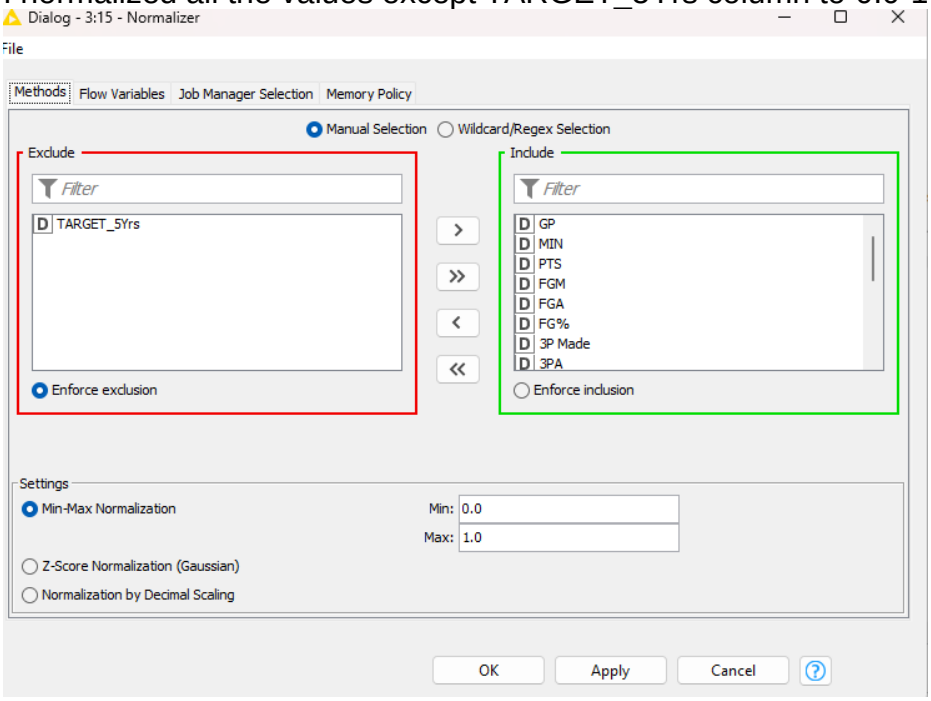
Column Filter

In the column filter, I filtered out the player's ID. And the new duplicate status that is used to check if the row is duplicated or not.



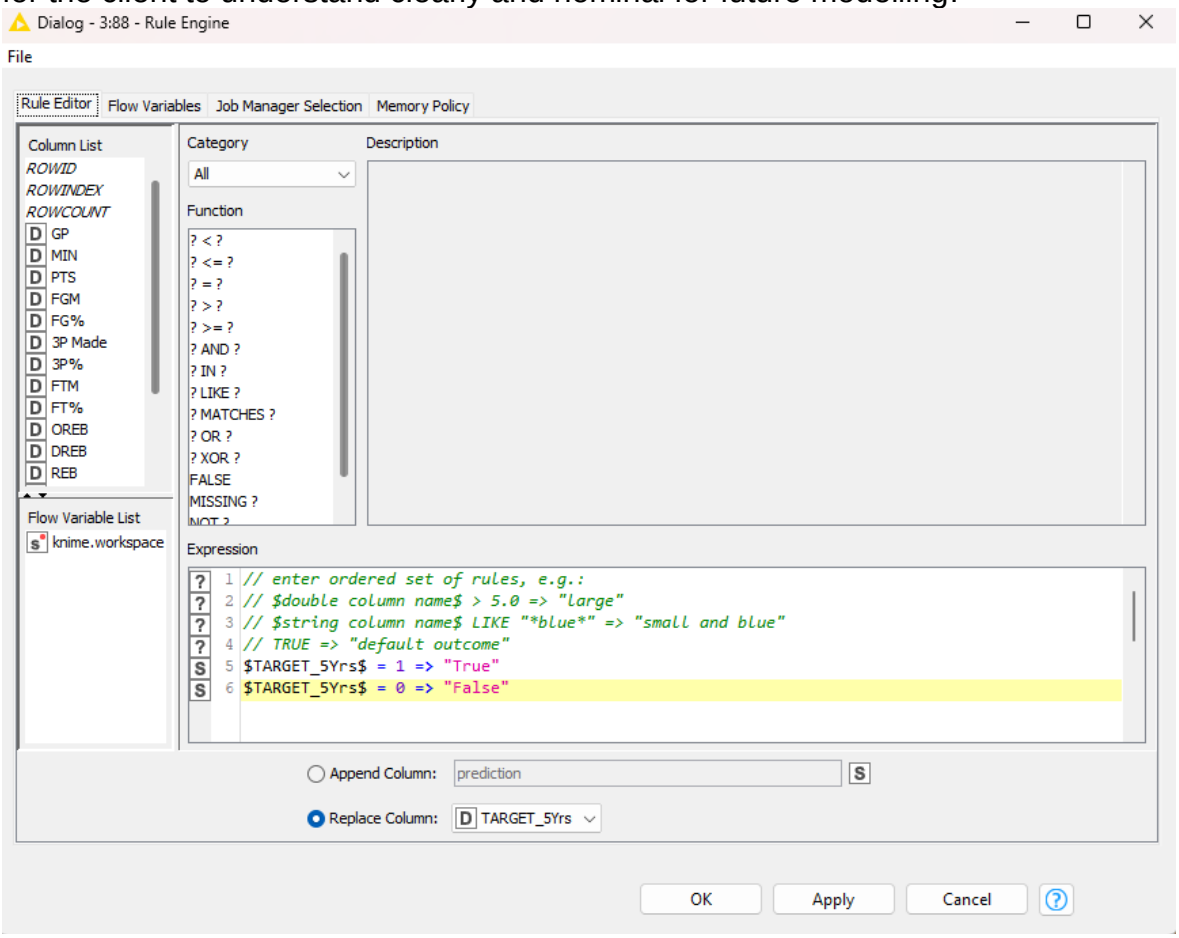
Normalizer

I normalized all the values except TARGET_5Yrs column to 0.0-1.0 ratio.



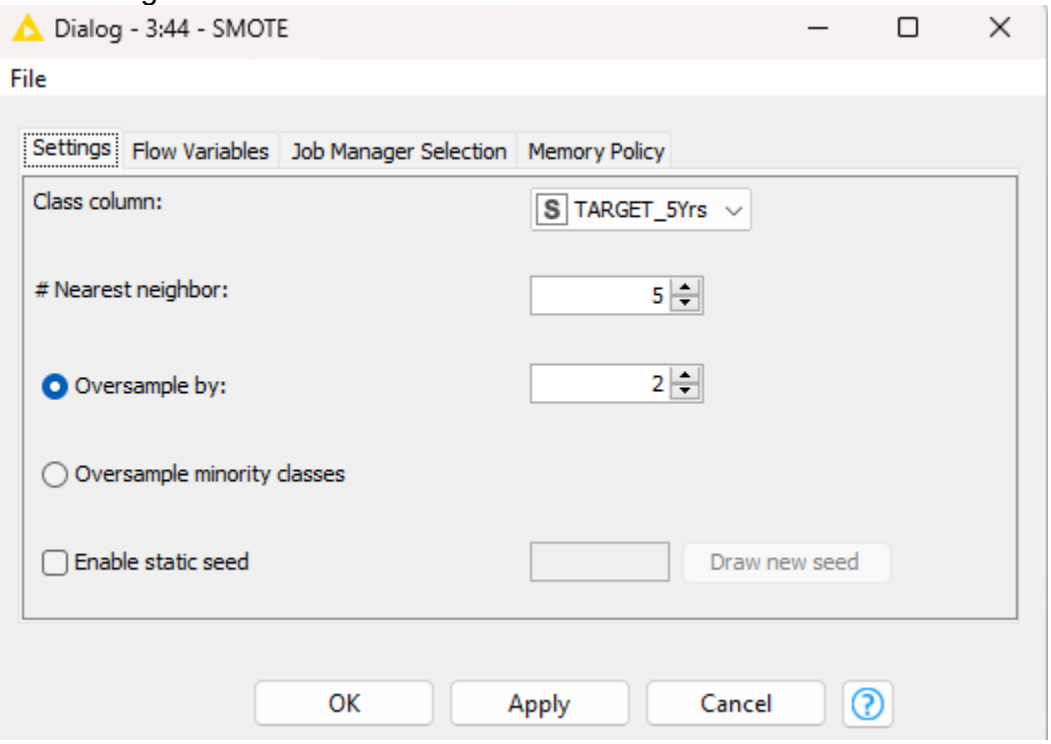
Rule engine

I used rule-engine to change my TARGET_5Yrs values (1,0) to (True,False) and nominal data type for the client to understand clearly and nominal for future modelling.



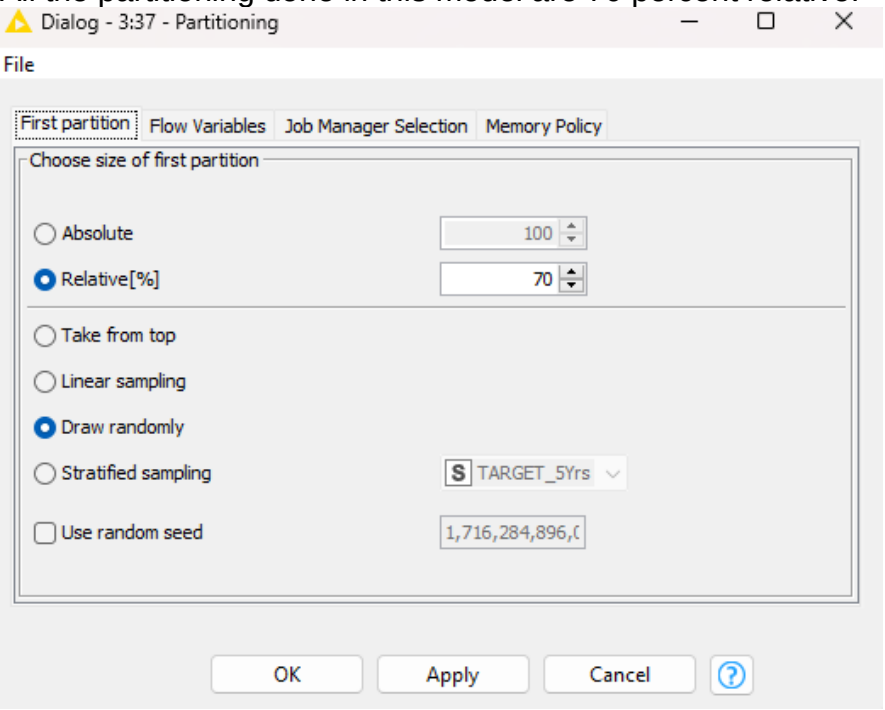
Smote

SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Over-sampling Technique) is used to oversample the input data to enrich the training data.

