

# LARSON—INFO 790—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 09

## Precision and Lift

We will modify the Titanic example and Steve Essi's data example to add a calculation of *precision* and lift.

### 1. Log in to VCU's Athena cluster.

The following directions assume you have an Athena account, that you have set up Sage, and that you have set up (using `make`) the CONJECTURING program.

- (a) Start the Chrome browser.
- (b) If you are off-campus, you'll need to connect to the VPN first.
- (c) Then go to `https://athena3.hprc.vcu.edu`
- (d) Login using your VCU EID as your username, and your corresponding VCU password.
- (e) Click the Apps button and a Sage session. The default options are fine. This will take a couple of minutes.
- (f) Click the Apps button and start an "athena shell access" session (this will give you a terminal window, where we can issue commands).
- (g) Your Sage session will first say "Queued", then "Starting". When it is ready you will see a button that says, "Connect to Sage". Click that.
- (h) You should then get an "untitled" interactive-Python notebook (ipynb), or the last file you had open the previous time you used Athena.
- (i) When your notebook opens look on the upper-right to make sure the SageMath kernel is running (if it isn't you can change the *kernel*).

2. **Reminders for setting up Expressions and Conjecturing.** In each case, for each experiment, we will make a folder in your root directory; we will need a copy of the "expressions" compiled executable in that folder; and we will use an .ipynb located in that notebook. When we call the CONJECTURING program we will use the version in the `~/conjecturing` folder downloaded from github (what you did with the github command; if there are ever new files on github, using the command `git pull` will update your files).

## Precision and Lift

Suppose we are investigating sufficient conditions for the objects in a class to have some Property *B*. The conjecture at hand is: "If an object has Property *A* then it has Property *B*."

3. The **precision** is:

$$\frac{\text{Number of objects with Property A and Property B}}{\text{Number of objects with Property B}}$$

4. The **lift** is:

$$\text{Precision} \div \frac{\text{Number of objects with Property B}}{\text{Total number of (test) objects}}$$

### **Titanic with Precision and Lift**

5. Getting the updated script:

- (a) Go to <https://math1um.github.io/Teaching/>
- (b) Scroll down and find the INFO 790 files. Download the Titanic example script with Precision and Lift (.ipynb) file.
- (c) Put this file in your Titanic directory on Athena (where the Titanic data file is). On your Athena Jupyter notebook, there is a button for *uploading* files.

### **Steve Essi's Multi-level example with Precision and Lift**

6. Getting the updated script:

- (a) Go to <https://math1um.github.io/Teaching/>
- (b) Scroll down and find the INFO 790 files. Download the Essi example script with Precision and Lift (.ipynb) file.
- (c) Put this file in your C08\_experiment directory on Athena (where Essi's data file is). On your Athena Jupyter notebook, there is a button for *uploading* files.

### **Final Note**

Dr Brooks wrote this file so that it could be easily imitated for a wide-variety of tabular data-files. You should read each cell carefully and **ask questions** about what the commands do. **You will be doing this with your own data files.**