### Deliverable 3

# 1. Final Training Results

There is a lethal mistake which led to my 100% accuracy result. But it is fixed now thanks to Rick.(shout out to Rick!!!)

In the previous deliverable, I calculated the probability of each feature in training set, testing set and validation set separately, and use them to vectorize (replacing the string representation with the probability of those features) each set. SVM has the accuracy of 0.597 while Random Forest gets an accuracy of 0.624.

Data using local prob,RFC(n\_estimators=100, max\_depth=1000, min\_samples\_split =
2, max\_features = 8 ,random\_state=0)

Recall score of test set is 0.6077673025433386
Recall score of validation set is 0.5748963747723886
Accuracy score of test set is 0.6242633871380989
Accuracy score of validation set is 0.6136101499423299
Precision score of test set is 0.6028764158882232
Precision score of validation set is 0.572821170317417

Data using local prob,SVM
Recall score of test set is 0.5374966440230432
Recall score of validation set is 0.539767257076643
Accuracy score of test set is 0.5976172175249808
Accuracy score of validation set is 0.5838139177239523
Precision score of test set is 0.5437842200970274
Precision score of validation set is 0.538901916433604

This time, I calculated the probability of each feature across the whole data set(prob\_x\_overall) and map them to each set. And Random Forest has the accuracy of 0.667 and SVM has the accuracy of 0.580 with global probability.

Data using global prob,SVM

Recall score of test set is 0.5432800784163668

Recall score of validation set is 0.5595469293163383

Accuracy score of test set is 0.5803228285933897

Accuracy score of validation set is 0.5934256055363322

Precision score of test set is 0.5437349260494736

Precision score of validation set is 0.5565993680220014

Data using local prob,RFC(n\_estimators=100, max\_depth=1000, min\_samples\_split = 2, max\_features = 8 ,random\_state=0) so far the best hyperparameter

Recall score of test set is 0.6486947691801853

Recall score of validation set is 0.6218586326767092

Accuracy score of test set is 0.6673071995900589

Accuracy score of validation set is 0.6434063821607074

Precision score of test set is 0.6441838660788095

Precision score of validation set is 0.6139071728678148

Next use local prob on training but global on test and valid

### SVM

Recall score of test set is 0.5456733277998936

Recall score of validation set is 0.5435389836119848

Accuracy score of test set is 0.5935178068152703

Accuracy score of validation set is 0.5822760476739716

Precision score of test set is 0.5489918611208486

Precision score of validation set is 0.5418213986386926

### RFC

Recall score of test set is 0.6169296613516422

Recall score of validation set is 0.5874179771560999

Accuracy score of test set is 0.6360491929285165

Accuracy score of validation set is 0.6128412149173394

Precision score of test set is 0.6126948706431417

Precision score of validation set is 0.5817556822685479

Finally use\_global on training but local on test and valid SVM

Recall score of test set is 0.5412367244869201

Recall score of validation set is 0.5542436682668432

Accuracy score of test set is 0.5894183961055598

Accuracy score of validation set is 0.6026528258362168

Precision score of test set is 0.5442329030193108

Precision score of validation set is 0.5544133937391535

#### REC

Recall score of test set is 0.6392760098249222
Recall score of validation set is 0.612001324284059
Accuracy score of test set is 0.6578273123238535

Accuracy score of validation set is 0.6299500192233757

Precision score of test set is 0.6347094823918228

Precision score of validation set is 0.6034774130646734

Basically, to control the variable, we should only use a unified prob, which is the global prob. It doesn't make any sense to use local prob.

Now focused on RFC, I tried to adjust hyperparameters. To do this, I used the ideas in <a href="https://towardsdatascience.com/hyperparameter-tuning-the-random-forest-in-python-using-scikit-learn-28d2aa77dd74">https://towardsdatascience.com/hyperparameter-tuning-the-random-forest-in-python-using-scikit-learn-28d2aa77dd74</a> using RandomSearchCV

```
Implementing RFC rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20,
max depth=406, min samples split = 2, max features = 8 ,random state=42)
```

Recall score of test set is 0.6497395889762116

Recall score of validation set is 0.6216859791425261

Accuracy score of test set is 0.6651293876505252

Accuracy score of validation set is 0.6418685121107266

Precision score of test set is 0.6437820987942775

Precision score of validation set is 0.6133299015465703

Very close to my really randomly set hyperparameters.

Now change random state to 0

Recall score of test set is 0.6526024442382095
Recall score of validation set is 0.6224914749213706
Accuracy score of test set is 0.6665385600819882
Accuracy score of validation set is 0.6399461745482506
Precision score of test set is 0.6460147321537821
Precision score of validation set is 0.613335952415414

Doesn't really have any impact

Changing  $n_{estimators=100}$ , basically comes back to initial model. Therefore,  $n_{estimator}$  is still the most important parameter.

Recall score of test set is 0.6486947691801853
Recall score of validation set is 0.6218586326767092
Accuracy score of test set is 0.6673071995900589
Accuracy score of validation set is 0.6434063821607074
Precision score of test set is 0.6441838660788095

### Now run grid search, found the following best combination

Implementing RFCrfc = RandomForestClassifier(n\_estimators=300,
max\_depth=456, min\_samples\_split = 2, max\_features = 8 ,random\_state=0)
Performance dropped a little bit.

Recall score of test set is 0.6488521688509497

Recall score of validation set is 0.6198308227114717

Accuracy score of test set is 0.6669228798360236

Accuracy score of validation set is 0.6407151095732411

Precision score of test set is 0.6440865032664119

Precision score of validation set is 0.6117487829784476

Again use 406 for max\_depth: rfc =

RandomForestClassifier(n\_estimators=300, max\_depth=406, min\_samples\_split
= 2, max features = 8 ,random state=0) didn't change from last at all

Recall score of test set is 0.6488521688509497

Recall score of validation set is 0.6198308227114717

Accuracy score of test set is 0.6669228798360236

Accuracy score of validation set is 0.6407151095732411

Precision score of test set is 0.6440865032664119

Precision score of validation set is 0.6117487829784476

Try rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n\_estimators=150, max\_depth=406, min\_samples\_split = 2, max\_features = 8 ,random\_state=0)

Recall score of test set is 0.6498414316428966

Recall score of validation set is 0.6199637477238868

Accuracy score of test set is 0.6673071995900589

Accuracy score of validation set is 0.6403306420607459

Precision score of test set is 0.6447977882619155

Precision score of validation set is 0.6117259343640719

Basically, 0.667 is the upper limit. And GridSearch doesn't seem to provide any help. As n-estimator goes up beyond 100 to 150, the performance decreases, though only by 0.001 to 0.002 or so. And max depth

didn't affect the result too much, because with the same n-estimator, max depth = 406 or 1000 doesn't make much difference.

# 2. Final demonstration proposal

- Key idea: This model is to predict a prisoner's tendency to reoffend after they are
  released so that the judge can decide how much sentence to give. Different factors,
  including ethnicity, age and type of crime they committed and so on, have within them
  more subtypes with different probabilities of a recidivist.
- Method: Introduction of SVM and Random Forest working mechanism based on lectures and sklearn documentations.
- Results and future research: For results there should be two parts, the first is prediction's accuracy is approximately 0.667, the second is the probability distribution of different factors of recidivists.
  - For future research, the dataset can be further expanded and the model can be deployed into practice as an assistive tool for legal procedures.
- References as convention.