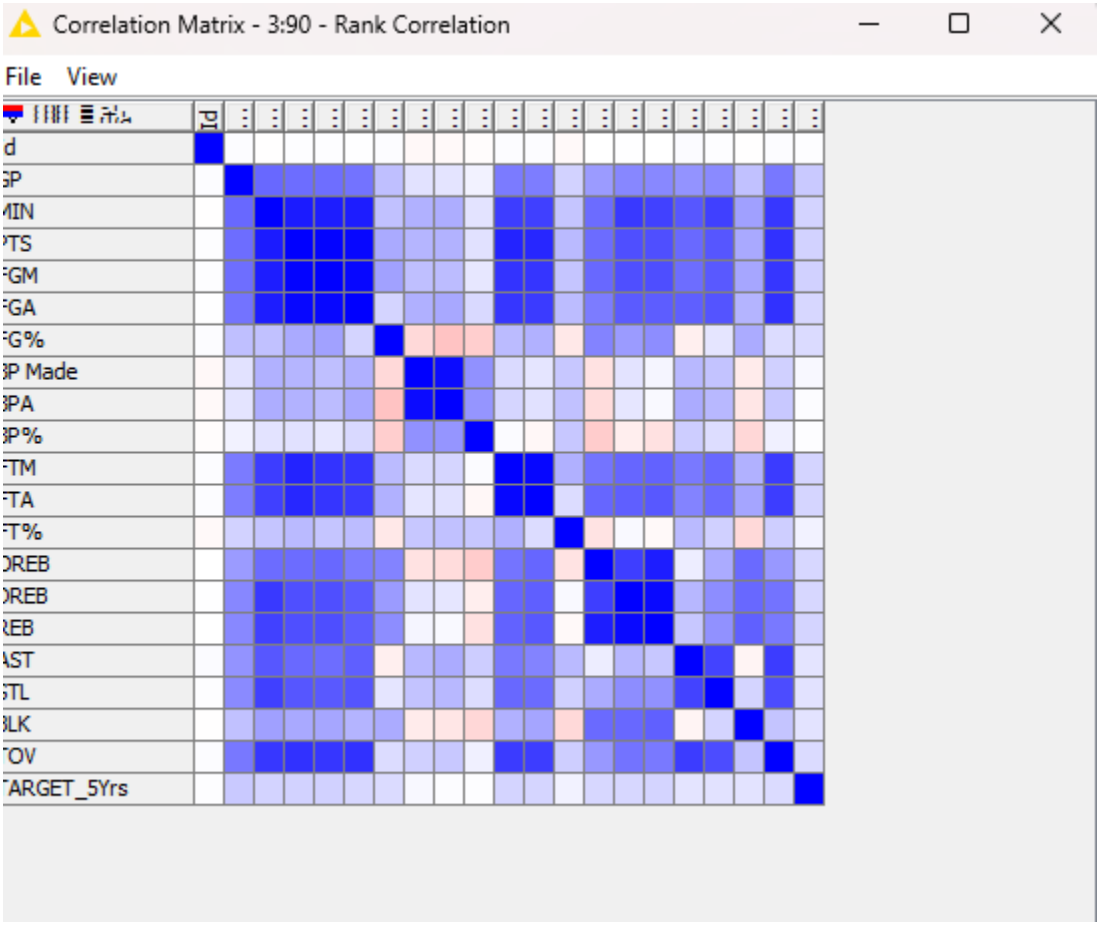


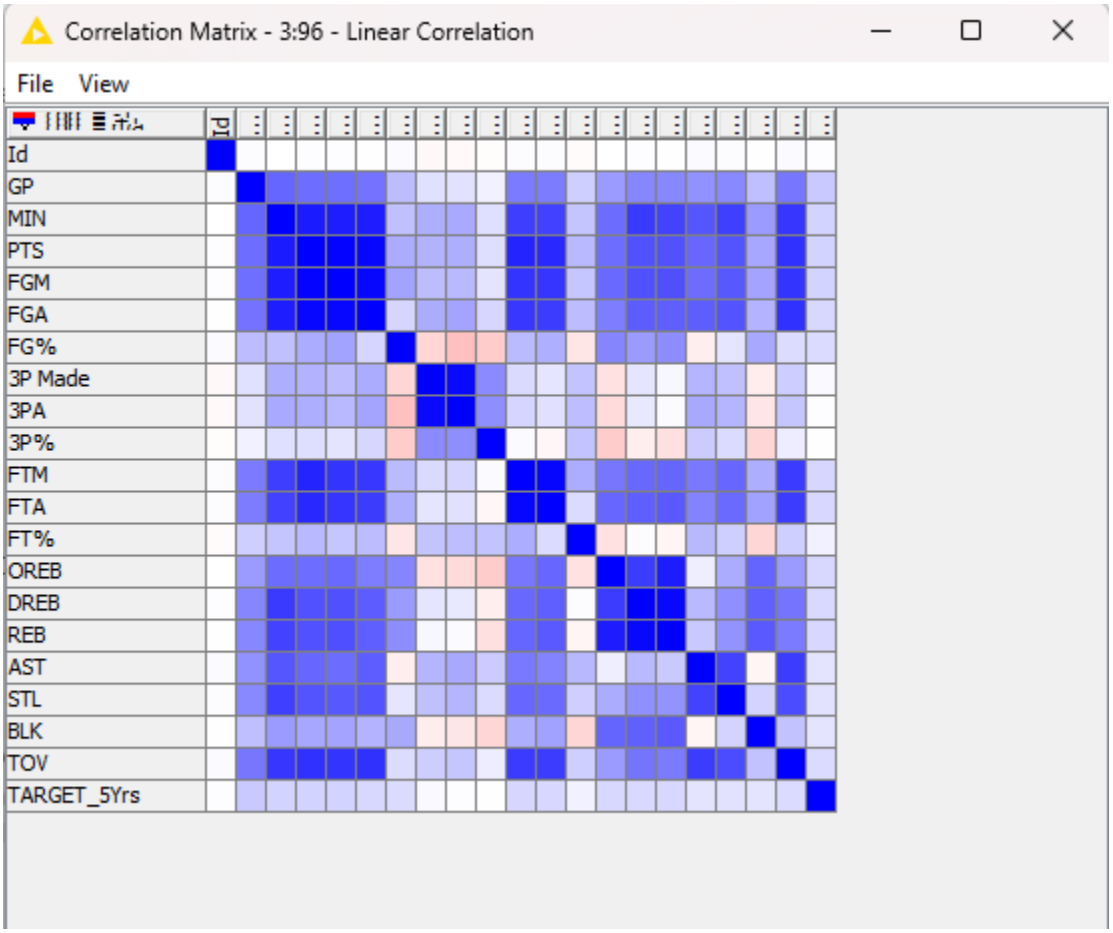
Partitioning

All the partitioning done in this model are 70 percent relative.



Linear and Rank Correlation



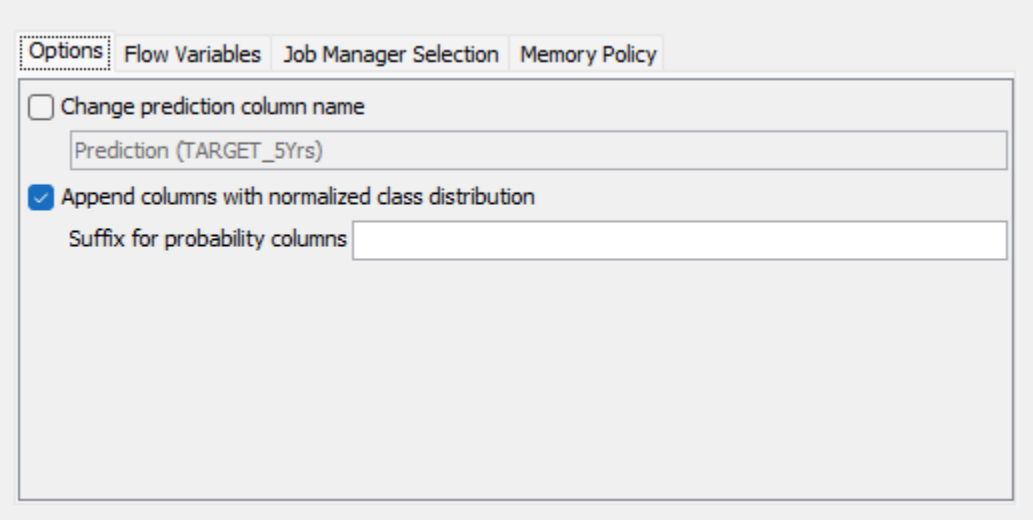


This matrix provides a quick overview of how pairs of variables are related, helping identify important relationships that might warrant further investigation or consideration in predictive models

Classifiers & Explanations

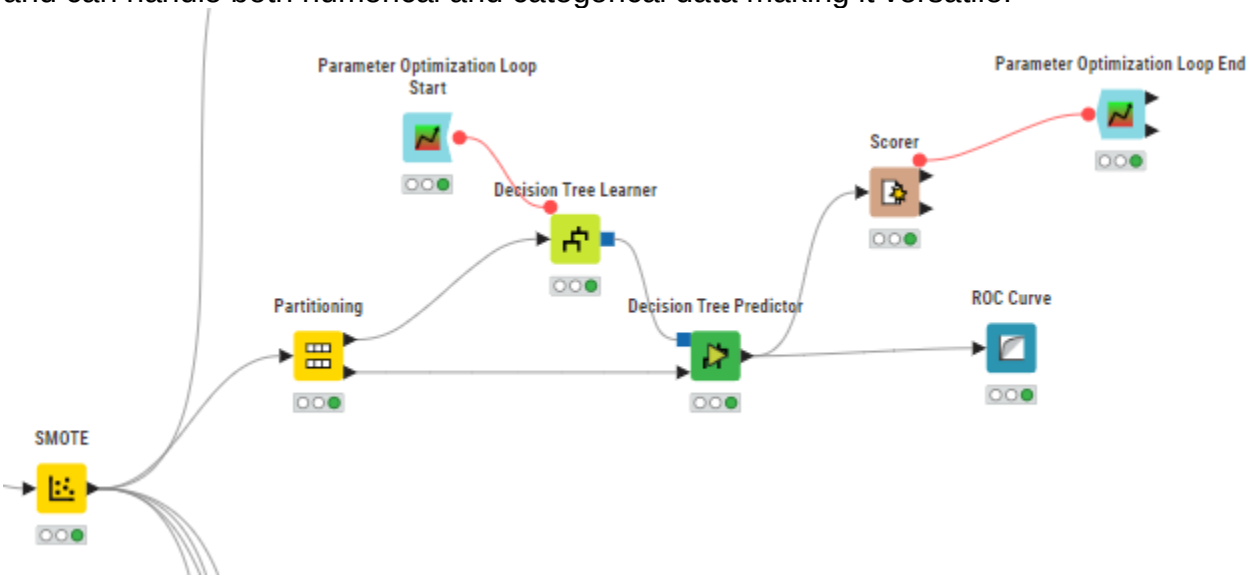
All predictors

I append a new column with a normalized class distribution to be able to see newly predicted columns in the ROC curve. This applies to all predictors used in this assessment.

