Classification Exercises

- 1. Load the ionosphere dataset
- 2. Generate a decision tree (using j48) without pruning and extract the accuracy on the test set (70% splitting for the training set)
- 3. Find the best parameter for the pruning in order to improve, if possible, the accuracy on the test set (check unpruned, c=0.3, c=0.2, c=0.1).

```
=== Classifier model (full training set) ===
J48 unpruned tree
a05 \le 0.0409; b (67.0)
a05 > 0.0409
    a01 \le 0: b (19.0)
    a01 > 0
                                                                       === Summary ===
       a08 <= -0.67273
            a28 <= -0.21793
                                                                       Correctly Classified Instances
                                                                                                                84
               a06 \le -1: b (2.0)
                                                                       Incorrectly Classified Instances
                                                                                                                                         %
               a06 > -1: q (4.0)
                                                                       Kappa statistic
                                                                                                                 0.5914
           a28 > -0.21793: b (11.0)
                                                                                                                 0.1914
                                                                       Mean absolute error
       a08 > -0.67273
                                                                       Root mean squared error
                                                                                                                 0.4039
            a03 <= 0.26667
                                                                       Relative absolute error
                                                                                                                39.7584 %
               a03 <= 0.10135; b (9.0)
                                                                       Root relative squared error
                                                                                                                78.7771 %
               a03 > 0.10135: g (4.0)
                                                                       Total Number of Instances
                                                                                                               105
           a03 > 0.26667
                a16 <= 0.86284
                                                                       === Detailed Accuracy By Class ===
                    a21 \le 0.67213
                        a19 \le 0.79113
                                                                                        TP Rate FP Rate Precision Recall
                                                                                                                               F-Measure MCC
                                                                                                                                                    ROC Area PRC Area Class
                            a06 <= 0.21908
                                                                                                                                                   0,880
                                                                                        0,723
                                                                                                 0,138
                                                                                                           0,810
                                                                                                                      0,723
                                                                                                                               0,764
                                                                                                                                          0,594
                                a17 <= 0.19672
                                   a07 \le 0.21572: g (4.0)
                                                                                        0,862
                                                                                                 0,277
                                                                                                           0,794
                                                                                                                      0,862
                                                                                                                               0,826
                                                                                                                                          0,594
                                                                                                                                                   0,880
                                   a07 > 0.21572: b (5.0)
                                                                       Weighted Avg.
                                                                                        0,800
                                                                                                 0,215
                                                                                                           0,801
                                                                                                                      0,800
                                                                                                                               0,799
                                                                                                                                          0,594
                                                                                                                                                   0,880
                               a17 > 0.19672
                                   a21 <= 0.57399: g (36.0)
                                                                       === Confusion Matrix ===
                                   a21 > 0.57399
                                       a10 \leq 0.09237: g (10.0/1.0)
                                                                         a b <-- classified as
                                       a10 > 0.09237: b (2.0)
                                                                        34 13 | a = b
                           a06 > 0.21908: g (57.0)
                                                                         8.50 \mid b = a
                       a19 > 0.79113
                           a04 \le 0.04528; b (4.0)
                           a04 > 0.04528: g (2.0)
                   a21 > 0.67213: g (103.0)
                a16 > 0.86284
                   a27 \le 0.36547: q (6.0)
                   a27 > 0.36547: b (6.0)
Number of Leaves :
                       18
```

0,829

0,867

0,850

b

g

Test mode:

Size of the tree :

35

split 70.0% train, remainder test

Confidence Factor	Accuracy	Number of Leaves	Size of the tree
0.3	80 %	18	35
0.2	84.7619 %	16	31
0.1	84.7619 %	10	19

- Perform the classification by using the following classifiers (default parameters) and the iris dataset (66% spit):
 - Jrip (rules)
 - KNN(lazy)
 - Naive Bayes (Bayes)

Which is the most accurate classifier on the test set?

Classification Algorithm	Accuracy	Confusion Matrix
Jrip	92.1569 %	a b c < classified as 15 0 0 a = Iris-setosa 2 17 0 b = Iris-versicolor 0 2 15 c = Iris-virginica
KNN	<mark>96.0784 %</mark>	<pre>a b c < classified as 15 0 0 a = Iris-setosa 0 19 0 b = Iris-versicolor 0 2 15 c = Iris-virginica</pre>
Naive Bayes	94.1176 %	a b c < classified as 15 0 0 a = Iris-setosa 0 18 1 b = Iris-versicolor 0 2 15 c = Iris-virginica

- Perform the classification by using the following classifiers (default parameters) and the Pima Diabetes and and Hepatitis dataset with a 10- fold cross validation:
 - Jrip (rules)
 - J48
 - KNN(lazy)
 - Naive Bayes (Bayes)
 - Random Forests
- Prepare a table resuming the results. Which is the best classifier?

Pima Diabetes

Algorithm	Accuracy	Precision Negative Class	Recall Negative Class	Precision Positive Class	Recall Positive Class
Jrip	76.0417 %	0,793	0,856	0,684	0,582
J48	73.8281 %	0,790	0,814	0,632	0,597
KNN	70.1823 %	0,759	0,794	0,580	0,530
Naive Bayes	76.3021 %	0,802	0,844	0,678	0,612
Random Forests	75.7813 %	0,801	0,836	0,667	0,612

Hepatitis

Algorithm	Accuracy	Precision Negative Class	Recall Negative Class	Precision Positive Class	Recall Positive Class
Jrip	81.2903 %	0,862	0,911	0,560	0,438
J48	76.129 %	0,831	0,878	0,400	0,313
KNN	80.6452 %	0,891	0,862	0,528	0,594
Naive Bayes	82.5806 %	0,907	0,870	0,568	0,656
Random Forests	83.2258 %	0,876	0,919	0,615	0,500

