

Following are the results given by Weka after running 10-fold cross-validation test using the **Artificial Neural Network**.

Choice of parameters:

To arrive at the optimal parameter, I first increased the complexity of the model by increasing the number of hidden units and number of epochs. By default weka uses 'a' as number of hidden units which is $(\text{no. of features} + \text{no. of labels})/2$. In my case value of a is 3 so, I went on increasing the number of hidden units from 3. I kept on increasing the complexity (no. of epoch + no. of hidden units) until validation error starts increasing. The point from where the validation error starts increasing is the sweet spot. Following are the results of the values I tried.

Default parameters:

of hidden units = a

of epochs = 500

Scheme: weka.classifiers.functions.MultilayerPerceptron -L 0.3 -M 0.2 -N 500 -V 0 -S 0 -E 20 -H a
Relation: occupancy_detection_training_dataset-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Remove-R1
Instances: 8143
Attributes: 6
Temperature
Humidity
Light
CO2
HumidityRatio
Occupancy
Test mode: 10-fold cross-validation

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

Sigmoid Node 0

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	3.2916045588343605
Node 2	-6.230942820630276
Node 3	-9.763423325745997
Node 4	-10.563742208607561

Sigmoid Node 1

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-3.2916045606105917
Node 2	6.230942821007807
Node 3	9.763423306848606
Node 4	10.563742294892165

Sigmoid Node 2

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-18.937963993475027
Attrib Temperature	-2.6592016676921735
Attrib Humidity	0.15315038076260587
Attrib Light	7.071596295150851
Attrib CO2	-22.373259301674505
Attrib HumidityRatio	-0.493130003497677

Sigmoid Node 3

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-16.007289225054702
Attrib Temperature	4.226748817819117
Attrib Humidity	-2.043190934116511
Attrib Light	-6.520263359047805
Attrib CO2	-9.563125107448446
Attrib HumidityRatio	-1.4848315450180811

Sigmoid Node 4

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-16.09896397056628
Attrib Temperature	0.7233423287537966

```

Sigmoid Node 4
  Inputs  Weights
Threshold -16.09896397056628
Attrib Temperature 0.7233423287537966
Attrib Humidity 1.2620377971330141
Attrib Light -18.53720341331366
Attrib CO2 -4.003723490637238
Attrib HumidityRatio 1.4272943478353914
Class Y
  Input
  Node 0
Class N
  Input
  Node 1

```

Time taken to build model: 5.15 seconds

```

=== Stratified cross-validation ===
=== Summary ===

```

Correctly Classified Instances	8047	98.8211 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	96	1.1789 %
Kappa statistic	0.9653	
Mean absolute error	0.0198	
Root mean squared error	0.102	
Relative absolute error	5.9087 %	
Root relative squared error	24.9529 %	
Total Number of Instances	8143	

```

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

```

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.993	0.013	0.953	0.993	0.973	0.966	0.994	0.964	Y
	0.987	0.007	0.998	0.987	0.992	0.966	0.994	0.999	N
Weighted Avg.	0.988	0.008	0.989	0.988	0.988	0.966	0.994	0.991	

```

=== Confusion Matrix ===

```

```

      a      b  <-- classified as
1717  12 |   a = Y
 84 6330 |   b = N

```

Variation-1:

of hidden units = 5

of epochs = 550

=== Run information ===

Scheme: weka.classifiers.functions.MultilayerPerceptron -L 0.2 -M 0.3 -N 550 -V 0 -S 0 -E 20 -H 5 -R
Relation: occupancy_detection_training_dataset-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Remove-R1
Instances: 8143
Attributes: 6
Temperature
Humidity
Light
CO2
HumidityRatio
Occupancy
Test mode: 10-fold cross-validation

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

Sigmoid Node 0

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	9.39500460655446
Node 2	-10.962512337993358
Node 3	-4.82262041217414
Node 4	-5.037913375055205
Node 5	-9.558051773991592
Node 6	-8.978214605767382

Sigmoid Node 1

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-9.394718604441103
Node 2	10.964098925642592
Node 3	4.820903339378419
Node 4	5.035013709508026
Node 5	9.557754155090668
Node 6	8.978614389019752