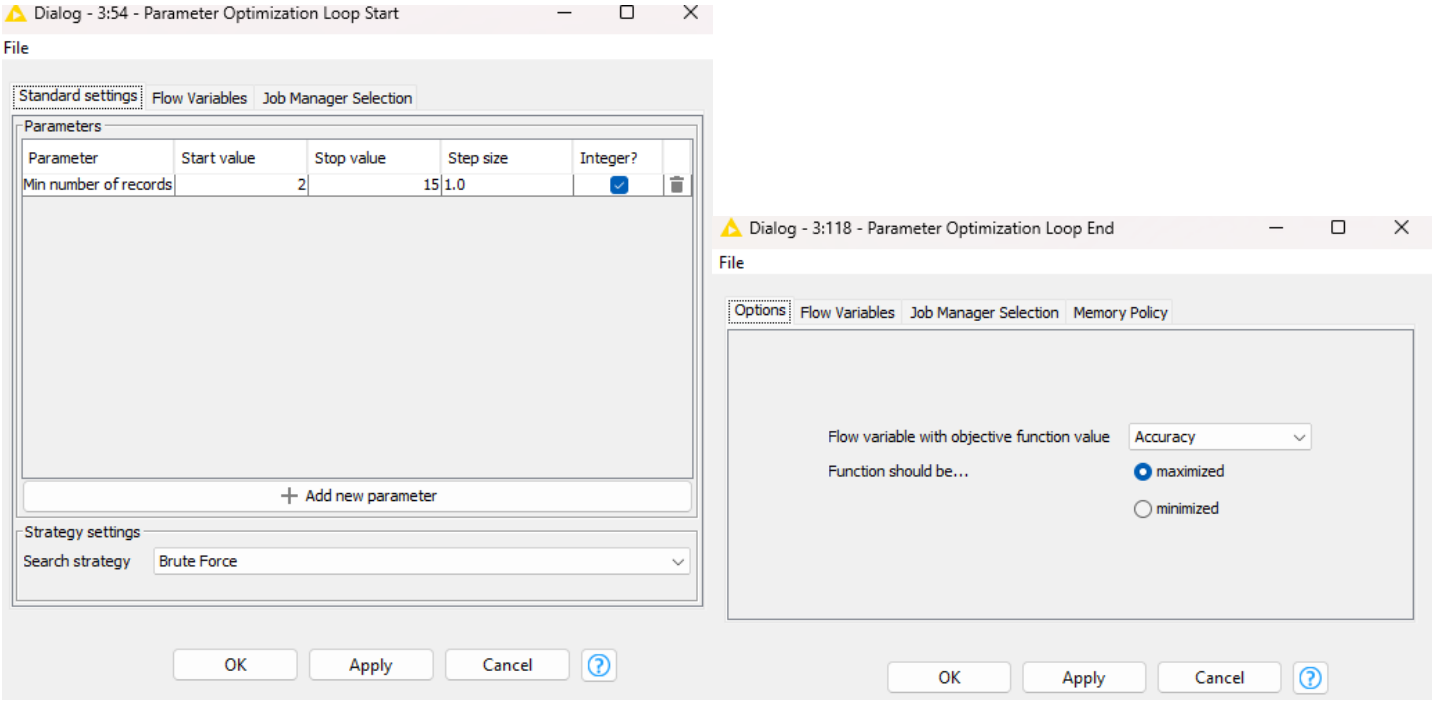


Decision Tree

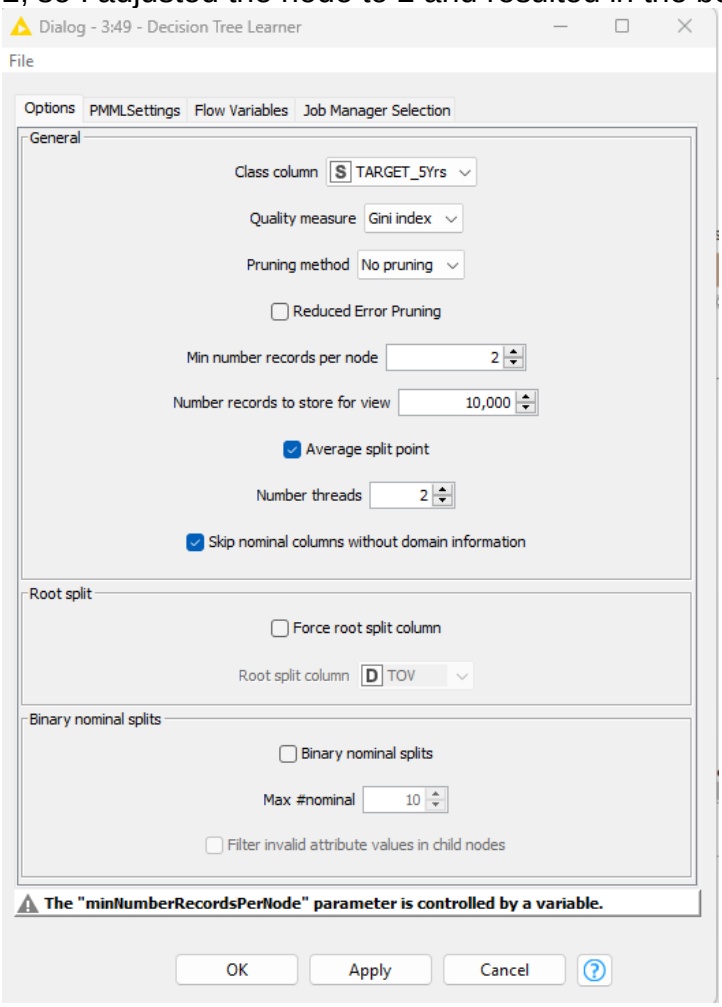
This classifier worked and the data is predicted into structure trees. This is effective for noisy data and can handle both numerical and categorical data making it versatile.



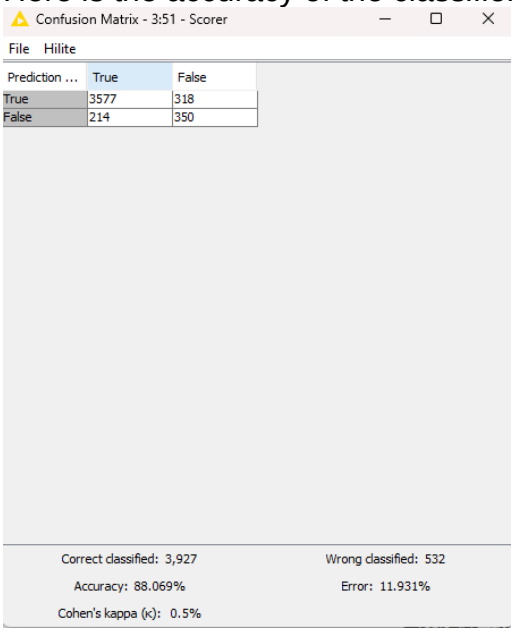
I used parameter optimization loop to adjust the parameter for the learner to have the highest accuracy for the score.



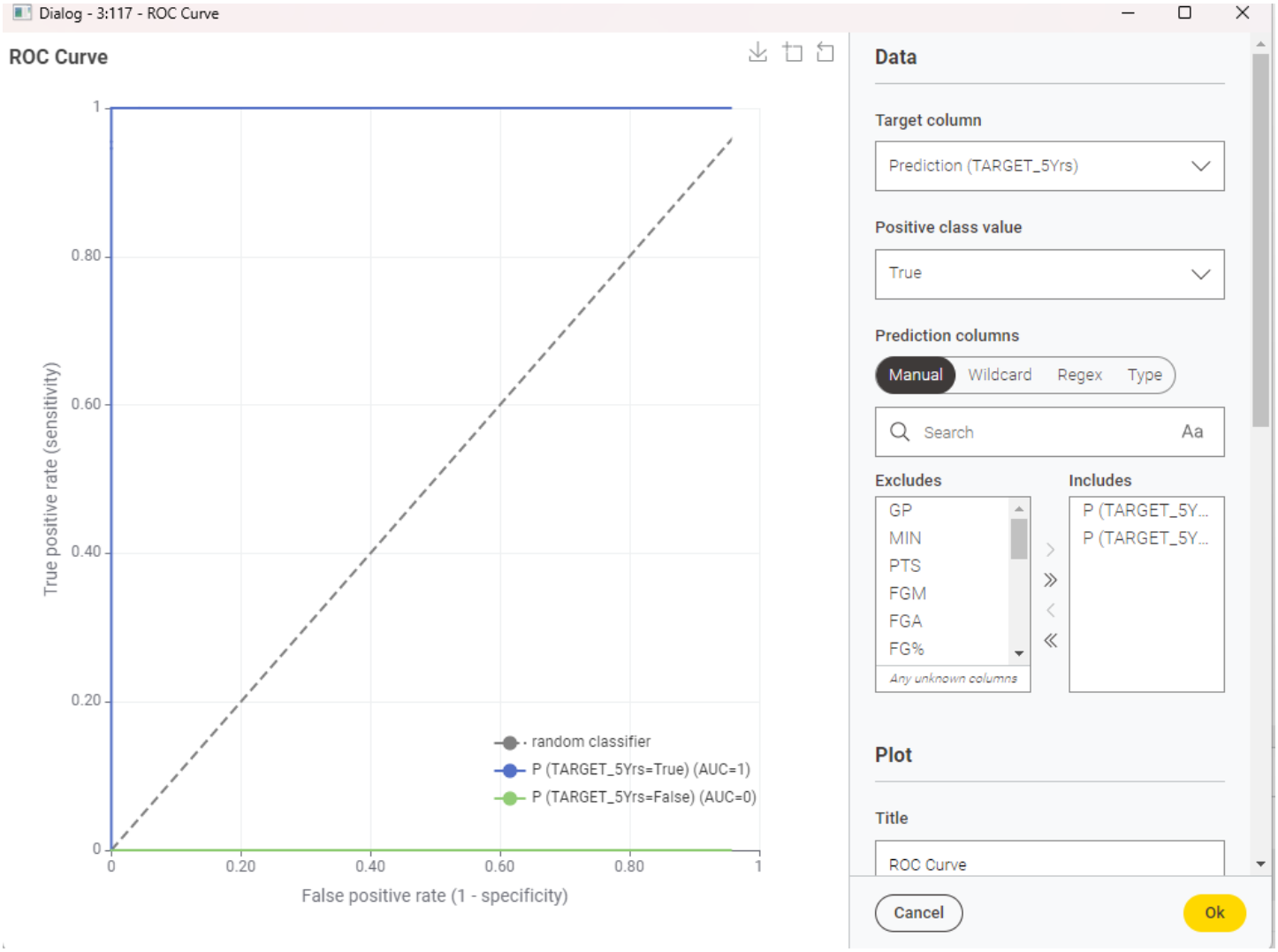
The loop shows that the accuracy would be the highest if the minimum number of records per node is 2, so I adjusted the node to 2 and resulted in the best accuracy possible for this classifier.



