## Homework 3 CMPUT 466

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I was having issues with the provided template, so I wrote the assignment on a blank template.

You need to change the OS directory in utils.dataloader to get the script to work! (Dataloader doesn't work out of the box for windows, so I had to change it manually to load the data.)

The code is also available at https://github.com/hanzhihua72/cmput466/tree/master/a3barebones

### 1 Question 1

a) Implemented Naive Bayes. The column of ones is on the last column, so I removed the column of ones if add ones is not kept.

```
(phys420) C:\Users\Zhi>C:/Users/Zhi/Anaconda3/envs/phys420/python.exe c:/Users/Zhi/Desktop/cmput466/a3barebones/script_classify.py
NaiveBayes Cross validate parameters : {'usecolumnones': True} error: 26.5999999999999 run 1/5, parameters 1/2
NaiveBayes Cross validate parameters :
                                       {'usecolumnones': False} error: 26.599999999999 run 1/5, parameters 2/2
                                       {'usecolumnones': True} error: 26.9000000000000 run 2/5, parameters 1/2
NaiveBayes Cross validate parameters :
NaiveBayes Cross validate parameters :
                                       {'usecolumnones': False} error: 26.9000000000000 run 2/5, parameters 2/2
NaiveBayes Cross validate parameters :
                                      {'usecolumnones': True} error: 25.799999999997 run 3/5, parameters 1/2
NaiveBayes Cross validate parameters :
                                       {'usecolumnones': False} error: 25.799999999997 run 3/5, parameters 2/2
NaiveBayes Cross validate parameters :
                                       {'usecolumnones': True} error: 25.0 run 4/5, parameters 1/2
NaiveBayes Cross validate parameters :
                                       {'usecolumnones': False} error: 25.0 run 4/5, parameters 2/2
NaiveBayes Cross validate parameters : {'usecolumnones': True} error: 22.700000000000003 run 5/5, parameters 1/2
NaiveBayes Cross validate parameters : {'usecolumnones': False} error: 22.70000000000000 run 5/5, parameters 2/2
[{'average_error': 25.4,
   name': 'NaiveBayes',
  'params': {'usecolumnones': True},
   standard_error': 0.672309452558864},
 {'average_error': 25.4,
          'NaiveBayes',
   params': {'usecolumnones': False},
   standard_error': 0.672309452558864}]
```

Figure 1: Naive Bayes, Runs = 5

I found no difference between appending ones vs. not appending ones.

b) Implemented.

```
LogisticReg Cross validate parameters: {'stepsize': 1} error: 25.2000000000000 run 1/5, parameters 1/3
LogisticReg Cross validate parameters : {'stepsize': 0.1} error: 23.9000000000000 run 1/5, parameters 2/3
LogisticReg Cross validate parameters : {'stepsize': 0.01} error: 32.099999999999 run 1/5, parameters 3/3
LogisticReg Cross validate parameters : {'stepsize': 1} error: 24.90000000000000 run 2/5, parameters 1/3 LogisticReg Cross validate parameters : {'stepsize': 0.1} error: 25.0999999999994 run 2/5, parameters 2/3
LogisticReg Cross validate parameters : {'stepsize': 0.01} error: 29.70000000000000 run 2/5, parameters 3/3
LogisticReg Cross validate parameters: {'stepsize': 1} error: 23.7999999999997 run 3/5, parameters 1/3
LogisticReg Cross validate parameters : {'stepsize': 0.1} error: 23.5 run 3/5, parameters 2/3
LogisticReg Cross validate parameters : {'stepsize': 0.01} error: 30.5 run 3/5, parameters 3/3
LogisticReg Cross validate parameters : {'stepsize': 1} error: 24.59999999999994 run 4/5, parameters 1/3
LogisticReg Cross validate parameters : {'stepsize': 0.1} error: 23.9000000000000 run 4/5, parameters 2/3
LogisticReg Cross validate parameters : {'stepsize': 0.01} error: 27.0 run 4/5, parameters 3/3
LogisticReg Cross validate parameters : {'stepsize': 1} error: 24.2000000000000 run 5/5, parameters 1/3
LogisticReg Cross validate parameters : {'stepsize': 0.1} error: 23.299999999997 run 5/5, parameters 2/3
LogisticReg Cross validate parameters : {'stepsize': 0.01} error: 30.90000000000000 run 5/5, parameters 3/3
[{'average_error': 24.54,
   'name': 'LogisticReg',
  'params': {'stepsize': 1},
  'standard_error': 0.22199099080818657},
 {'average_error': 23.94,
   'name': 'LogisticReg',
'params': {'stepsize': 0.1},
  'standard_error': 0.2794279871451669},
 {'average_error': 30.04,
   'name': 'LogisticReg',
   'params': {'stepsize': 0.01},
   standard_error': 0.7629416753592632}]
```

Figure 2: Logistic Regression, Runs = 5

#### c) Implemented.

```
VeuralNet Cross validate parameters : {'epochs': 100, 'nh': 16} error: 20.3999999999999 run 5/5, parameters 3/3
[{'average_error': 23.0200000000000003,
    'name': 'NeuralNet',
    'params': {'epochs': 100, 'nh': 4},
    'standard_error': 0.4013975585376676},
    {'average_error': 22.7599999999994,
    'name': 'NeuralNet',
    'params': {'epochs': 100, 'nh': 8},
    'standard_error': 0.4879344218232618},
    {'average_error': 23.2999999999997,
    'name': 'NeuralNet',
    'params': {'epochs': 100, 'nh': 16},
    'standard_error': 0.8148619514985348}]
```