Sigmoid Node 2

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-13.715759133994975
Attrib Temperature	-2.3825614670475557
Attrib Humidity	1.0394767826314684
Attrib Light	-19.375524513896305
Attrib CO2	-0.8321788290912716
Attrib HumidityRatio	-0.6496340119577556

Sigmoid Node 3

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-7.7898962386624095
Attrib Temperature	-4.21885170250878
Attrib Humidity	2.4308320562909445
Attrib Light	-10.594328718320595

```
Sigmoid Node 3
Inputs    Weights
Threshold -7.7898962386624095
Attrib Temperature -4.21885170250878
Attrib Humidity 2.4308320562909445
Attrib Light -10.594328718320595
Attrib CO2 0.018021151660878434
Attrib HumidityRatio -0.005178491389300982
```

```
Sigmoid Node 4
Inputs    Weights
Threshold -14.37620630678916
Attrib Temperature 1.188319493217614
Attrib Humidity -2.9100799695728536
Attrib Light -5.889002408480739
Attrib CO2 -6.058137247807416
Attrib HumidityRatio -2.9322659373452487
```

```
Sigmoid Node 5
Inputs    Weights
Threshold -13.957293654050812
Attrib Temperature 19.286314789525562
Attrib Humidity -0.43056192237103885
Attrib Light 7.389167135886162
Attrib CO2 -21.01258795370854
Attrib HumidityRatio 6.8634961310482385
```

```
Sigmoid Node 6
Inputs    Weights
Threshold -17.63387907009164
Attrib Temperature -3.338800763062421
Attrib Humidity -1.7161197100687418
Attrib Light -7.309606459508696
Attrib CO2 -12.529071545840473
Attrib HumidityRatio -2.1508962908688924
```

```
Class Y
Input
Node 0
```

```
Class N
Input
Node 1
```

```
Time taken to build model: 7.33 seconds
```

```

=== Stratified cross-validation ===
=== Summary ===

```

```

Correctly Classified Instances      8062           99.0053 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances      81           0.9947 %
Kappa statistic                     0.9705
Mean absolute error                  0.0131
Root mean squared error              0.0863
Relative absolute error              3.9151 %
Root relative squared error          21.1112 %
Total Number of Instances           8143

```

```

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

```

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.986	0.009	0.968	0.986	0.977	0.971	0.998	0.991	Y
	0.991	0.014	0.996	0.991	0.994	0.971	0.998	1.000	N
Weighted Avg.	0.990	0.013	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.971	0.998	0.998	

```

=== Confusion Matrix ===

```

```

      a      b  <-- classified as
1704   25 |      a = Y
   56 6358 |      b = N

```

of hidden units = 7

of epochs = 600

Scheme: weka.classifiers.functions.MultilayerPerceptron -L 0.2 -M 0.3 -N 600 -V 0 -S 0 -E 20 -H 7 -R
Relation: occupancy_detection_training_dataset-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Remove-R1
Instances: 8143
Attributes: 6
Temperature
Humidity
Light
CO2
HumidityRatio
Occupancy
Test mode: 10-fold cross-validation

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

Sigmoid Node 0

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	6.2315827757188265
Node 2	-6.629944267355875
Node 3	11.074871518102606
Node 4	-10.382078443536768
Node 5	-9.018237371748715
Node 6	2.443086607832403
Node 7	-8.523218263762336
Node 8	-9.240358654730953

Sigmoid Node 1

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-6.231425029764954
Node 2	6.630092746927222
Node 3	-11.074790320024503
Node 4	10.381931418321638
Node 5	9.023644847803618
Node 6	-2.4431422075877465
Node 7	8.517232517010582
Node 8	9.240195315155887

Sigmoid Node 2

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-7.774974173752215
Attrib Temperature	-7.95015272846982
Attrib Humidity	3.3133663730346137
Attrib Light	-9.904337540998462
Attrib CO2	2.4238284503979237
Attrib HumidityRatio	0.494861519629287

Sigmoid Node 3

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	10.465638060129335
Attrib Temperature	-12.305163273794747
Attrib Humidity	-0.3752774422419033
Attrib Light	-0.44161844275452716
Attrib CO2	17.00703406609774
Attrib HumidityRatio	-8.88398997275322

