#### CS440: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

Spring 2014

#### Problem Set 4 - Problem 1

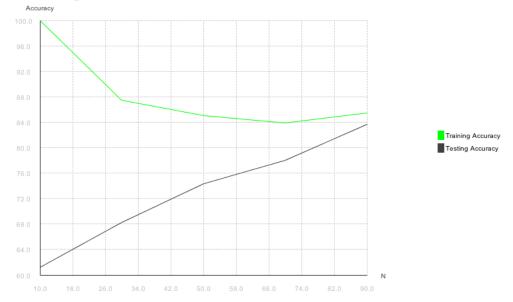
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#### 1. Problem 1 - General Classification

(a) (i) For each  $N = \{10, 30, 50, 70, 90\}$  report the accuracy of the classifier over the training data and the accuracy over the testing data.

N	Training Accuracy	Testing Accuracy
10	100.0	61.21495327102804
30	87.5	68.22429906542057
50	85.04672897196262	74.29906542056075
70		78.03738317757009
90	85.41666666666667	83.64485981308411

(ii) Plot accuracy on training data vs. N and accuracy on testing data vs. N on the same plot



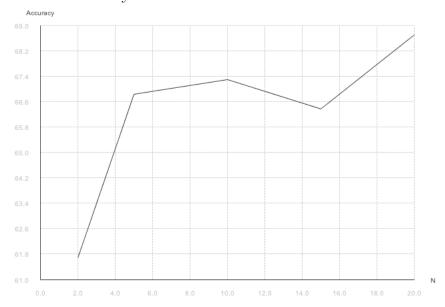
## (iii) Explain the results

The result is as expected since with each value of N the amount of training examples is increasing. Therefore, with each next value of N the accuracy will also increase since the bias is increasing. However, since the number of epochs in the weka implementation is constrained to 500 the classifier may not always converge which explains why the accuracy of the classifier drops when more samples are used.

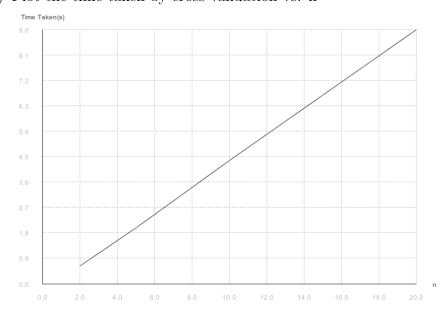
(b)

N	Time Taken	Percent Correct	Percent Incorrect
2	0.621s	63.08411214953271	36.91588785046729
5	1.947s	60.2803738317757	39.7196261682243
10	4.276s	66.35514018691589	33.64485981308411
15	6.571s	68.22429906542057	31.77570093457944
20	9.0s	66.82242990654206	33.177570093457945

(i) Plot the accuracy vs. n



(ii) Plot the time taken by cross validation vs. n



(iii) Discuss the advantages of using n-fold cross validation as opposed to the testing method we used in part a

The advantage of using n-fold cross validation is simply that the learning of which partitions of data to be used is also learned by k-fold cross validation. Also this not only constrains the data but also randomizes the partitions of the selected data to the optimal partitions for the classifier.

(iv) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using a large n

The advantages of using a large n is you will get a set of partitions with smaller size and therefore the resultant classifier will use a larger set of data when it has finished and will eliminate a lot of the invalid priori. However the disadvantage comes with the processing time of the cross validation as shown in the graph from part b.ii.

