Assignment 2

Min-Wei,Li

• data_id = 41283

• Description: The task of Data 1 is to predict whether a customer will churn, with the target variable indicating "churned" or "not churned." This dataset includes 20 features: 6 nominal features such as state and international_plan, and 14 numeric features such as account_length, call usage, and charge data. It contains 5000 samples with no missing values.

Tuned Models:

Decision Tree:

- Parameter: min_samples_leaf
- Range: [10, 30, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250]
- Purpose: Controls the minimum number of samples required in a leaf node. Helps to prevent overfitting by limiting model complexity.

K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN):

- Parameter: n_neighbors
- Range: (10, 30, 50, 100, 200)
- Purpose: Defines the number of nearest neighbors to consider. Balances model sensitivity with smoothness by adjusting the number of neighbors.

Non-Tuned Models:

Naive Bayes:

- Parameter Tuning: None
- Reason: Default parameters are typically sufficient for good performance with MultinomialNB.

Logistic Regression:

- Parameter Tuning: None
- Reason: Used with default parameters as the model performs reasonably well without additional tuning.

Dummy Classifier:

- Parameter: strategy
- Setting: 'most_frequent'
- Purpose: Provides a baseline by predicting the most frequent class. Used as a simple benchmark to evaluate model performance.

A table showing means and standard deviations

Conclusion

- KNN: Best performance with a Mean AUC of 0.872723, optimal parameter n_neighbors=30.
- Decision Tree: Second best, Mean AUC of 0.869416, optimal parameter min_samples_leaf=10.
- Logistic Regression: High stability, Mean AUC of 0.856942.
- Naive Bayes: Moderate performance, Mean AUC of 0.786623.
- Dummy: Baseline model with Mean AUC of 0.5, confirming superior performance of other models.

• data_id = 41335

• Description: The goal of this dataset is to train a classification model to predict car ratings, specifically to determine if a car belongs to the "very good" (vgood) class based on various features (such as buying cost, maintenance cost, number of doors, etc.).

https://www.openml.org/search?type=data&sort=runs&status=any&qualities.NumberOfInstances=between_1000_10000&qualities_ .NumberOfClasses=%3D_2&order=asc&id=41335

Tuned Models:

Decision Tree:

- Parameter: min_samples_leaf
- Range: [10, 30, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250]
- Purpose: Controls the minimum number of samples required in a leaf node. Helps to prevent overfitting by limiting model complexity.

K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN):

- Parameter: n_neighbors
- Range: (10, 30, 50, 100, 200)
- Purpose: Defines the number of nearest neighbors to consider. Balances model sensitivity with smoothness by adjusting the number of neighbors.

Non-Tuned Models:

Naive Bayes:

- Parameter Tuning: None
- Reason: Default parameters are typically sufficient for good performance with MultinomialNB.

Logistic Regression:

- Parameter Tuning: None
- Reason: Used with default parameters as the model performs reasonably well without additional tuning.

Dummy Classifier:

- Parameter: strategy
- Setting: 'most_frequent'
- Purpose: Provides a baseline by predicting the most frequent class. Used as a simple benchmark to evaluate model performance.

A table showing means and standard deviations

```
Decisiontree Best parameters found: {'min_samples_leaf': 150}
KNN Best parameters found: {'n_neighbors': 30}
                Model Mean AUC Standard Deviation AUC
        Decision Tree 0.960349
                                               0.039118
                  KNN
                       0.998408
                                               0.003277
          Naive Bayes 0.994191
                                               0.013933
  Logistic Regression
                       0.995869
                                               0.011006
                       0.500000
                                               0.000000
                Dummy
```

Conclusion

- KNN: Best performance with a Mean AUC of 0.998408, optimal parameter n_neighbors=30, and the lowest standard deviation, indicating stable results.
- Logistic Regression: Second best with a Mean AUC of 0.995869 and standard deviation of 0.011006, showing stable performance.
- Naive Bayes: Mean AUC of 0.994191, slightly lower than KNN and Logistic Regression, but still performs well.
- Decision Tree: Mean AUC of 0.960349, optimal parameter min_samples_leaf=150, slightly lower performance but still good.
- Dummy: Baseline model with a Mean AUC of 0.5, indicating that other models perform significantly better in predicting customer churn than random classification.