Algorithm	Pima Diabetes Accuracy	Hepatitis Accuracy
Jrip	76.0417 %	81.2903 %
J48	73.8281 %	76.129 %
KNN	70.1823 %	80.6452 %
Naive Bayes	76.3021 %	82.5806 %
Random Forests	75.7813 %	83.2258 %

Algorithm	Accuracy	Precision Class1	Recall Class1	Precision Class2	Recall Class2	Tree Dimension	Frequent Attributes
C45	71.224 %	0,784	0,770	0,585	0,604	39	
CFSsubestEval + BestFirst	73.6979 %	0,785	0,820	0,634	0,582	29	Plas,mass,pedi,age,class
WrappedC45 + BestFirst	73.8281 %	0,784	0,826	0,639	0,575	768	Plas,pres,mass,age,class
InfoGain + Ranking	73.8281 %	0,771	0,850	0,654	0,530	768	Plas,mass,age,insu,class

Using the knowledge flow environment, evaluate the *classification accuracy* of a C45 classifier on the ionosphere dataset with a 2x10-fold cross validation.

Then, evaluate both accuracy and tree complexity when performing the classification after performing the following attribute selection schemes:

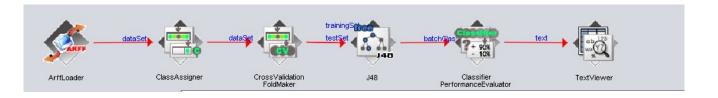
- CFSsubsetEval+BestFirst
- Wrapped Naïve Bayes+BestFirst
- InfoGain+Ranking with a threshold of 0.3

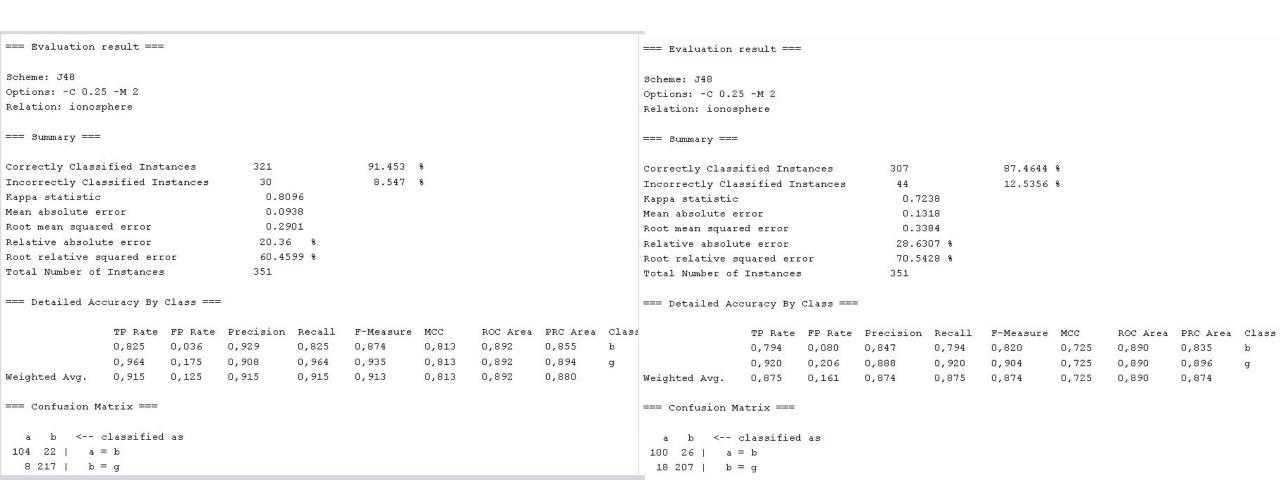
Show the average accuracy and the number of selected features in a table.

Moreover, for each attribute selection method, identify the set of features that are more frequently selected in each training stage of the cross-validation.

Perform a statistical analysis for evaluating the most performing classification scheme (is it actually needed an attribute selection process?). Use The C4.5 without feature selection as control algorithm.

If not, are there any advantages in using a reduced set of features?





To obtain the 2x10 fold cross-falidation you must do the avg of the 2 results. Accuracy = (91.453 + 87.4644) / 2 = 89,4587

Test output

Tester: weka.experiment.PairedCorrectedTTester -G 4,5,6 -D 1 -R 2 -S 0.05 -result-matrix "weka.experiment.ResultMatrixPlainText -mean-prec 2 -stddev-pr
Analysing: Percent_correct
Datasets: 1
Resultsets: 4
Confidence: 0.05 (two tailed)
Sorted by: Date: 08/11/21, 19:18

Dataset (4) trees.J4 | (1) meta. (2) meta. (3) meta.

ionosphere (20) 89.46 | 89.46 91.33 91.75

(v/ /*) | (0/1/0) (0/1/0) (0/1/0)

Key:

- (1) meta.AttributeSelectedClassifier '-E \"CfsSubsetEval -P 1 -E 1\" -S \"BestFirst -D 1 -N 5\" -W trees.J48 -- -C 0.25 -M 2' -1151805453487947577
- (2) meta.AttributeSelectedClassifier '-E \"WrapperSubsetEval -B bayes.NaiveBayes -F 5 -T 0.01 -R 1 -E DEFAULT --\" -S \"BestFirst -D 1 -N 5\" -W trees.J48
- (3) meta.AttributeSelectedClassifier '-E \"InfoGainAttributeEval \" -S \"Ranker -T 0.3 -N -1\" -W trees.J48 -- -C 0.25 -M 2' -1151805453487947577
- (4) trees.J48 '-C 0.25 -M 2' -217733168393644444