# 1 Source Code:

### 1.1 ClassifierWrapper.java

```
package hw4.weka;
3
  public class ClassifierWrapper {
4
5
    private Double trainingAccuracy;
6
    private Double testingAccuracy;
7
    private final MultilayerPerceptronClassifier classifier;
8
9
    public ClassifierWrapper (final Double trainingAccuracy, final Double
        testingAccuracy, final MultilayerPerceptronClassifier classifier ) {
10
       this.trainingAccuracy = trainingAccuracy;
11
       this.testingAccuracy = testingAccuracy;
12
       this.classifier = classifier;
13
    }
14
15
    public Double getTrainingAccuracy() {
16
       return training Accuracy;
17
18
19
    public Double getTestingAccuracy() {
20
       return testing Accuracy;
21
22
    public MultilayerPerceptronClassifier getClassifier() {
23
24
       return classifier;
25
26
    public void setTrainingAccuracy(Double trainingAccuracy) {
27
28
       this.trainingAccuracy = trainingAccuracy;
29
30
31
    public void setTestingAccuracy(Double testingAccuracy) {
32
       this.testingAccuracy = testingAccuracy;
33
```

```
34
35
     @Override
36
     public String toString() {
        StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();
37
38
        stringBuilder.append("Training Accuracy: " + trainingAccuracy );
         \begin{array}{l} stringBuilder.append("\n");\\ stringBuilder.append("Testing Accuracy: " + testingAccuracy ); \end{array} 
39
40
        stringBuilder.append("\n");
41
42
43
        return stringBuilder.toString();
44
45
46 }
```

# 1.2 MultilayerPerceptronClassifier.java

```
package hw4. weka;
  import weka. classifiers.functions.MultilayerPerceptron;
  import weka.core.Instances;
  public class MultilayerPerceptronClassifier {
7
8
    private Instances instances = null;
9
10
    private Double N = 0.0;
11
12
    private MultilayerPerceptron percep;
13
14
    public MultilayerPerceptronClassifier (final Instances instances, final
        Double N ) {
      this.instances = instances;
15
16
      this.N = N;
17
    }
18
19
    public Double classify() throws Exception {
20
      int numInstances = instances.numInstances();
21
22
      instances.setClassIndex(instances.numAttributes() - 1);
23
24
      percep = new MultilayerPerceptron();
      Instances trainingData = new Instances (instances, 0, (int) (numInstances *
25
           (N / 100.0);
26
27
      percep.buildClassifier(trainingData);
28
29
      return test (instances, N);
30
31
32
33
    public Double test (Instances testingInstances, Double N) throws Exception {
34
      int numInstances = testingInstances.numInstances();
```

```
35
36
       Instances testingData = new Instances (
37
           instances,
38
           0,
           (int) (numInstances * (N / 100.0))
39
40
         );
41
42
       double correct = 0.0;
43
       double incorrect = 0.0;
44
45
       for( int i = 0; i < testingData.numInstances(); i++) {</pre>
46
         double assigned Class = percep.classify Instance (testing Data.instance(i));
47
         double originalClass = testingData.instance(i).classValue();
48
         if(assignedClass = originalClass) {
49
50
           correct++;
51
         } else {
52
           incorrect++;
53
54
55
       Double accuracy = 100.0 * correct / (correct + incorrect);
56
57
58
       return accuracy;
59
    }
60 }
```

# 1.3 Pair.java

```
package hw4.weka;
3
  public class Pair<T, V> {
4
    T left;
5
6
    V right;
7
8
    public T getLeft() {
9
       return left;
10
11
    public void setLeft(T left) {
12
       this.left = left;
13
    public V getRight() {
14
15
       return right;
16
17
    public void setRight(V right) {
18
       this.right = right;
19
20
21
22 }
```

## 1.4 Tuple3.java

```
package hw4.weka;
  public class Tuple3<T, V, W> {
4
5
    T first:
6
    V second;
7
    W third;
8
9
    public T getFirst() {
10
       return first;
11
    public void setFirst(T first) {
12
       this. first = first;
13
14
    public V getSecond() {
15
16
       return second;
17
    public void setSecond(V second) {
18
19
       this.second = second;
20
21
    public W getThird() {
22
       return third;
23
24
    public void setThird(W third) {
25
       this.third = third;
26
27 }
```