Sigmoid Node 4

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-18.037783408665607
Attrib Temperature	1.2443989839121448
Attrib Humidity	-0.4805195494485443
Attrib Light	1.7323165343458777
Attrib CO2	-20.241916404911176
Attrib HumidityRatio	-1.293788093950194

Sigmoid Node 5

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-12.20148819678552
Attrib Temperature	-3.3417160424639447
Attrib Humidity	1.189828261207414
Attrib Light	-17.458593386596142
Attrib CO2	0.23820714795444542
Attrib HumidityRatio	-0.8255998800958338

Sigmoid Node 6

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-1.482374251778646
Attrib Temperature	3.1028587093985984
Attrib Humidity	2.0792572622644414
Attrib Light	3.9819613872523725
Attrib CO2	-0.3696952998924179
Attrib HumidityRatio	2.8053720067445003

Sigmoid Node 7

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-11.829480218581299
Attrib Temperature	-3.5288878294222146
Attrib Humidity	1.4368446494483598
Attrib Light	-16.807573916866556
Attrib CO2	0.3252281917712792
Attrib HumidityRatio	-0.7141995143177328


```

Sigmoid Node 8
  Inputs   Weights
  Threshold 7.907380898644457
  Attrib Temperature -2.144055490860973
  Attrib Humidity -15.566821662808511
  Attrib Light 11.939173154338276
  Attrib CO2 10.433544088364744
  Attrib HumidityRatio -16.993138222486937
Class Y
  Input
  Node 0
Class N
  Input
  Node 1

```

Time taken to build model: 10.73 seconds

```

=== Stratified cross-validation ===
=== Summary ===

```

Correctly Classified Instances	8082	99.2509 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	61	0.7491 %
Kappa statistic	0.9777	
Mean absolute error	0.0112	
Root mean squared error	0.0801	
Relative absolute error	3.3625 %	
Root relative squared error	19.582 %	
Total Number of Instances	8143	

```

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

```

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.990	0.007	0.975	0.990	0.982	0.978	0.999	0.995	Y
	0.993	0.010	0.997	0.993	0.995	0.978	0.999	1.000	N
Weighted Avg.	0.993	0.009	0.993	0.993	0.993	0.978	0.999	0.999	

```

=== Confusion Matrix ===

```

```

  a    b  <-- classified as
1712  17 |   a = Y
 44 6370 |   b = N

```

of hidden units = 9

of epochs = 700

Scheme: weka.classifiers.functions.MultilayerPerceptron -L 0.2 -M 0.3 -N 700 -V 0 -S 0 -E 20 -H 9 -R
Relation: occupancy_detection_training_dataset-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Remove-R1
Instances: 8143
Attributes: 6
Temperature
Humidity
Light
CO2
HumidityRatio
Occupancy
Test mode: 10-fold cross-validation

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

Sigmoid Node 0

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	5.369437300868006
Node 2	10.416162495386688
Node 3	-15.75547706023244
Node 4	7.387887668769237
Node 5	-5.51564670215589
Node 6	-5.841126117201219
Node 7	-8.807591952531201
Node 8	-5.155983932952063
Node 9	-6.448559696204894
Node 10	-9.591745893162713

Sigmoid Node 1

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-5.370017171393903
Node 2	-10.413703480501816
Node 3	15.75133678722431
Node 4	-7.389109039368038
Node 5	5.524457055250044
Node 6	5.858651955360995
Node 7	8.807517996894342
Node 8	5.136916263914755
Node 9	6.440245647256688
Node 10	9.592545948795234

Sigmoid Node 2

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	3.8628463706974685
Attrib Temperature	-12.276879084480854
Attrib Humidity	2.346885147787072
Attrib Light	-21.72309488457433
Attrib CO2	19.030101895758637
Attrib HumidityRatio	-2.20269472464665

Sigmoid Node 3

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-17.06041539552619
Attrib Temperature	-1.8206805548830853
Attrib Humidity	0.9041717411754472
Attrib Light	-22.444329448215704
Attrib CO2	-2.836122871050121
Attrib HumidityRatio	-0.5706027779415082

Sigmoid Node 4

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	12.724088145676372
Attrib Temperature	-10.001959896726966
Attrib Humidity	-5.368070452944032
Attrib Light	11.471226344826214
Attrib CO2	14.910463398899905
Attrib HumidityRatio	-8.949750551878918

