Due: November 12, 2019

1- Objective

In this assignment, we build a simple kNN model for a dataset and we explore some methods to optimize model parameters.

2- Dependencies

Python > 2.7 Scikit Learn package Pandas toolkit (If it is needed) Numpy toolkit (If it is needed)

3- Dataset

For this assignment, we use Wine quality dataset. More information about this data set can be found here: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Wine+Quality.

Please use the dataset uploaded on beachboard.

4- kNN project description

Part 1 – Preliminary Tasks (Simple data wrangling)

- A- Make yourself familiar with data. You can read about it from link above.
- B- Make yourself familiar with "train_test_split" function of Scikit. You can find some basic information here:
 - https://scikitlearn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.model_selection.train_te_st_split.html
- C- Identify the number of classes that exists in the dataset. (Pandas has a feature that you can collapse a column to the number of repeating items, something like "groupby" in SQL language)
- D- Investigate all fields and make sure there is not an anomaly in the dataset. If you find any anomaly, make a proper decision to alleviate the problem. For example, eliminating that row or changing the current value to a default value you picked for that column carefully. If you decide to change the value, make sure your change is correct and reflects the data's integrity.

Part 2 – Building and training the kNN model

- A- Split your data into training and test dataset using "train_test_split" function. Put test_size = 0.2 and use stratify=y.
- B- Use k value from the input (in the next section, we try to find optimum k) and build your model. For example if you pick your k = 4, 3 out of 4 is the winner!
- C- Two main functions that should be used here are "KNeighborsClassifier" for knn classifier and "fit" method of the

"KNeighborsClassifier" object for fitting your test and training datasets. This is your training step!

Part 3 – Testing kNN Model

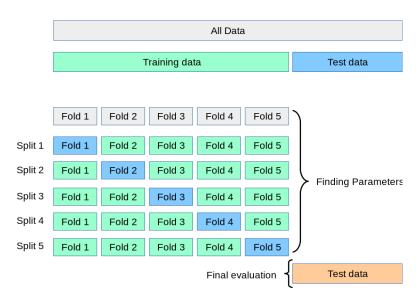
A- To test your model use "predict" method of "KNeighborsClassifier" and then use the "score" method of "KNeighborsClassifier" to get the accuracy of your model.

Note: This method of testing is called holdout.

B- Report the accuracy.

Part 4 – Cross validation

A- In Cross-Validation dataset is randomly split up to T groups. Then one of the groups is considered as the test and the rest are used as the training. The process is repeated for all T groups.



For more information on cross validation in scikit please see https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/cross validation.html

B- To run cross validation, use "cross_val_score" function. The "cross value" parameter will be read from input.

Part 5 - Optimizing n-neighbor parameter

- A- Optimizing a model parameters (hyper-tuning parameters) is a process to find optimal parameters to improve model accuracy.
- B- For optimizing k value you need to use "GridSearchCV" function with given range of k. in this case test your model with k in the range of [1..25]. For more information on "GridSearchCV" please see:

 $\underline{https://scikitlearn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.model_selection.GridSear} \\ \underline{chCV.html}$

5- What are your deliverables?

a. knn.py

Your program should run as <knn.py> k T R1 R1

k is initial k. T number of groups for cross validation. R1 and R2 are ranges for optimizing your k.

Here please do not generate any chart when your program runs on terminal

b. A report file (pdf please)

Your document contains the output of each step and necessary charts and plots.