# 1.5 Main.java

```
package hw4.weka;
3 import java.awt.Color;
4 import java.io.BufferedReader;
5 import java.io.BufferedWriter;
6 import java.io.File;
7 import java.io.FileReader;
8 import java.io.FileWriter;
9 import java.io.IOException;
10 import java.util.ArrayList;
11 import java.util.Collections;
12 import java.util.Date;
13 import java.util.HashMap;
14 import java.util.List;
15 import java.util.Map;
16 import java.util.Random;
17
18 import javax.swing.JFrame;
19
20 import org.math.plot.Plot2DPanel;
```

```
21
22 import weka. classifiers.evaluation. Evaluation;
23 import weka. classifiers . evaluation . output . prediction .XML;
24 import weka. classifiers. functions. MultilayerPerceptron;
25 import weka.core.Instances;
26
  public class Main {
27
28
29
    public static void main(String[] args) {
30
      try {
31
32
        File file = new File ("data/glass.arff");
33
        BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader (new FileReader (file))
34
35
        Instances instances = new Instances (bufferedReader);
36
37
        bufferedReader.close();
38
39
        StringBuilder applicationOutput = new StringBuilder();
        applicationOutput.append("*****************************)").append("
40
            .append("Begin Part A\n")
41
                  .append("**********************n").append("
42
                     ************************\n").append("
                     ******************************
43
        // Part a
        double [] nValues = new double [] {
44
45
            10.0,
46
             30.0,
47
             50.0,
48
             70.0,
49
             90.0
50
        };
51
52
        Map<Double, ClassifierWrapper> classificationResults = new HashMap<
            Double, ClassifierWrapper >();
53
        double accuracyArray[] = new double[5];
        double training Accuracy Array [] = new double [5];
54
55
        int i = 0;
        for ( Double N : nValues ) {
56
57
          ClassifierWrapper wrapper = new ClassifierWrapper (
58
59
              null.
60
              null,
61
              new MultilayerPerceptronClassifier(instances, N)
62
63
          wrapper.setTrainingAccuracy( wrapper.getClassifier().classify() );
64
65
          wrapper.setTestingAccuracy( wrapper.getClassifier().test( instances,
              100.0);
          classificationResults.put( N, wrapper );
66
67
```

```
68
          training Accuracy Array [i] = wrapper.get Training Accuracy();
69
          accuracyArray[i++] = wrapper.getTestingAccuracy();
70
71
          applicationOutput.append( wrapper.toString() ).append("\n");
72
        }
73
74
          Plot2DPanel \ plot = new \ Plot2DPanel();
          plot.addLinePlot("Training Accuracy", Color.GREEN, nValues,
75
   trainingAccuracyArray);
          plot.addLinePlot("Testing Accuracy", Color.darkGray, nValues,
76
      accuracyArray);
77
   //
          plot.setLegendOrientation("NORTH");
   //
          JFrame frame = new JFrame("Problem 1a Results");
78
          plot.setAxisLabels(new String[] { "N", "Accuracy" });
79
   //
80
          frame.setContentPane(plot);
81
          frame.setVisible(true);
82
          frame.setSize(800, 600);
83
        applicationOutput.append("*****************************)").append("
84
           85
                 .append("End Part A\n")
86
                 .append("*********************n").append("
                    ************************\n").append("
                    87
        applicationOutput.append("******************************n").append("
88
           .append("Begin Part B\n")
89
                 .append("****************n").append("
90
                    *************************\n").append("
                    91
92
        // Part b
        int[] foldsArray = new int[] {
93
            2,
94
95
            5,
96
            10.
97
            15.
98
            20
99
        };
100
101
        double [ ] foldsDoubleArray = new double [ ] {
102
            2,
103
            5,
104
            10,
105
            15,
106
            20
107
        };
108
109
        Instances trainInstances = instances;
110
        Map<Integer, Tuple3<StringBuffer, Evaluation, Double>> results = new
           HashMap<Integer , Tuple3<StringBuffer , Evaluation , Double>>();
```

```
111
         for( final Integer folds : foldsArray ) {
112
           Tuple3 < StringBuffer, Evaluation, Double > tuple3 = new Tuple3 <