Sigmoid Node 5

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-9.92881299961259
Attrib Temperature	-2.392525482375226
Attrib Humidity	-1.6717518551348276
Attrib Light	-1.2300185475635346
Attrib CO2	-8.107379242761747
Attrib HumidityRatio	-2.07938831586714

Sigmoid Node 6

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-9.65594165709486
Attrib Temperature	-7.04606520363934
Attrib Humidity	0.3809339655824108
Attrib Light	5.307538962049195
Attrib CO2	-8.297523463101717
Attrib HumidityRatio	-0.7921832462577817

Sigmoid Node 7

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-5.824632865325182
Attrib Temperature	-5.144073784167161
Attrib Humidity	5.4081006459606575
Attrib Light	-12.361571521667907
Attrib CO2	0.9054193615047683
Attrib HumidityRatio	3.217172076650094

Sigmoid Node 8

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-9.97135110372233
Attrib Temperature	-3.710003263687852
Attrib Humidity	-0.5135483683987686
Attrib Light	2.27834554210439
Attrib CO2	-9.201280348356589
Attrib HumidityRatio	-1.2515851581157942

Sigmoid Node 9

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	-8.714267194477163
Attrib Temperature	-7.553107647495935
Attrib Humidity	0.584922460286435
Attrib Light	7.0832572806705425
Attrib CO2	-8.221551539390292
Attrib HumidityRatio	-0.5719401471302381

Sigmoid Node 10

Inputs	Weights
Threshold	4.405621910539365
Attrib Temperature	7.160929414946816
Attrib Humidity	-15.581082159338647
Attrib Light	15.845385026011092
Attrib CO2	11.381815817610528
Attrib HumidityRatio	-14.653465729500091

Class Y

Input
Node 0

Class N

Input
Node 1

Time taken to build model: 16.16 seconds

=== Stratified cross-validation ===

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	8079	99.214 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	64	0.786 %
Kappa statistic	0.9766	
Mean absolute error	0.0107	
Root mean squared error	0.0803	
Relative absolute error	3.2119 %	
Root relative squared error	19.6433 %	
Total Number of Instances	8143	

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.988	0.007	0.975	0.988	0.982	0.977	0.998	0.992	Y
	0.993	0.012	0.997	0.993	0.995	0.977	0.998	1.000	N
Weighted Avg.	0.992	0.011	0.992	0.992	0.992	0.977	0.998	0.998	

=== Confusion Matrix ===

a	b	<-- classified as	
1708	21		a = Y
43	6371		b = N

of hidden units = 10

of epochs = 750

```

Class Y
  Input
    Node 0
Class N
  Input
    Node 1

Time taken to build model: 18.72 seconds

=== Stratified cross-validation ===
=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      8074          99.1526 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances     69          0.8474 %
Kappa statistic                    0.9748
Mean absolute error                 0.0109
Root mean squared error             0.0805
Relative absolute error             3.2436 %
Root relative squared error        19.6926 %
Total Number of Instances          8143

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

          TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall   F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
          0.986   0.007   0.975    0.986   0.980     0.975   0.999    0.994     Y
          0.993   0.014   0.996    0.993   0.995     0.975   0.999    1.000     N
Weighted Avg.   0.992   0.013   0.992    0.992   0.992     0.975   0.999    0.998

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a    b  <-- classified as
1704  25 |    a = Y
 44 6370 |    b = N

```

As you can see from above that after # of hidden units = 7 and # of epochs = 600 with increase of complexity the accuracy goes down and validation error keeps on rising. So, I will choose # of hidden units to be 7 and epochs to be 600 for achieving maximum accuracy = 99.2509 and lowest validation error = 0.7491. This would be my first variation of ANN. These values also suggest that the dataset has much more variations which cannot be accurately covered by default value of hidden units. Complexity had to be increased to some level in order to achieve the desired accuracy.

