DA5401: A2 Dimensionality Reduction, Visualization, and Classification Performance

Objective: This assignment will challenge you to apply concepts of vector spaces, dimensionality reduction, and feature engineering to a real-world classification problem. You will use Principal Component Analysis (PCA) to reduce the data's dimensionality and then evaluate how this reduction affects the performance of a Logistic Regression classifier.

1. Problem Statement

You have been given the <u>Mushroom Dataset</u>, which contains various attributes of mushrooms, classified as either edible or poisonous. This dataset is an excellent example of a high-dimensional, categorical dataset with significant feature redundancy. Your task is to apply PCA to this dataset and evaluate its effectiveness by comparing the performance of a Logistic Regression classifier trained on the original data versus the PCA-transformed data.

You will submit a Jupyter Notebook with your complete code, visualizations, and a plausible story that explains your findings. The notebook should be well-commented, reproducible, and easy to follow.

2. Tasks

Part A: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) & Preprocessing [10 points]

- 1. Load and Prepare the Dataset: [3]
 - Load the Mushroom dataset. Note that it is composed entirely of categorical features. The target variable is the 'class' column (e for edible, p for poisonous).
 - Perform one-hot encoding on all categorical features. Explain why this is a necessary step before applying PCA.
 - Separate the features (X) from the target variable (v).
- 2. **Initial Analysis: [2]** Print the dimensions of the dataset after one-hot encoding. Observe the significant increase in the number of features.
- 3. **Standardization [5]:** Explain why **standardizing** the one-hot encoded features is still a good practice before PCA, even though they are binary. Implement <u>StandardScaler</u> from scikit-learn.

Part B: Principal Component Analysis (PCA) [20 points]

Ensure you build a plausible story alongside the visualizations.

- 1. **Apply PCA [2]:** Perform PCA on the standardized, one-hot encoded dataset. Do not specify the number of components initially.
- 2. Scree Plot & Optimal Components [8]:
 - Create a scree plot showing the explained variance ratio and the cumulative explained variance ratio.

 Determine the optimal number of principal components to retain. Justify your choice based on the scree plot (e.g., aiming to retain 95% of the variance).

3. Visualization [10]:

- Project the data onto the first two principal components. Create a 2D scatter plot, using different colors to distinguish between edible and poisonous mushrooms.
- o If you have more than 2 PC dimensions, visualize other pair plots.
- Discuss what this visualization tells you about the separability of the two classes in the new, reduced feature space.

Part C: Performance Evaluation with Logistic Regression [20 points]

1. Baseline Model [5]:

- Split your original, standardized data into training and testing sets.
- Train a Logistic Regression classifier on the training data.
- Evaluate its performance on the test set using a classification report (including precision, recall, and F1-score) and the classification accuracy.

2. PCA-Transformed Model [5]:

- Transform both your training and testing sets using the optimal number of components you determined in Part B.
- Train a new Logistic Regression classifier on the PCA-transformed training data.
- Evaluate its performance on the PCA-transformed test data using a classification report and accuracy.

3. Comparison and Analysis [10]:

- Compare the performance metrics of the two models (the one on original data and the one on PCA-transformed data).
- Is there a significant difference in performance? Explain why or why not, considering the trade-off between dimensionality reduction and information loss.
 Did PCA's ability to handle feature collinearity and redundancy provide a performance benefit?
- Discuss the usefulness of using Logistic Regression as a surrogate performance measurement for evaluating the effectiveness of PCA.

3. Submission Guidelines

- Submit a single Jupyter Notebook with all your code, visualizations, storytelling, and answers to the conceptual questions.
- Your notebook should be self-contained and run without errors. Use markdown cells to structure your answers and explanations.
- Ensure your code is clean, readable, and well-commented.

Evaluation Criteria:

- Correct implementation of one-hot encoding, standardization, PCA, and Logistic Regression.
- Quality and clarity of visualizations.
- Storytelling and plausible narratives.
- Insightful analysis and interpretation of the results, especially the performance comparison.
- Demonstrated understanding of the conceptual links between vector spaces, PCA, and model performance.

Good luck!