Here is the accuracy of the classifier

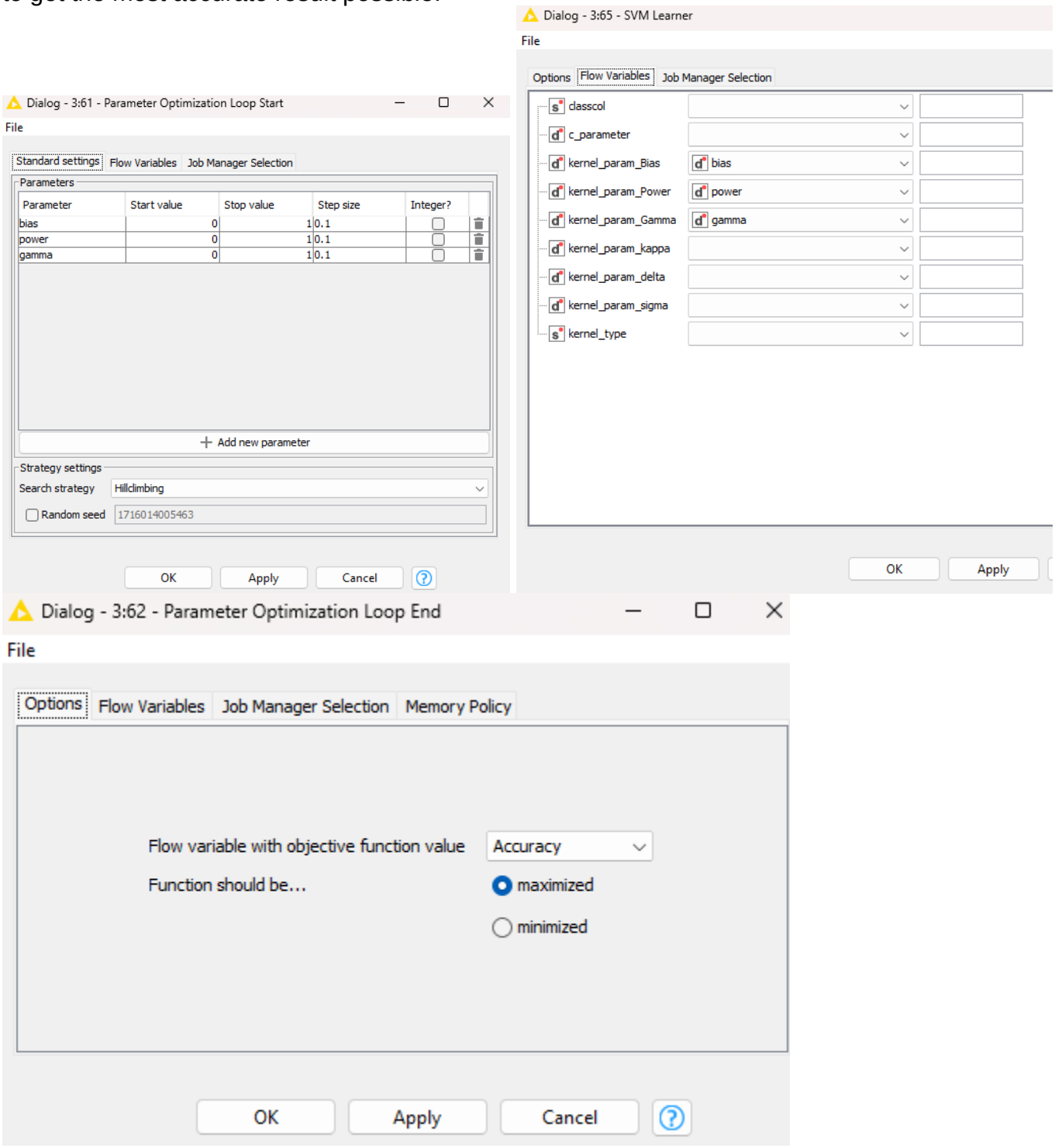


ROC Curve

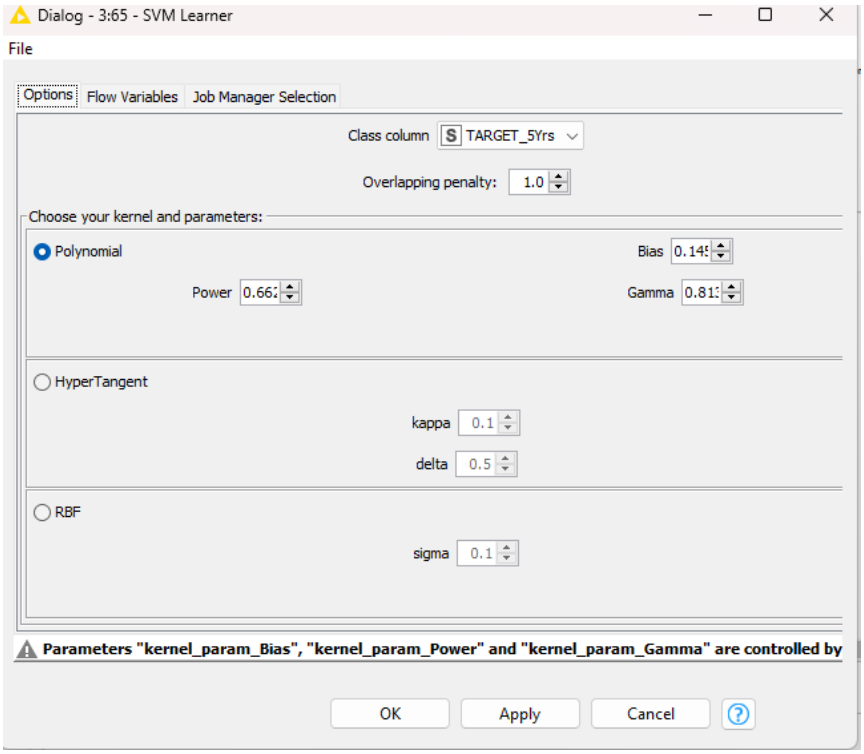


SVM Learner

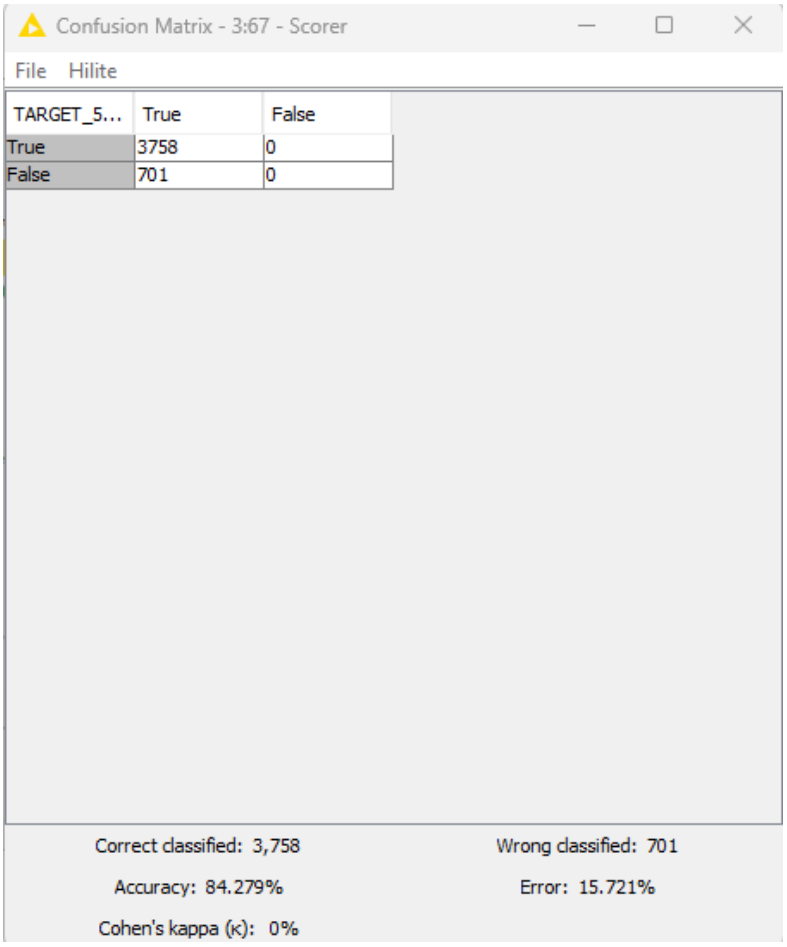
Just as Decision Tree Learner, I used parameter optimization loop to adjust the polynomial variables to get the most accurate result possible.



Using this finds the variables input for the best accuracy and, the settings of SVM learner are

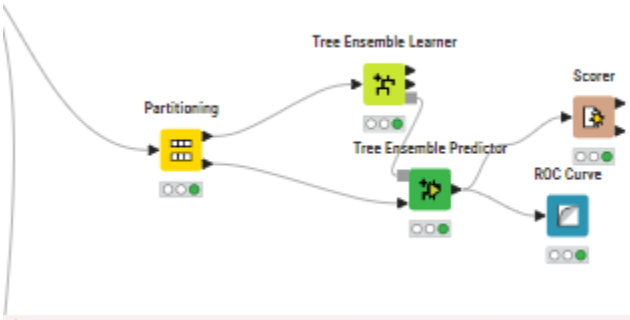


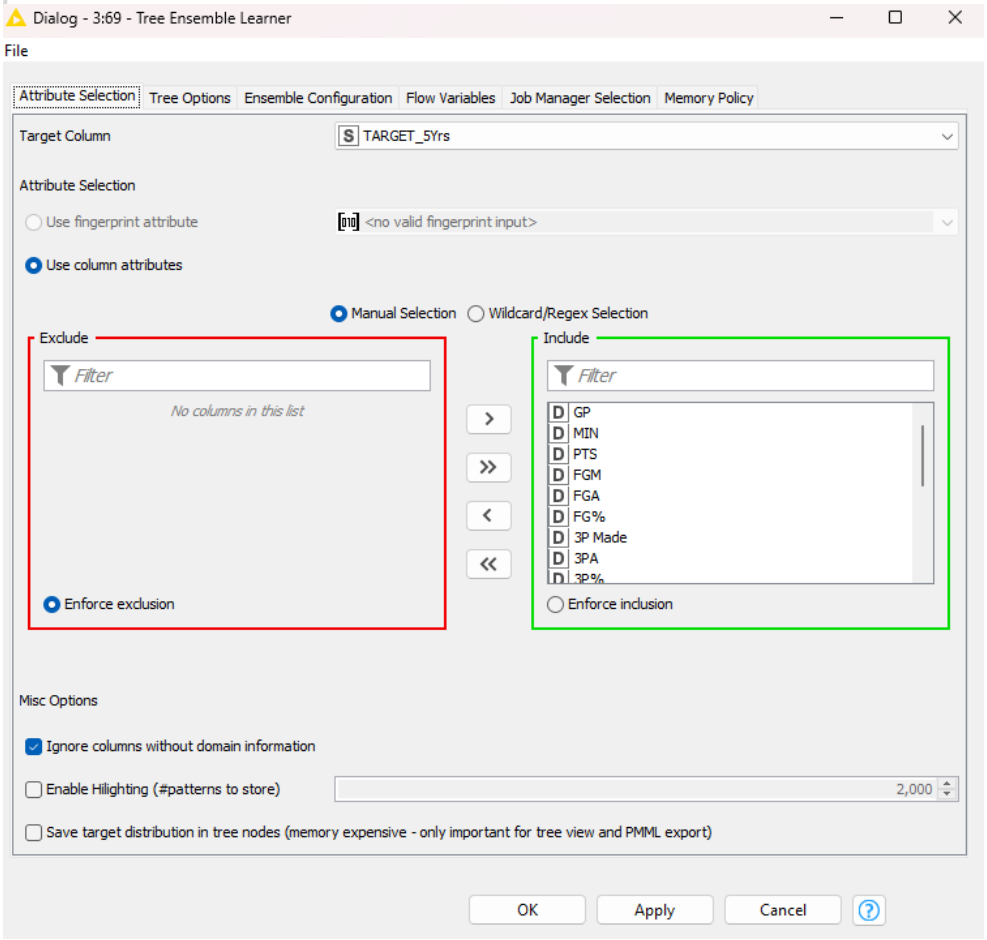
The score of this classifier is



Tree ensemble Learner

As there are no changeable parameters in Tree ensemble learner, I used the default settings for the learner.





The score of this classifier is

Confusion Matrix - 3:72 - Scorer

File Hilite

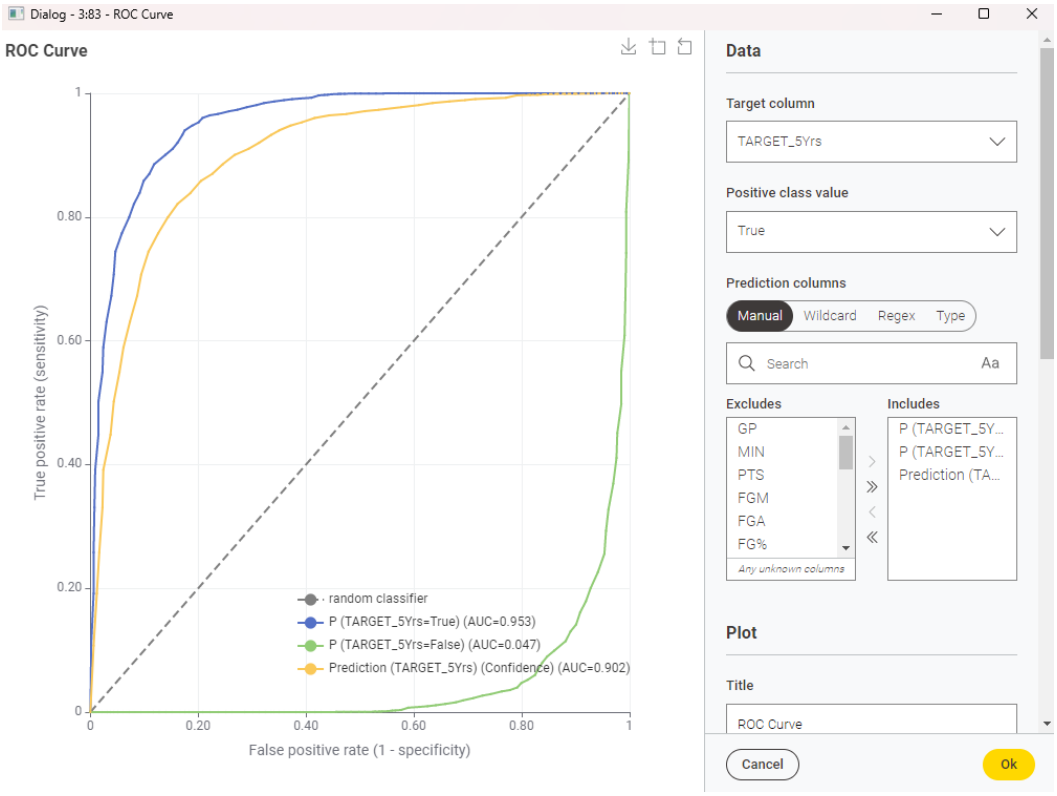
TARGET_5...	True	False
True	3790	1
False	354	314