Variation-2:

First variation takes more than 10 seconds to build the model. I have tried to increase the learning rate to make the learning process faster without losing the accuracy and making sure that learning rate shouldn't increase beyond the point where it starts overshooting and never converge at the lowest point. In order to prevent this overshooting I tried to increase the momentum so that my model gets to know direction of next step based on the previous step. After trying different combination of values I decided to use learning rate = 0.3 and momentum = 0.5. Using these values and keeping values of other parameters same as first variation, learning time for the model reduces to around 9 seconds but, with a slight decrease in

accuracy. We will see in experimenter whether this decrease is statistically significant or not. Following are the results shown by Weka

```

Scheme:      weka.classifiers.functions.MultilayerPerceptron -L 0.3 -M 0.5 -N 600 -V 0 -S 0 -E 20 -H 7
Relation:    occupancy_detection_training_dataset-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Remove-RI
Instances:   8143
Attributes:  6
              Temperature
              Humidity
              Light
              CO2
              HumidityRatio
              Occupancy
Test mode:   10-fold cross-validation

```

Time taken to build model: 9.14 seconds

=== Stratified cross-validation ===
 === Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	8078	99.2018 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	65	0.7982 %
Kappa statistic	0.9762	
Mean absolute error	0.0104	
Root mean squared error	0.0787	
Relative absolute error	3.1235 %	
Root relative squared error	19.2446 %	
Total Number of Instances	8143	

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.987	0.007	0.976	0.987	0.981	0.976	0.999	0.994	Y
	0.993	0.013	0.996	0.993	0.995	0.976	0.999	1.000	N
Weighted Avg.	0.992	0.012	0.992	0.992	0.992	0.976	0.999	0.998	

=== Confusion Matrix ===

```

  a    b  <-- classified as
1706  23 |    a = Y
 42 6372 |    b = N

```

Variation-3:

In order to give much more stability, to reduce complexity of the model I decided appropriate values for validation set size and batch size such that it does not lower the accuracy significantly. Percentage of validation set size is used to terminate the training process by preempting number of epochs. With the help of this complexity of the model is also reduced to avoid overfitting and it gives the best estimate for the test error. I have kept validation set size to 10 percent by keeping in mind the size of the dataset as the dataset does not have large number of records, increasing from 10 percent would not give enough cases to train the model and lowering from 10 percent will be useless as it will not give the best estimate for the test

error. Similarly, larger the batch size greater should be the speed of the learning process but, for this dataset if I increase the batch size from default value of 100, learning process gets lower and lower. Which indicates that for batch size > 100 the model starts to lose its ability to generalize hence, resulting in inaccurate estimate of the test error.

So, for this variation I just set validation set size to 10 with values of other parameters same as in variation-2.

```

Scheme:      weka.classifiers.functions.MultilayerPerceptron -L 0.3 -M 0.5 -N 600 -V 10 -S 0 -E 20 -H 7
Relation:    occupancy_detection_training_dataset-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Remove-R1
Instances:   8143
Attributes:  6
              Temperature
              Humidity
              Light
              CO2
              HumidityRatio
              Occupancy
Test mode:   10-fold cross-validation

```

Time taken to build model: 4.62 seconds

=== Stratified cross-validation ===
 === Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	8065	99.0421 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	78	0.9579 %
Kappa statistic	0.9717	
Mean absolute error	0.016	
Root mean squared error	0.094	
Relative absolute error	4.7698 %	
Root relative squared error	22.9918 %	
Total Number of Instances	8143	

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.992	0.010	0.964	0.992	0.978	0.972	0.997	0.983	Y
	0.990	0.008	0.998	0.990	0.994	0.972	0.997	0.999	N
Weighted Avg.	0.990	0.008	0.991	0.990	0.990	0.972	0.997	0.996	

=== Confusion Matrix ===

```

      a    b  <-- classified as
1716   13 |    a = Y
   65 6349 |    b = N

```

Variation-4:

Radial Basis function with default parameters. Main advantage of RBF over MLP is that it takes less time to train. As you can see below it takes only 0.3 seconds to train the model, much faster than the tuned versions of ANN but, with decrease in accuracy. We will see in experimenter whether this decrease is significant or not.


```

Scheme:      weka.classifiers.functions.RBFNetwork -B 2 -S 1 -R 1.0E-8 -M -1 -W 0.1
Relation:    occupancy_detection_training_dataset-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Remove-R1
Instances:    8143
Attributes:   6
              Temperature
              Humidity
              Light
              CO2
              HumidityRatio
              Occupancy
Test mode:    10-fold cross-validation

```

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

Radial basis function network
(Logistic regression applied to K-means clusters as basis functions):

Logistic Regression with ridge parameter of 1.0E-8
Coefficients...