               StringBuffer, Evaluation, Double>();
113
114
           StringBuffer internalStringBuffer = new StringBuffer();
115
           XML internalOutput = new XML();
116
           internalOutput.setBuffer(internalStringBuffer);
           internalOutput.setHeader(trainInstances);
117
           internalOutput.setOutputDistribution(true);
118
119
           Evaluation \ evaluation = \textbf{new} \ Evaluation ( \ trainInstances );
120
121
122
           MultilayerPerceptron percep = new MultilayerPerceptron();
123
           Date beforeCrossValidate = new Date();
           evaluation.crossValidateModel(percep, trainInstances, folds, new
124
               Random( new Date().getTime() ), internalOutput );
125
           Date afterCrossValidate = new Date();
126
127
           Double timeTakenCrossValidation = ((double)(afterCrossValidate.
               getTime() - beforeCrossValidate.getTime())) / 1000.0;
128
129
           tuple3.setFirst( internalStringBuffer );
130
           tuple3.setSecond( evaluation );
131
           tuple3.setThird( timeTakenCrossValidation );
132
133
           results.put(folds, tuple3);
134
         List<Integer> keySet = new ArrayList<Integer>();
135
         for( Integer key : results.keySet() ) {
136
137
           keySet.add(key);
138
139
         Collections.sort(keySet);
140
         accuracyArray = new double [5];
141
         double timeTakenArray[] = new double[5];
142
         i = 0;
143
         for( final Integer key : keySet ) {
           Tuple3 < StringBuffer, Evaluation, Double > result = results.get(key);
144
           File outputFile = new File ("result/cross-validation-output-" + key + "
145
               . xml");
           if( outputFile.exists() ) {
146
147
              outputFile.delete();
148
           }
149
150
           BufferedWriter bufferedWriter = new BufferedWriter (new FileWriter (
               outputFile));
151
           bufferedWriter.write(result.getFirst().toString());
152
           bufferedWriter.close();
153
154
           timeTakenArray[i] = result.getThird();
           accuracyArray[i++] = result.getSecond().pctCorrect();
155
156
157
           applicationOutput.append("*******************************\nCross
               applicationOutput.append("Results for N = ").append(key).append("\n");
158
```

```
applicationOutput.append("Time taken: " + result.getThird() + "s\n");
159
160
           applicationOutput.append("Percent Correct: " + result.getSecond().
               pctCorrect() + "\n");
           applicationOutput.append("Percent Incorrect: " + result.getSecond().
161
               pctIncorrect() + "\n");
           applicationOutput.append("Confusion Matrix: \n" + result.getSecond().
162
              confusionMatrix() + "\n");
                                               ---- \nXML \ Data \n---- \n\ n ")
163 //
             application Output.append("---
       .append(result.getFirst().toString()).append("\n\n");
164
165
166
         Plot2DPanel plot2 = new Plot2DPanel();
167
         plot2.addLinePlot("n vs. Accuracy", Color.DARK.GRAY, foldsDoubleArray,
             accuracyArray);
         JFrame frame2 = new JFrame("Problem 1b Results");
168
         plot2.setAxisLabels(new String[] { "N", "Accuracy" });
169
170
         frame2.setContentPane(plot2);
171
         frame2.setVisible(true);
         frame2.setSize(800, 600);
172
173
174
175
         Plot2DPanel plot3 = new Plot2DPanel();
176
         plot3.addLinePlot("n vs. Time Taken by Cross Validation", Color.
            DARK_GRAY, foldsDoubleArray , timeTakenArray );
         JFrame frame3 = new JFrame("Problem 1b Results");
177
         plot3.setAxisLabels(new String[] { "n", "Time Taken(s)" });
178
179
         frame3.setContentPane(plot3);
180
         frame3.setVisible(true);
181
         frame3.setSize(800, 600);
182
         applicationOutput.append("*********************************)").append("
183
             184
                  .append("End Part B\n")
185
                  .append("******************************n").append("
                     ************************* n").append("
                     ******************************
186
187
         System.out.println(applicationOutput.toString());
       } catch (IOException e) {
188
189
         System.err.println(e);
         catch (Exception e) {
190
         e.printStackTrace();
191
192
193
194
     }
195
196
```