Correct classified: 4,104 Wrong classified: 355

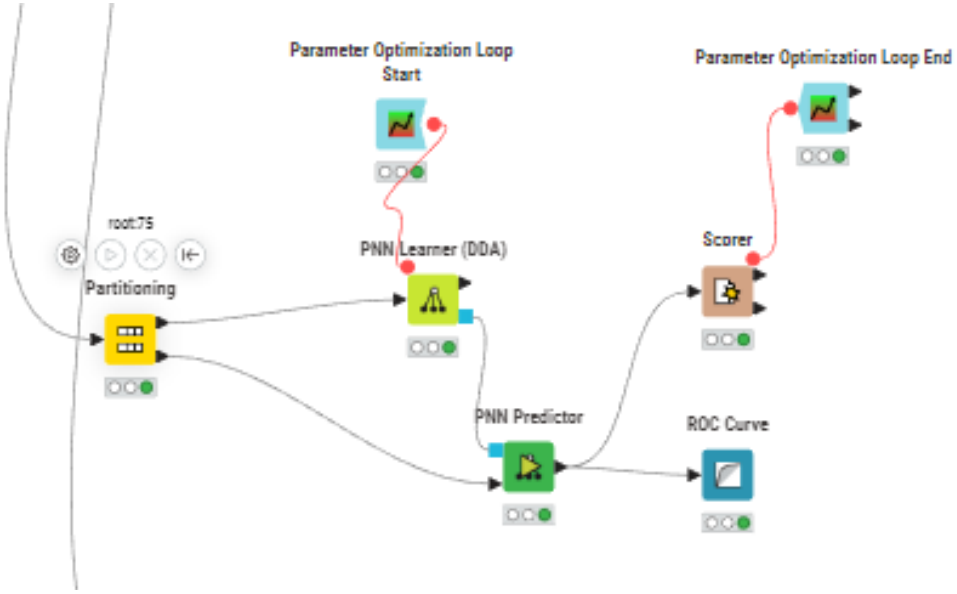
Accuracy: 92.039% Error: 7.961%

Cohen's kappa (κ): 0.601%

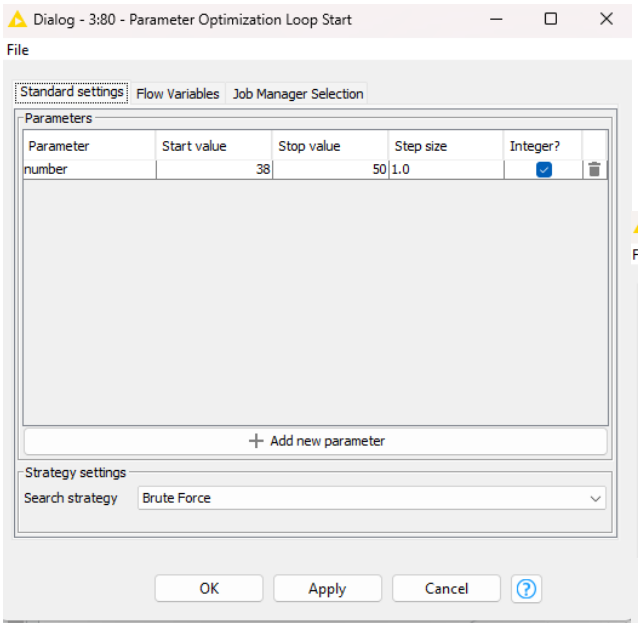
ROC curve

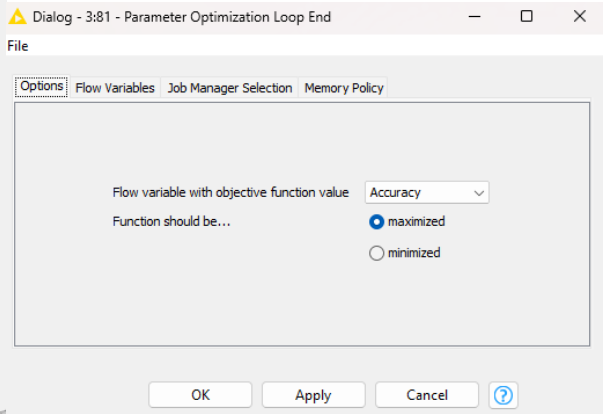


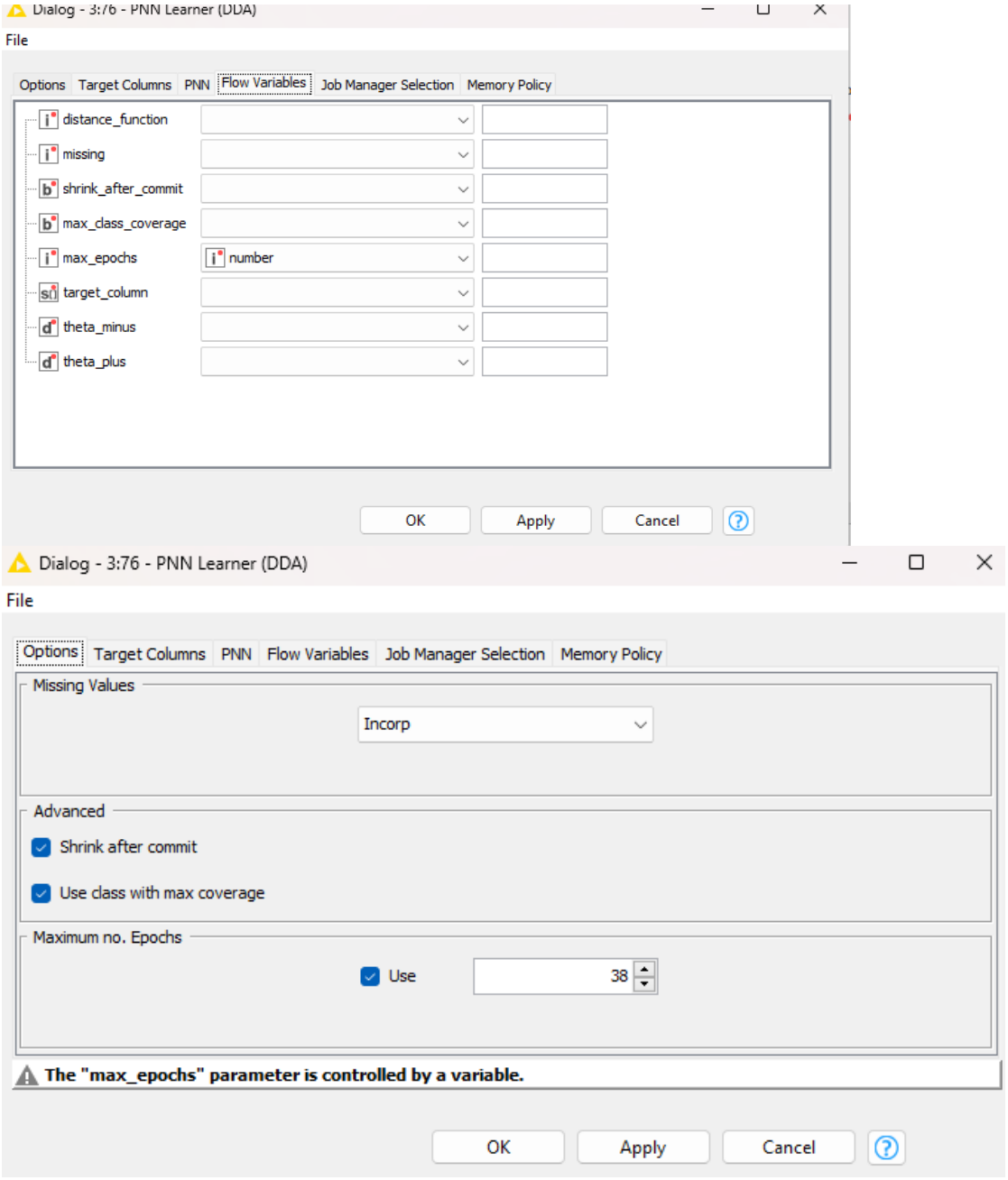
PNN learner



In the PNN learner, I used parameter optimization loop to find out the best possible accuracy, I made a variable for the maximum no of epochs. And the other settings are default







The score of the classifier is as follows

Confusion Matrix - 3:78 - Scorer

File Hilite

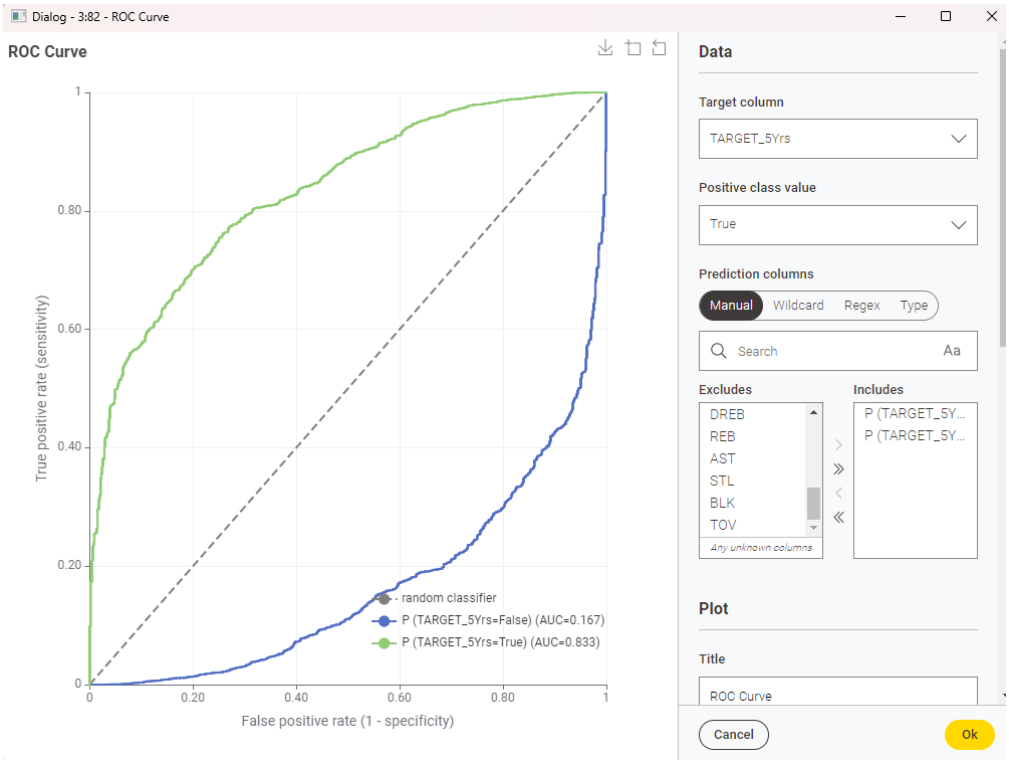
TARGET_5...	True	False
True	3790	1
False	638	30