	Class
Variable	Y
=====	
pCluster_0_0	6.4922
pCluster_0_1	9.1627
pCluster_1_0	-0.7915
pCluster_1_1	-5.3475
Intercept	-3.486

Odds Ratios...

	Class
Variable	Y
=====	
pCluster_0_0	659.9414
pCluster_0_1	9534.2983
pCluster_1_0	0.4532
pCluster_1_1	0.0048

Time taken to build model: 0.3 seconds

```
=== Stratified cross-validation ===
=== Summary ===
```

```
Correctly Classified Instances      8028           98.5877 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    115           1.4123 %
Kappa statistic                    0.9581
Mean absolute error                 0.0255
Root mean squared error             0.1142
Relative absolute error             7.6144 %
Root relative squared error         27.913 %
Total Number of Instances          8143
```

```
=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===
```

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.978	0.012	0.956	0.978	0.967	0.958	0.993	0.971	Y
	0.988	0.022	0.994	0.988	0.991	0.958	0.993	0.998	N
Weighted Avg.	0.986	0.020	0.986	0.986	0.986	0.958	0.993	0.992	

```
=== Confusion Matrix ===
```

```

  a    b  <-- classified as
1691  38 |   a = Y
 77 6337 |   b = N
```

Weka Experimenter:

```
Tester:      weka.experiment.PairedCorrectedTTester -G 4,5,6 -D 1 -R 2 -S 0.05 -V -result-matrix "weka.experiment.ResultMatrixPla
Analysing:    Percent_correct
Datasets:    1
Resultsets:  5
Confidence:  0.05 (two tailed)
Sorted by:   -
Date:        10/24/19 2:43 PM
```

Dataset	(1) functions.Mult	(2) functions.M	(3) functions.M	(4) functions.M	(5) functions.R
occupancy_detection_train(100)	98.85(0.40)	99.15(0.32) v	99.12(0.38) v	98.95(0.43)	98.26(0.63) *
	(v/ /*)	(1/0/0)	(1/0/0)	(0/1/0)	(0/0/1)

Key:

```
(1) functions.MultilayerPerceptron '-L 0.3 -M 0.2 -N 500 -V 0 -S 0 -E 20 -H a' -5990607817048210779
(2) functions.MultilayerPerceptron '-L 0.3 -M 0.2 -N 600 -V 0 -S 0 -E 20 -H 7' -5990607817048210779
(3) functions.MultilayerPerceptron '-L 0.3 -M 0.5 -N 600 -V 0 -S 0 -E 20 -H 7' -5990607817048210779
(4) functions.MultilayerPerceptron '-L 0.3 -M 0.5 -N 600 -V 10 -S 0 -E 20 -H 7' -5990607817048210779
(5) functions.RBFCClassifier '-N 2 -R 0.01 -L 1.0E-6 -C 2 -P 1 -E 1 -S 1' -7847475556438394611
```

Note: Order of classifier is same as mentioned above e-g 1st column is with default version 2nd column is the variation-1 third column is the variation-2 and so on.

As you can see from results of the experiment that accuracy of both Variation-1 and Variation-2 is higher than the default version of ANN and that increase in accuracy is also statistically

significant. Which tells us that the model needs to be much more complex as in both Variation-1 and Variation-2 has high number of hidden units as well as the high number of epochs. Variation-3 does provide the better generalization by reducing the complexity and time required for training but, comparative to default ANN configuration its accuracy is neither significantly higher not lower. Radial Basis function accuracy is significantly lower than the default version of ANN which also makes it significantly lower than Variation-1 and Variaton-2. So in terms of accuracy RBF can be ruled out but it has one serious advantage i.e. it is too much fast to train as compared to all the variations of ANN. Now, let's compare values against Variation-1 as the test base.

```
Tester:      weka.experiment.PairedCorrectedTTester -G 4,5,6 -D 1 -R 2 -S 0.05 -V -result-matrix "weka.experiment.ResultMatrixPla
Analysing:   Percent_correct
Datasets:    1
Resultsets:  5
Confidence:  0.05 (two tailed)
Sorted by:   -
Date:        10/24/19 5:43 PM
```

