## **CMP4336 – Introduction to Data Mining**

## Homework 2

**Deadline:** September 9, 2020 till 23:59 (strict deadline, no extension!)

You are asked to implement Naïve Bayes classifier on abalone dataset. You can use scikit-learn or any other library.

The dataset (input features and class labels of the samples) is provided as a separate text file (abalone\_dataset.txt):

Detailed information about abalone dataset can be found at http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Abalone

The aim of the dataset is to predict the age of abalone from physical measurements. Originally it is a regression problem in which the output is age in years. However, we will use it as a classification problem. The age value is discretized as young, middle-aged, and old. The dataset with class labels is provided as a separate text file (abalone\_dataset.txt):

input: Sex, Length, Diameter, Height, Whole weight, Shucked weight, Viscera weight, Shell weight

**output:** class label which is the last column of the dataset (less than 8 in age belongs to class 1 (young), between 8 and 12 to class 2 (middle-aged), greater than 12 to class 3 (old))

Hyper-parameter optimization is not required in Naive Bayes classification. So, the dataset will be divided into training and validation sets only (there will not be a test set). Assume gaussian distribution for continuous features.

- 1) Apply naive bayes classifier using all features as input, and
- 1.1) 100 samples for training, and rest for validation set
- 1.2) 1000 samples for training, and rest for validation set
- 2) Apply bi-directional search feature selection algorithm to the dataset using Naive-Bayes as the baseline classification algorithm.
- 2.1) Report the order of features selected by the algorithm.
- 2.2) Using top 3 selected features and 100 samples for training, apply naïve bayes classifier (the rest of the samples will be used for validation).
- 2.3) Using top 3 selected features and 1000 samples for training, apply naïve bayes classifier (the rest of the samples will be used for validation).

## For each of the above cases,

- Report how many total misclassification errors are there on the training and validation sets, together with the confusion matrices.

(Note: A confusion matrix is a 3x3 matrix (if # of classes is 3) where entry (i,j) contains the number of instances belonging to i but are assigned to j; ideally it should be a diagonal matrix.)

- Report the case in which highest accuracy is obtained. Write your comments about the results.

## Guidelines

- 1. Use Python.
- 2. Submit a single pdf file which includes
  - a. the required output for each of the cases given above,
  - b. your comments about the results,
  - c. and the **source code** you have written.
- 3. Submissions that include more than one pdf file will NOT be evaluated.
- 4. Submission will be made through itslearning, NOT e-mail.