Figure 3: Neural Net 1 hidden layer, Runs = 5

#### d) Implemented.

```
[[{'average_error': 25.4,
   'name': 'NaiveBayes',
   'params': {'usecolumnones': True},
   'standard_error': 0.672309452558864},
 {'average_error': 25.4,
   'name': 'NaiveBayes',
   'params': {'usecolumnones': False},
   'standard_error': 0.672309452558864}],
[{'average_error': 24.54,
   'name': 'LogisticReg',
   'params': {'stepsize': 1},
   'standard_error': 0.22199099080818657},
  {'average_error': 23.94,
   'name': 'LogisticReg',
   'params': {'stepsize': 0.1},
   'standard_error': 0.2794279871451669},
 {'average_error': 30.04,
   'name': 'LogisticReg',
   'params': {'stepsize': 0.01},
   'standard_error': 0.7629416753592632}],
[{'average_error': 23.0200000000000003,
   'name': 'NeuralNet',
   'params': {'epochs': 100, 'nh': 4},
   'standard_error': 0.4013975585376676},
 {'average error': 22.759999999999994,
   'name': 'NeuralNet',
   'params': {'epochs': 100, 'nh': 8},
   'standard error': 0.4879344218232618},
 {'average_error': 23.299999999999997,
   'name': 'NeuralNet',
   'params': {'epochs': 100, 'nh': 16},
   'standard_error': 0.8148619514985348}]
```

Figure 4: Summary of 1a-1c model performances in cross validation Runs = 5

# 2 Question 2

a) Implemented. (Random Selection)

```
[{'average_error': 45.12,
  'name': 'KernelLogisticRegression',
  params': {'centers': 10, 'stepsize': 0.01},
  'standard_error': 0.7966931655286104},
{'average error': 43.2200000000000006,
  name': 'KernelLogisticRegression',
  'params': {'centers': 20, 'stepsize': 0.01},
  standard_error': 0.5962549790148496},
{'average error': 41.279999999999994,
  name': 'KernelLogisticRegression',
  'params': {'centers': 40, 'stepsize': 0.01},
  standard_error': 1.077552782929912},
{'average_error': 31.8200000000000004,
  name': 'KernelLogisticRegression',
  params': {'centers': 80, 'stepsize': 0.01},
  standard error': 1.2117425469133276}]
```

Figure 5: Kernel Logistic Regression on Susy over Runs = 5

b) Running the algorithm on census is has significantly less error than Kernel Linear Regression on susy. error  $31\% \rightarrow 23\%$ .

This is because the centers are selected based on Hamming distance, which I would expect is able to eliminate redundant centers, since the hamming distance of two of the same string is zero.

The algorithm is thus able to fit better, compared to random centers.

Note that I have made a new class called

#### KernelLogisticRegressionCensus

to handle the different census data.

```
[{'average error': 23.18,
  'name': 'KernelLogisticRegressionCensus',
  'params': {'centers': 10, 'stepsize': 0.01},
  'standard_error': 0.7372380890865592},
 {'average error': 22.119999999999997,
  'name': 'KernelLogisticRegressionCensus',
  'params': {'centers': 20, 'stepsize': 0.01},
  'standard_error': 0.5458204833093021},
 'name': 'KernelLogisticRegressionCensus',
  'params': {'centers': 40, 'stepsize': 0.01},
  'standard_error': 0.4569463863518367},
 {'average_error': 21.419999999999999,
  'name': 'KernelLogisticRegressionCensus',
  'params': {'centers': 80, 'stepsize': 0.01},
  'standard_error': 0.42652080840212303}]
[[{ 'average_error': 23.18,
   'name': 'KernelLogisticRegressionCensus',
   'params': {'centers': 10, 'stepsize': 0.01},
   'standard_error': 0.7372380890865592},
  {'average_error': 22.119999999999997,
   'name': 'KernelLogisticRegressionCensus',
   'params': {'centers': 20, 'stepsize': 0.01},
   'standard_error': 0.5458204833093021},
  {'average_error': 21.9999999999999996,
   'name': 'KernelLogisticRegressionCensus',
   'params': {'centers': 40, 'stepsize': 0.01},
   'standard_error': 0.4569463863518367},
  {'average_error': 21.419999999999995,
   'name': 'KernelLogisticRegressionCensus',
   'params': {'centers': 80, 'stepsize': 0.01},
   'standard_error': 0.42652080840212303}]]
Best parameters for Kernel Logistic Regression Census :
{'centers': 80, 'stepsize': 0.01}
Average error for Kernel Logistic Regression Census: 19.8400000000000003+-0.0
```

Figure 6: Kernel Logistic Regression on Census Runs = 5

# 3 Summary of Models Performance (outside cross validation)

The data is run on susy with the best parameters from cross validation, k = 5 folds.

```
Average error for Naive Bayes: 26.09999999999994+-0.0
Average error for Logistic Regression: 23.760000000000005+-0.0
Average error for Neural Network: 22.439999999999998+-0.0
Average error for Kernel Logistic Regression: 29.879999999999995+-0.0
```

Figure 7: Summary of model performance (outside of cross validation)