Correct classified: 3,820 Wrong classified: 639

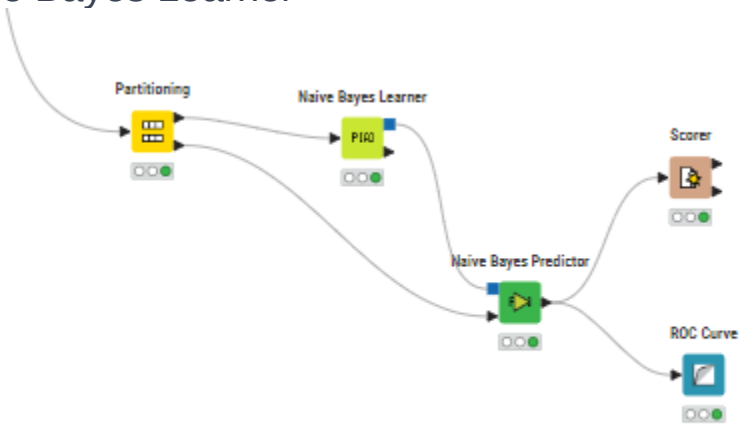
Accuracy: 85.669% Error: 14.331%

Cohen's kappa (κ): 0.074%

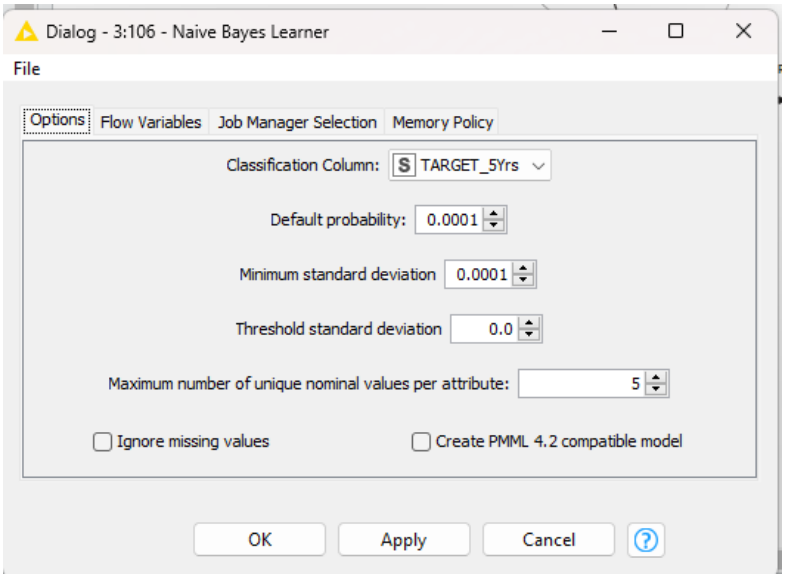
ROC curve



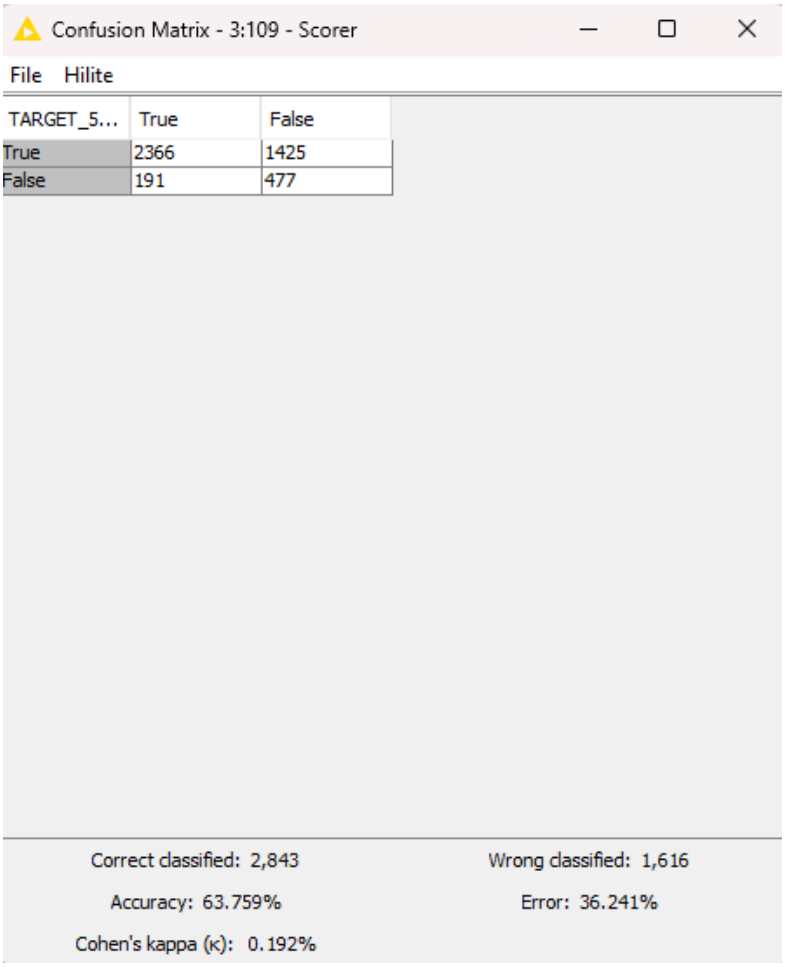
Naive Bayes Learner



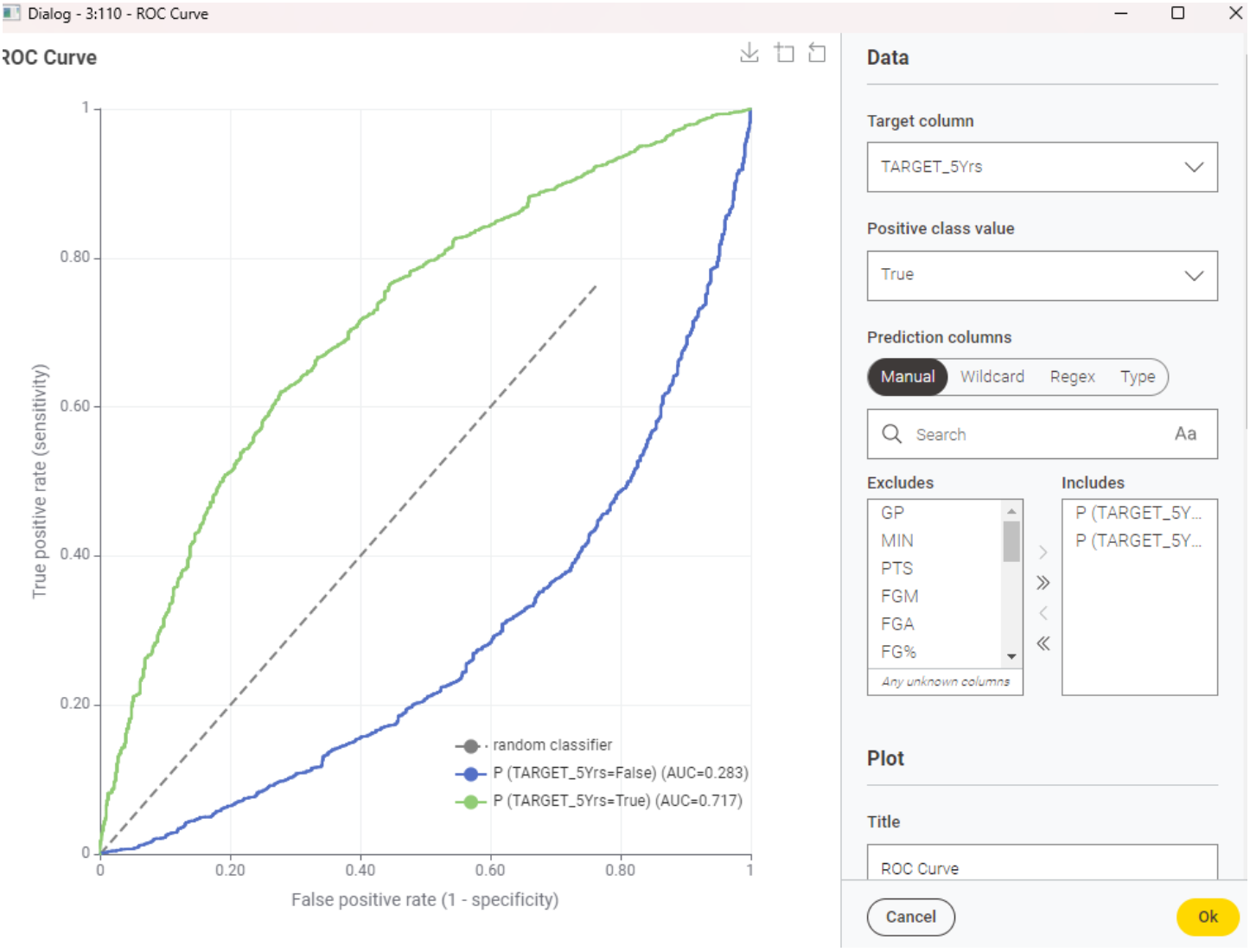
Naive Bayes Learner with the default settings



The score of Naive Bayes Learner

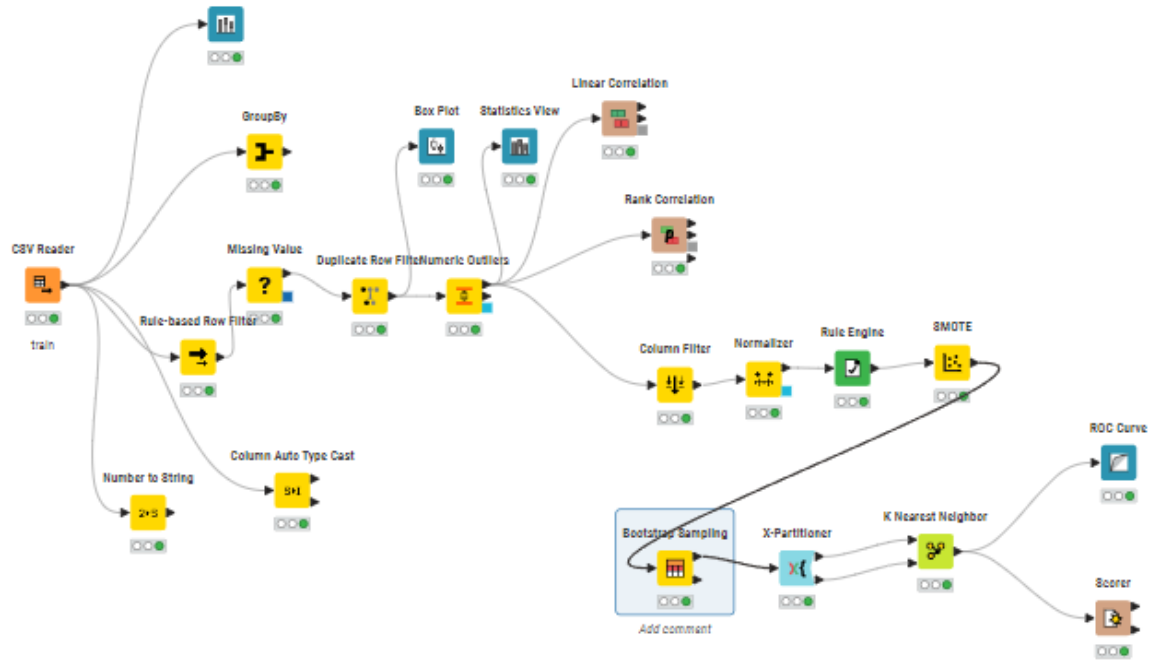

Confusion Matrix - 3:109 - Scorer
File Hilite
TARGET_5... True False
True 2366 1425
False 191 477
Correct classified: 2,843
Wrong classified: 1,616
Accuracy: 63.759%
Error: 36.241%
Cohen's kappa (κ): 0.192%

