

# extracredit

March 21, 2024

## 1 Supervised Learning Coding Extra Credit

1.0.1 1. Take a random sample of 100 rows from `teacher_utterance_labels`.  
(`df.sample(50)`)

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
[ ]: df = pd.read_excel("/Users/giovanni-lunetta/uconn_masters/s2/epsy_5643/
↳ Assignment-2/Assignment-2/teacher_utterance_labels.xlsx")
df.sample()
```

```
[ ]:      transcript_id  utterance_id  teacher_utterance_number  \
3983              107          11578                44

                                text          gold_standard
3983  oh I see thumbs going up so fast liam one don'...  classroom management
```

```
[ ]: df["math_instruction"] = np.where(df.gold_standard == "math instruction", 1, 0)
df.math_instruction.value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: math_instruction
1     8564
0     2238
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: sampled_df = df.sample(100, random_state=2896849)
```

```
[ ]: sampled_df["math_instruction"].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: math_instruction
1      79
0      21
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

1.0.2 2. Export the utterance\_id and text to an excel file (.to\_excel). Do not export the other columns.

```
[ ]: export_df = sampled_df[['utterance_id', 'text']]

[ ]: # export_df.to_excel('/Users/giovanni-lunetta/uconn_masters/s2/epsy_5643/
      ↪Assignment-2/Assignment-2-Extra-Credit/utterances_sample.xlsx', index=False)
```

1.0.3 3. Create a new column called math\_instruction\_gold. Then, in each row, classify the utterance by hand according to your codebook. 1 = math instruction

Column created in excel file

1.0.4 4. Calculate accuracy, recall, and precision between your hand codes and the original “gold\_standard” I provided.

```
[ ]: df_gold_standard = pd.read_excel('/Users/giovanni-lunetta/uconn_masters/s2/
      ↪epsy_5643/Assignment-2/Assignment-2-Extra-Credit/utterances_sample.xlsx')

[ ]: sampled_df = sampled_df.set_index('utterance_id')
      df_gold_standard = df_gold_standard.set_index('utterance_id')

[ ]: merged_df = df_gold_standard.merge(sampled_df['math_instruction'],
      ↪left_index=True, right_index=True)

merged_df
```

```
[ ]:                                     text \
utterance_id
11524      Could you count that? Where would you count fi...
6437      Nolan, tell me how you did it. Oh, okay. Would...
1679      So let's go ahead and read it all again. Jane ...
213       That's okay, too, because this is our first we...
1327      it's telling you to add. And what if you're lo...
...
10921     These two numbers are representing what 60 an...
1173      That's fine. There's word problems on the back...
7338      By ones the way Elise did? Or by 10s? The way ...
5727      Yeah, yeah. Is everyone listening? Yeah. If yo...
6382      Good. So if you started if you were doing that...
```

utterance_id	math_instruction_gold	math_instruction
11524	1	1
6437	1	1
1679	1	1
213	0	1

1327	1	1
...	...	...
10921	1	1
1173	0	0
7338	1	1
5727	0	0
6382	1	1

[100 rows x 3 columns]

```
[ ]: TP = ((merged_df['math_instruction_gold'] == 1) &
        merged_df['math_instruction'] == 1)).sum()
FP = ((merged_df['math_instruction_gold'] == 1) &
        merged_df['math_instruction'] == 0)).sum()
TN = ((merged_df['math_instruction_gold'] == 0) &
        merged_df['math_instruction'] == 0)).sum()
FN = ((merged_df['math_instruction_gold'] == 0) &
        merged_df['math_instruction'] == 1)).sum()

accuracy = (TP + TN) / (TP + TN + FP + FN)
recall = TP / (TP + FN)
precision = TP / (TP + FP)

print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}")
print(f"Recall: {recall}")
print(f"Precision: {precision}")
```

Accuracy: 0.95

Recall: 0.9367088607594937

Precision: 1.0

Results:

- With a precision of 1, we can say that there were no instances where we said it math instruction and you said it wasn't.
- With a recall of ~94%, we can say that there were a few instances where we said it was classroom management and you said it was math instruction.
- With an accuracy of 95%, we can say that there we agreed on classification 95% of the time.