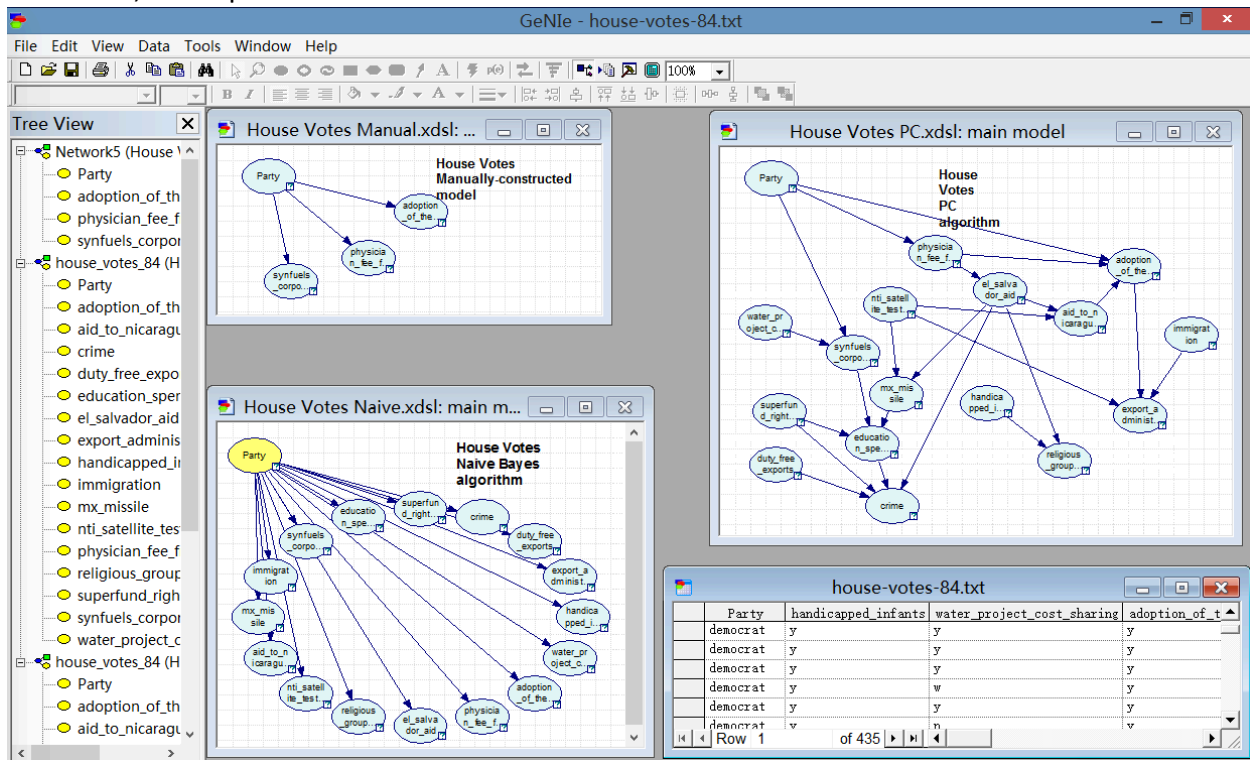


INFSCI 2725: Data Analytics

Assignment 3: Validation and Testing

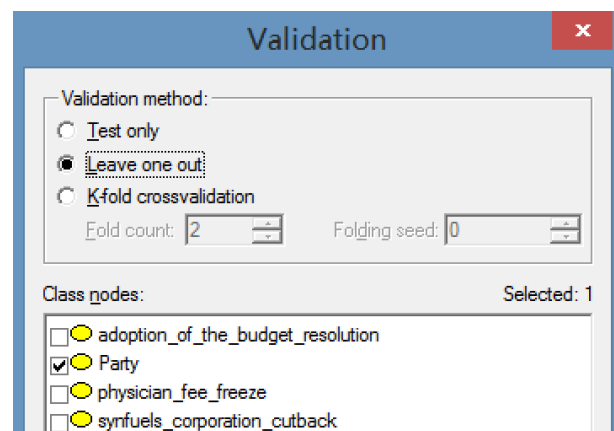
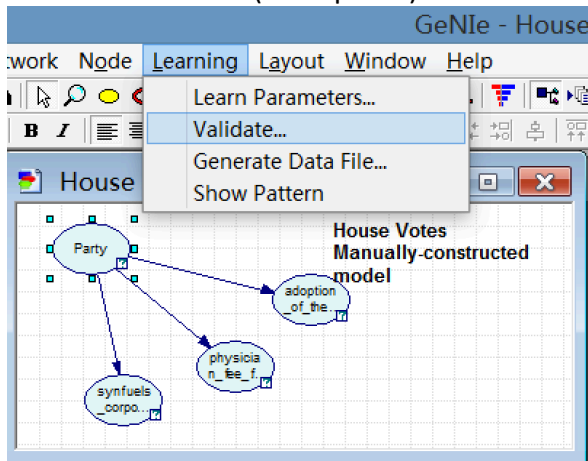
Team members: Zhenyu Peng
Tong Wei

In this assignment, we utilize GeNIe to deal with all these tasks.
First of all, we import three models and load the data file:



1. Overall classification accuracy

Use leave-one-out (as required) validation method to test the model:



1.1 Manually-constructed model:

Accuracy:

```
Party = 0.96092 (418/435)
democrat = 0.966292 (258/267)
republican = 0.952381 (160/168)
```

1.2 Naive Bayes algorithm:

Accuracy:

```
Party = 0.901149 (392/435)
democrat = 0.891386 (238/267)
republican = 0.916667 (154/168)
```