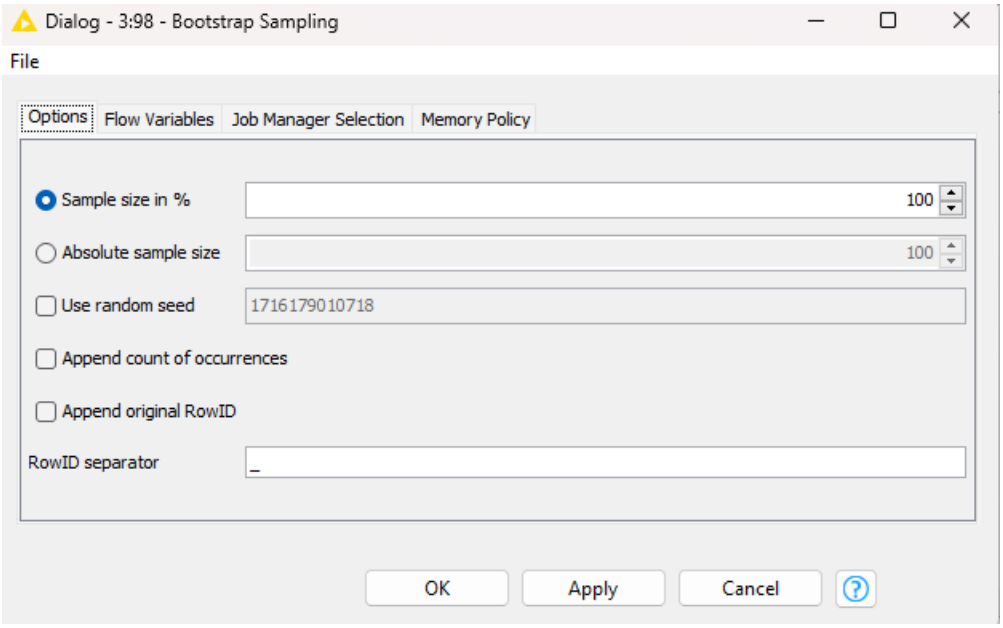
ROC curve

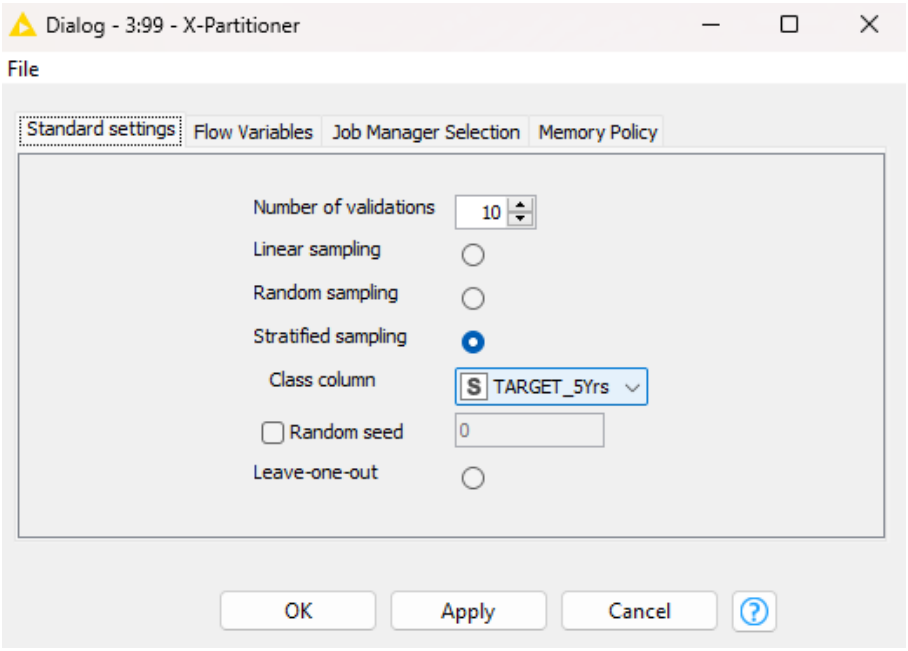


KNN

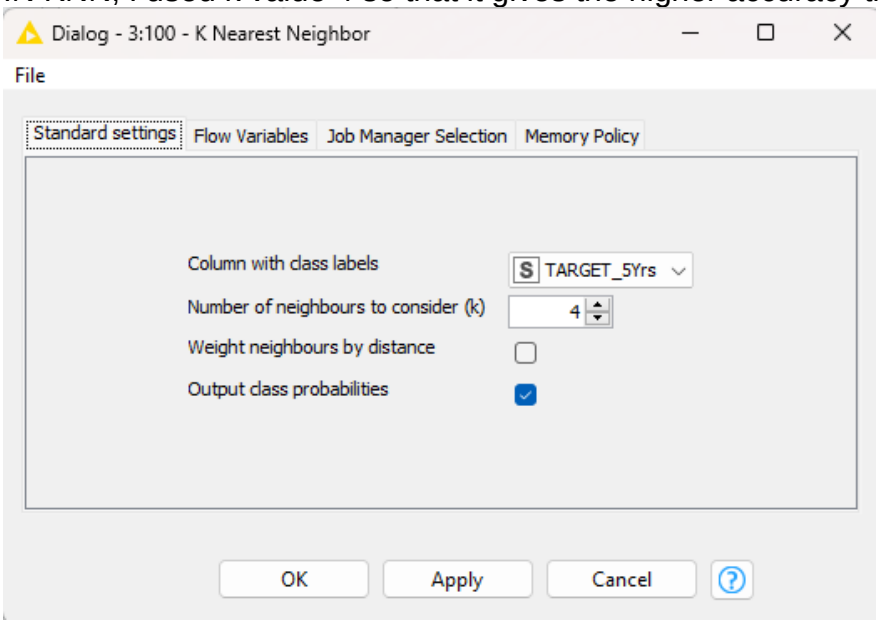
In the KNN classifier, I used Bootstrap Sampling node before partitioning, and X- partitioner for the partitioning node.


GroupBy
Box Plot
Statistics View
Linear Correlation
CSV Reader
train
Missing Value
Duplicate Row Filte
Numeric Outliers
Rank Correlation
Rule-based Row Filter
Column Filter
Normalizer
Rule Engine
SMOTE
ROC Curve
Number to String
Column Auto Type Cast
Bootstrap Sampling
X-Partitioner
K Nearest Neighbor
Scorer
Add comment

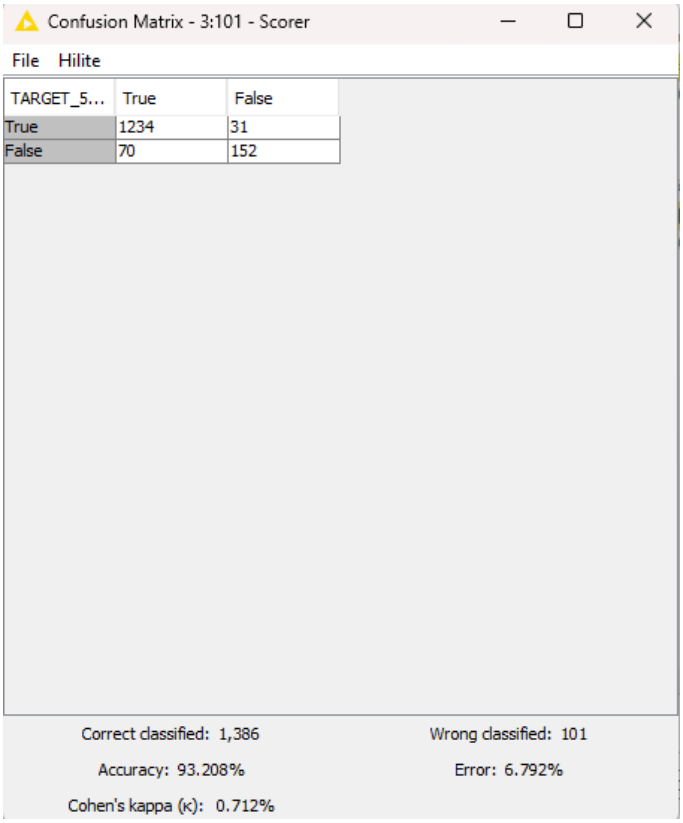

Dialog - 3:98 - Bootstrap Sampling
File
Options
Flow Variables
Job Manager Selection
Memory Policy
Sample size in %
100
Absolute sample size
100
Use random seed
1716179010718
Append count of occurrences
Append original RowID
RowID separator
_
OK
Apply
Cancel



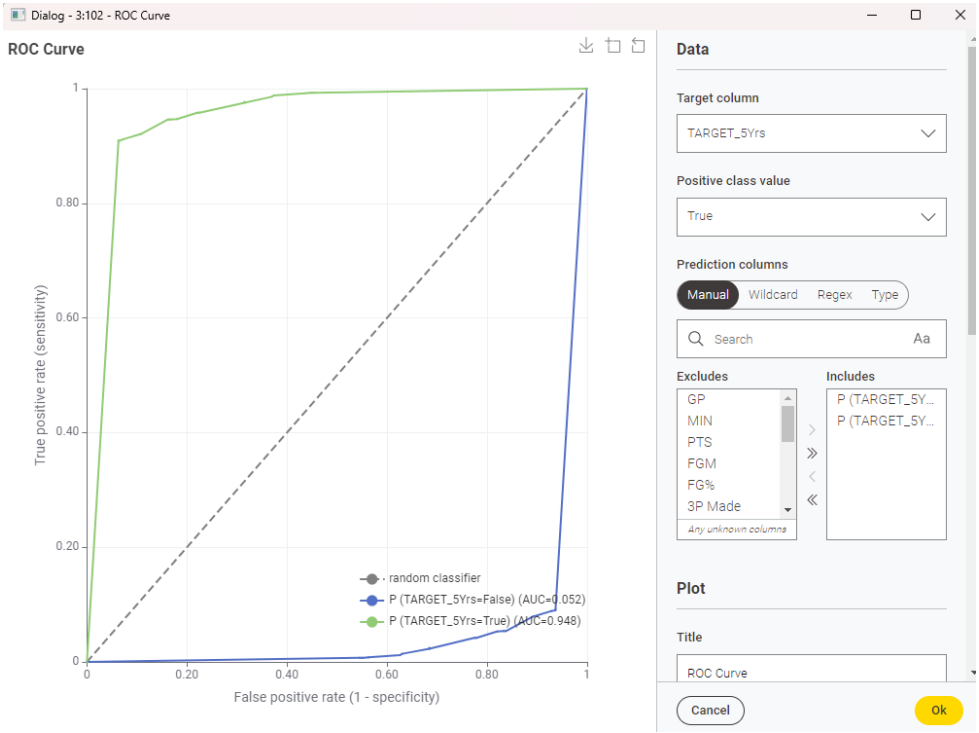
IN KNN, I used k value 4 so that it gives the higher accuracy than the default settings.



