Lab Assignment 8 Prakhar Gupta B21AI027

Question 1:

Part 1-

- Downloaded dataset using wget command called using os.system
- Loaded the .csv file into df using pd.read_csv
- Checked for not filled rows using df.isnull().sum()
- Used **df.describe()** to get insights about the dataset
- Dropped 'Id' and 'Unnamed: 0' column
- Converted ['Gender', 'Customer Type', 'Type of Travel', 'Class', 'satisfaction'] to label using LabelEncoder()
- Applied MinMaxScalar() to every column to normalise data
- Converted df to X,y

Part 2-

Created SFS by embedding Decision Tree

```
Subset: 1
Accuracy Score: 0.7903353102550807
Subset: 2
Accuracy Score: 0.8496148302952342
Subset: 3
Accuracy Score: 0.8912485041976396
Subset: 4
Accuracy Score: 0.9217136206489922
Subset: 5
Accuracy Score: 0.9292140469328342
Subset: 6
Accuracy Score: 0.941425187708744
 _____
Subset: 7
Accuracy Score: 0.9486842947294871
Subset: 8
Accuracy Score: 0.9513678517457645
```

Part 3-

• # SFS (forward=True, floating=False)

cv_scores: [0.94883972 0.94972779 0.94999614 0.95134759]

• # SBS (forward=False, floating=False)

cv scores: [0.95084752 0.95104058 0.9507684 0.95281489]

SFFS (forward=True, floating=True)

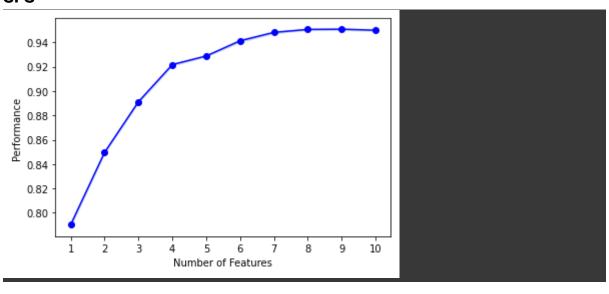
cv_scores: [0.95107919 0.95127225 0.95011198 0.95331686]

SBFS (forward=False, floating=True)

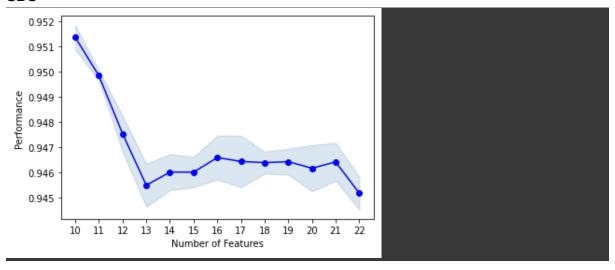
cv scores: [0.95123364 0.95100197 0.95100008 0.95316241]

Part 4-

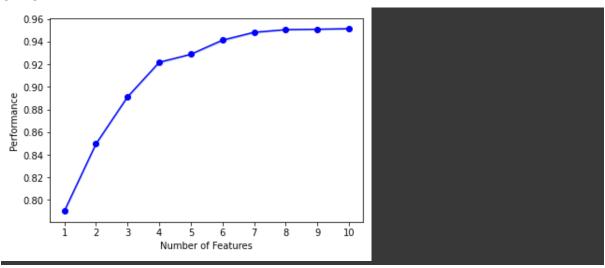
SFS



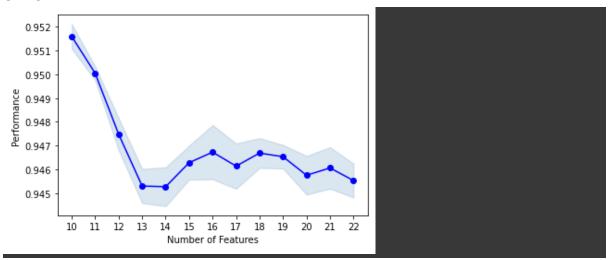
SBS



SFFS



SBFS



Part 5-

- Implemented bi_directional_feature_selection from scratch
- It performs forward_selection as well as backward_selection and also do feature selection based on the Metric given to it

Part 6-

- Reduced data size to 1000 examples as it was taking a lot of time on 1000 examples only
- Accuracy score using Decision Tree (metric Accuracy Measure using SVM Classifier): 0.875
- Accuracy score using Decision Tree (metric Information Measures: Information gain): 0.81
- Accuracy score using Decision Tree (metric Distance Measure: City-Block Distance:) 0.855

Question 2:

Part 1-

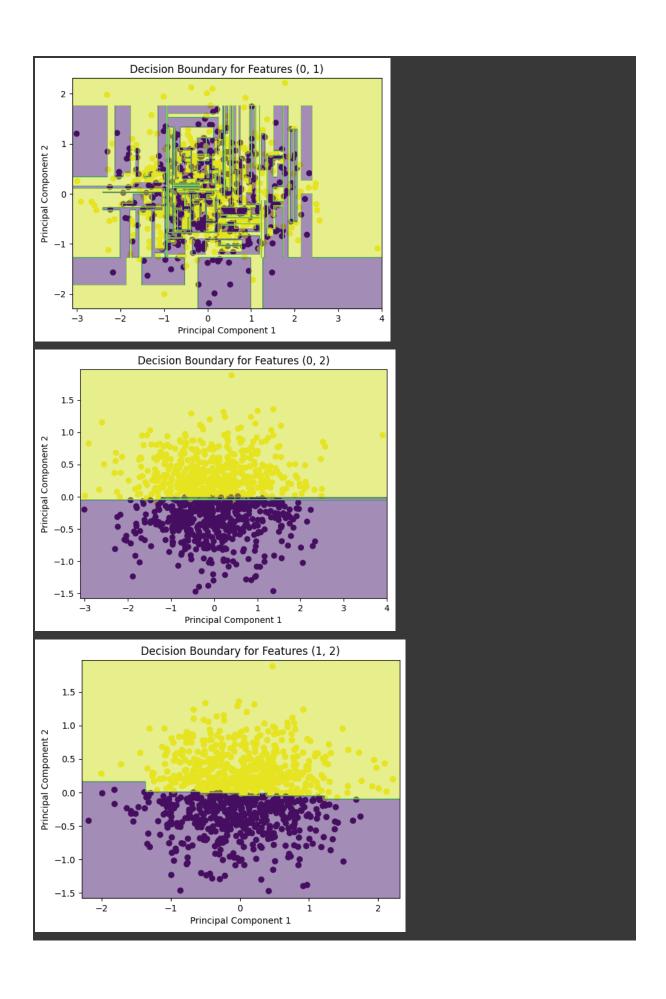
- Created **X of 1000 points** from given covariance matrix
- Made labels y using x.v as given in question
- Plotted 3D graph of data using plotly.graph_objs

Part 2-

- Performed PCA with 3 components using sklearn
- Changed the X with this new transformed data

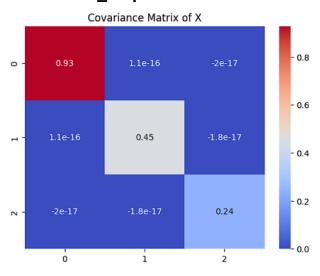
Part 3-

• Fitted Decision Tree for every subset-set of features of size 2 and plotted their decision boundaries superimposed with the data.



Part 4-

• Plotted heat_map of covariance matrix of transformed_data



- The features (0,1) would be selected if runned PCA with 2 components
- # Features (0,2) Test Accuracy: 0.985
- # Features (1,2) Test Accuracy: 1.0
- # Features (0,1) Test Accuracy: 0.52