Task 2: Modelling Report

Date: 17/11/2017 By K.M. Dinake

Model Motivation

I decided to utilize the Multi-Layer Perceptron Classifier (MLPC) because of it's ability to learn non-linear models between the inputs and the outputs.

Model Performance

For this model's performance metric I have utilized the following:

- 1. During Training: I used the MLPC built in score metric.
- 2. During Testing: I used scikit learn's recall score performance metric for testing.

The MLPC model was trained using 190820 samples, after which the produced a score of: 0.999457371764.

During testing, the model used 93987 samples and was able recall with an accuracy score of: 0.802469135802.

Model Improvements

Given that the dataset was imbalanced as it was skewed in favour of the more dominant class, several methods could be performed to improve the model's results.

- The model itself could be placed through a hyper parameter tuning phase where arguments such as alpha can be optimized to avoid under- and overfitting. Also, playing around with the number of hidden layers, weight initializations can impact the performance of the model substantially.
- 2. As a second approach the data could be resampled such that the data has a 50/50 ratio between the classes. This can be done through either under-sampling or oversampling the data, the usage of either depends on how much data we have. Oversampling is chosen when the amount of data you have is limited, and under-sampling is preferred when you have a lot of data.
- 3. The most simple improvement is to collect more data to reduce the imbalance in the data.
- 4. Perhaps other classifiers or regressors can outperform the Multi-layer Perceptron classifier, so comparing their performance may work.