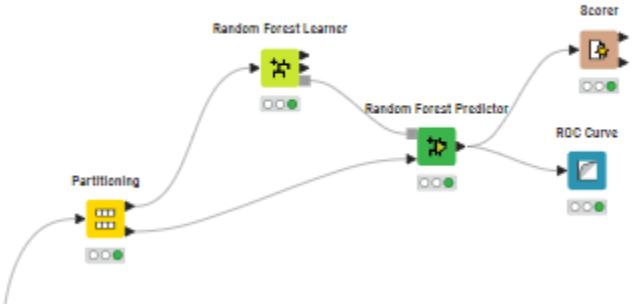
Here is the score of the classifier


Confusion Matrix - 3:101 - Scorer
File Hilite
TARGET_5... True False
True 1234 31
False 70 152
Correct classified: 1,386
Wrong classified: 101
Accuracy: 93.208%
Error: 6.792%
Cohen's kappa (κ): 0.712%

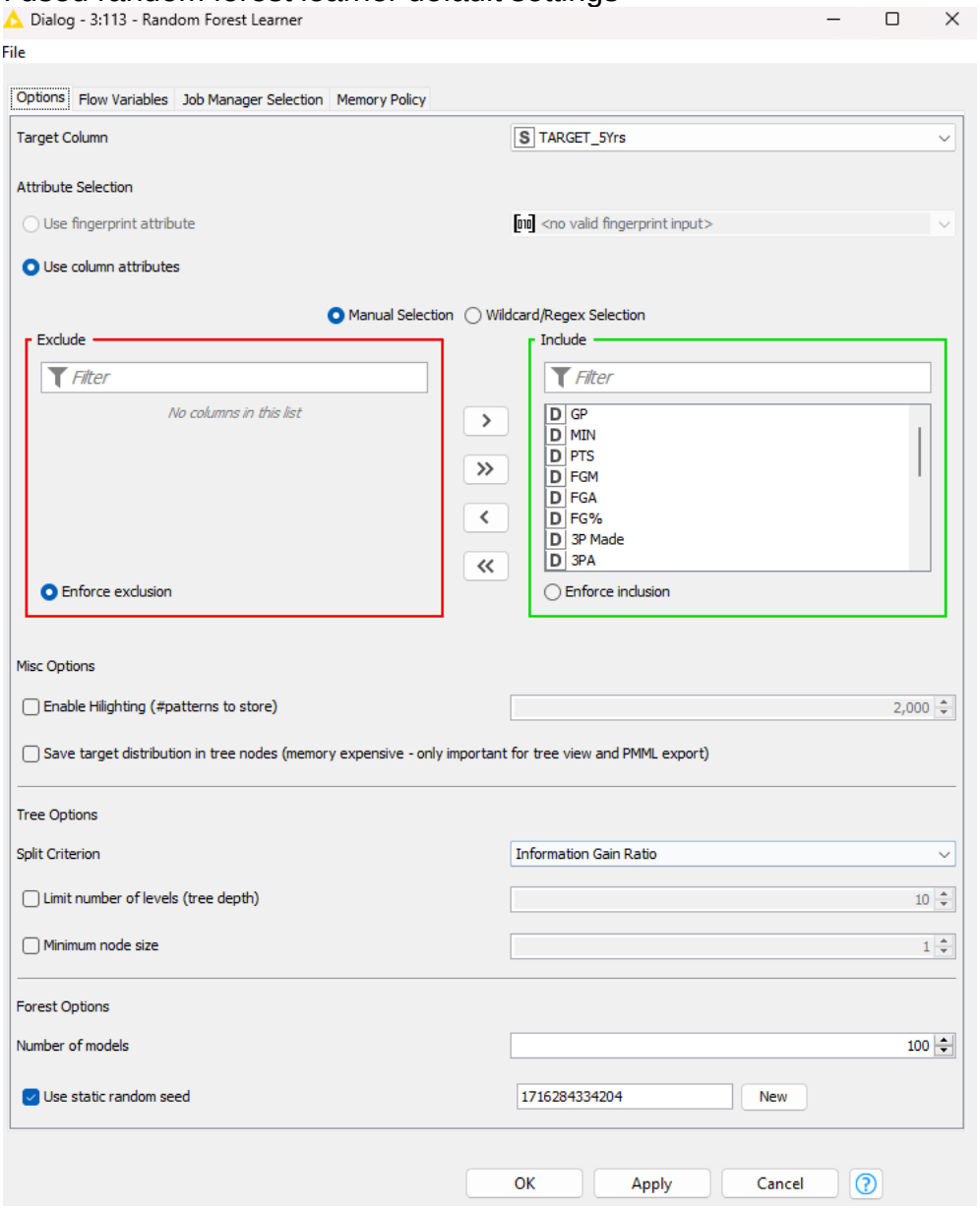
ROC curve


Dialog - 3:102 - ROC Curve
ROC Curve
True positive rate (sensitivity)
False positive rate (1 - specificity)
random classifier
P (TARGET_5Yrs=False) (AUC=0.052)
P (TARGET_5Yrs=True) (AUC=0.948)
Data
Target column
TARGET_5Yrs
Positive class value
True
Prediction columns
Manual Wildcard Regex Type
Search
Excludes
GP
MIN
PTS
FGM
FG%
3P Made
Includes
Plot
Title
ROC Curve
Cancel
Ok

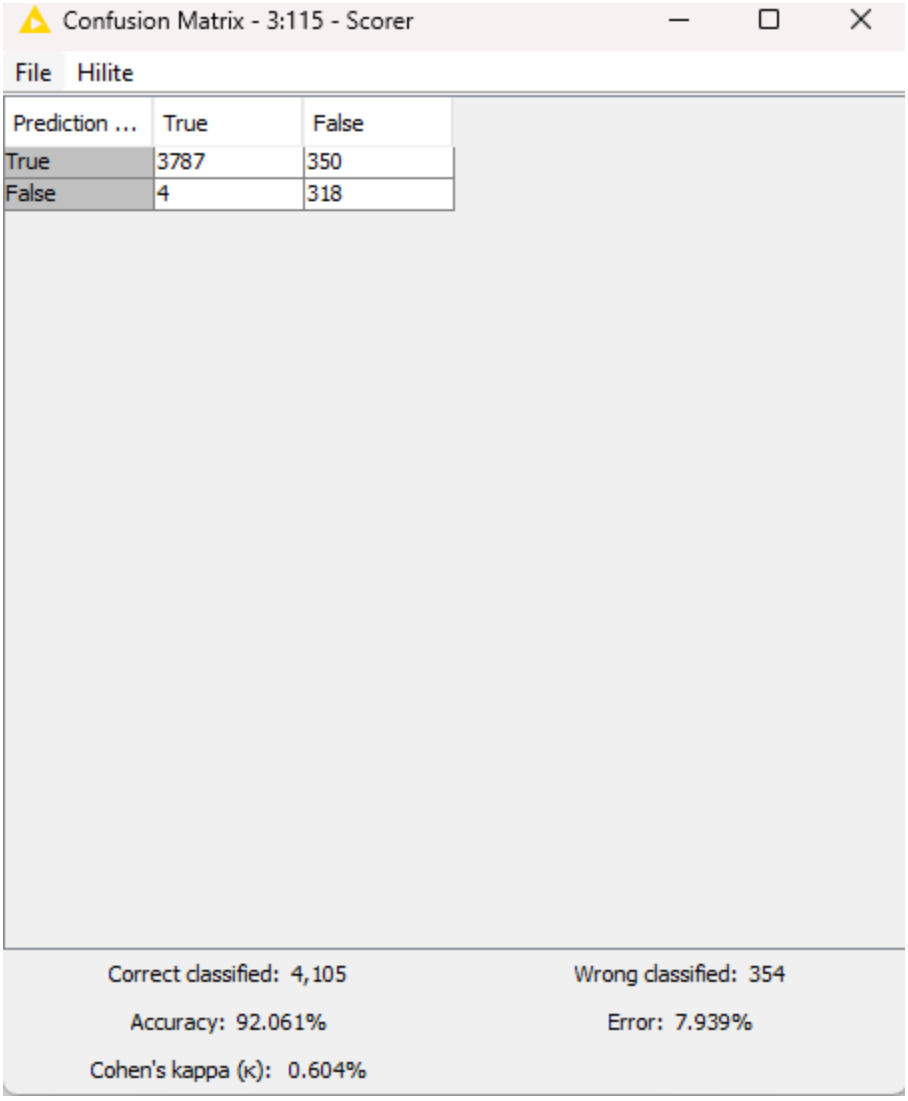
Random Forest Learner



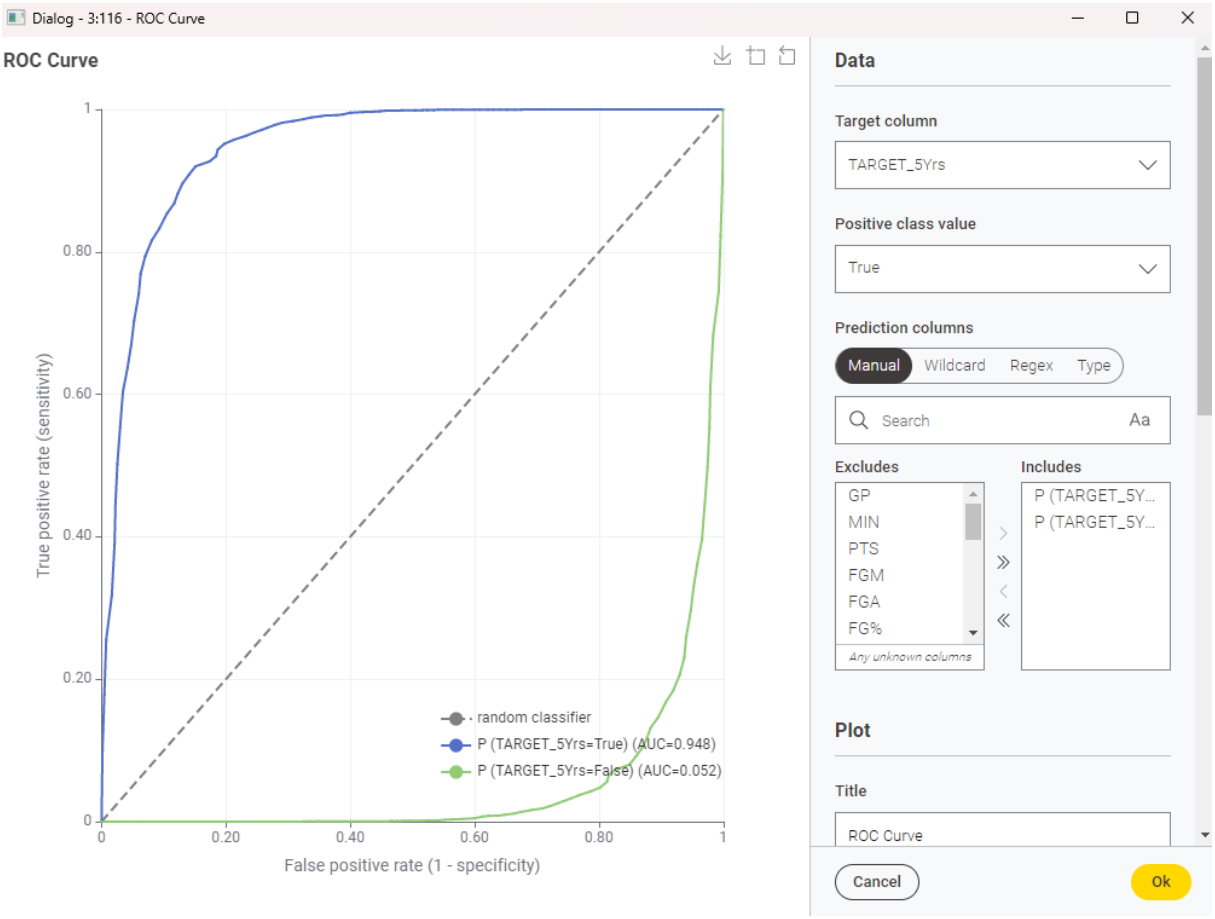
I used random forest learner default settings



The score of this classifier is


Confusion Matrix - 3:115 - Scorer
File
Hilite
Prediction ...
True
False
True
3787
350
False
4
318
Correct classified: 4,105
Wrong classified: 354
Accuracy: 92.061%
Error: 7.939%
Cohen's kappa (κ): 0.604%

ROC Curve



Best Classifier

	Accuracy	Recall	Precision	F1 score

SVM	84.279	1	1	
Decision Tree	88.069	0.9183	0.9435	0.9307
PNN	85.669	0.8559	0.9997	0.9222
Naive Bayes	63.759	0.9253	0.6241	0.7454
KNN	93.208	0.9463	0.9754	0.9606
Tree Ensemble	92.039	0.9145	0.9997	0.9952
Random Forest	92.061	0.9989	0.9153	0.9552

With the metrics resulted, its accuracy, recall and precision is high on Tree Ensemble, also F1 score of Tree Ensemble is high.

Random Forest builds multiple decision trees (bagging) and combines their predictions. Each tree is trained on a random subset of features and instances.

Random Forest is robust, handles noisy data, and avoids overfitting. Its high precision suggests it's good at minimizing false positives.