Dataset	(2) functions.Mult	(1) functions.M	(3) functions.M	(4) functions.M	(5) functions.R
occupancy_detection_train(100)	99.15(0.32)	98.85(0.40) *	99.12(0.38)	98.95(0.43)	98.26(0.63) *
	(v/ /*)	(0/0/1)	(0/1/0)	(0/1/0)	(0/0/1)

Key:

```
(1) functions.MultilayerPerceptron '-L 0.3 -M 0.2 -N 500 -V 0 -S 0 -E 20 -H a' -5990607817048210779
(2) functions.MultilayerPerceptron '-L 0.3 -M 0.2 -N 600 -V 0 -S 0 -E 20 -H 7' -5990607817048210779
(3) functions.MultilayerPerceptron '-L 0.3 -M 0.5 -N 600 -V 0 -S 0 -E 20 -H 7' -5990607817048210779
(4) functions.MultilayerPerceptron '-L 0.3 -M 0.5 -N 600 -V 10 -S 0 -E 20 -H 7' -5990607817048210779
(5) functions.RBFClassifier '-N 2 -R 0.01 -L 1.0E-6 -C 2 -P 1 -E 1 -S 1' -7847475556438394611
```

Note: order is preserved just position of default and Variation-1 of ANN is switched

It can be observed that there is no significance difference between Variation-1 and Variation-2. So we can choose any one of these models. Variation-2 would be ideal if we are short on time for training as it takes less time to train.

Statistical test comparison to previous methods:

Previous methods I used were Naive Bayes Classifier, Logistic Regression, and Decision Trees (J48).

Before diving into the comparison I would like to explain the problem briefly and which statistical tests are important for the use case.

Problem is to minimize the energy consumption by accurate determination of occupancy detection in buildings. It has been estimated that if we are able to predict the occupancy 100% correctly, then we can save 30% to 42% of the energy. Other than the overall accuracy, the accuracy of precision and recall values also matters. Precision of the N (No occupancy) class suggests me that this result is good. Because, in order to save the energy, you do not want to predict Y (Occupancy is there) when actual result is N (No occupancy), in this case chance to save the energy will be lost. So here is the comparison.

Precision of the N class:

Naive Bayes	Logistic Regression	Decision Tree (J48) without pruning	Decision Tree (J48) with pruning	ANN(Variation-1)	ANN (Variation-2)
99.8%	99.6%	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6

For this metric, values of all of the models are sufficient for our use case.

Recall of Y class:

Harm caused by wrong prediction depends on the type of building/place in which we are detecting occupancy. If we are detecting occupancy in some type of office, hotel etc. then precision of N class matters. But, in sensitive places like hospitals and other places where sensitive work is being done, where we don't want to predict N class when actual result is Y class then recall of Y class is a good measure to judge.

Naive Bayes	Logistic Regression	Decision Tree (J48) without pruning	Decision Tree (J48) with pruning	ANN(Variation-1)	ANN (Variation-2)
99.4%	98.7%	98.8	98.8	99.0	98.7

Naive Bayes wins the battle in this case.

ROC Area:

It is a good measure for comparing different classifiers as it tells how well the model will do in different thresholds by achieving nice trade-off between sensitivity and specificity.

Naive Bayes	Logistic Regression	Decision Tree (J48) without pruning	Decision Tree (J48) with pruning	ANN(Variation-1)	ANN (Variation-2)
99.2%	98.7%	99.3	99.4	99.9	99.9

Variations of ANN are doing extremely well in this case.

Accuracy:

Naive Bayes	Logistic Regression	Decision Tree (J48) without pruning	Decision Tree (J48) with pruning	ANN(Variation-1)	ANN (Variation-2)
97.64%	98.6%	99.37%	99.38	99.15	99.12

Variations of ANN are doing extremely well in this case.

Decision Tree versions performs extremely well in this case. Lower accuracy of Naive Bayes tells us that there is some degree of dependency among the features which is not captured by Naive Bayes and that is why variations of both ANN and Decision Trees are performing better as they capture that dependency in terms of higher complexity.

Final Verdict:

I would personally go with Decision Tree for this use case. Because it takes much lesser time to train than ANN and in terms of accuracy it outperforms everyone. It does not have the best values for other metrics but its values are very much closer to the best values. In order to remove problem of overfitting the, pruned version will do the job.