1.3 PC algorithm:

Accuracy:

```
Party = 0.958621 (417/435)
democrat = 0.958801 (256/267)
republican = 0.958333 (161/168)
```

2. Sensitivity and specificity for each of the two parties

2.1 Manually-constructed model:

Accuracy	Confusion Matrix	ROC Curve	Calibration
Class node: Party			
	democrat	republican	
democrat	258	9	
republican	8	160	

The sensitivity of democrat: $258 / (258+8) = 0.969925$

The sensitivity of republican: $160 / (160+9) = 0.946746$

The specificity of democrat: $160 / (160+9) = 0.946746$

The specificity of republican: $258 / (258+8) = 0.969925$

2.2 Naive Bayes algorithm:

Accuracy	Confusion Matrix	ROC Curve	Calibration
Class node: Party			
	democrat	republican	
democrat	238	29	
republican	14	154	

The sensitivity of democrat: $238 / (238+14) = 0.944444$

The sensitivity of republican: $154 / (154+29) = 0.841530$

The specificity of democrat: $154 / (154+29) = 0.841530$

The specificity of republican: $238 / (238+14) = 0.944444$

2.3 PC algorithm:

Accuracy	Confusion Matrix	ROC Curve	Calibration
Class node: Party			
	democrat	republican	
democrat	256	11	
republican	7	161	

The sensitivity of democrat: $256 / (256+7) = 0.973384$

The sensitivity of republican: $161 / (161+11) = 0.936047$

The specificity of democrat: $161 / (161+11) = 0.936047$

The specificity of republican: $256 / (256+7) = 0.973384$

3. Positive and negative predictive value for each of the two parties

3.1 Manually-constructed model:

The positive value of democrat: $9 / (9+258) = 0.033708$

The negative value of democrat: $160 / (160+8) = 0.952381$

The positive value of republican: $160 / (160+8) = 0.952381$

The negative value of republican: $9 / (9+258) = 0.033708$

3.2 Naive Bayes algorithm:

The positive value of democrat: $29 / (238+29) = 0.108614$

The negative value of democrat: $154 / (154+14) = 0.916667$

The positive value of republican: $154 / (154+14) = 0.916667$

The negative value of republican: $29 / (238+29) = 0.108614$

3.3 PC algorithm:

The positive value of democrat: $11 / (256+11) = 0.041199$

The negative value of democrat: $161 / (161+7) = 0.958333$

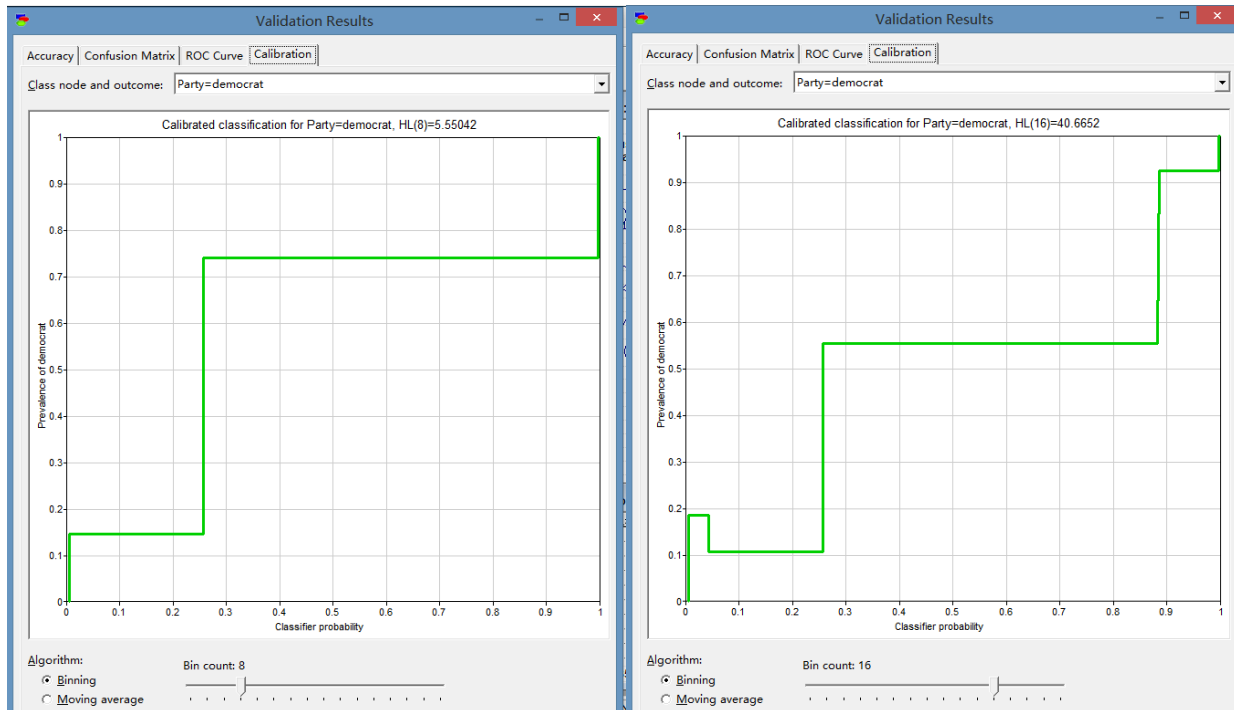
The positive value of republican: $161 / (161+7) = 0.958333$

The negative value of republican: $11 / (256+11) = 0.04120$

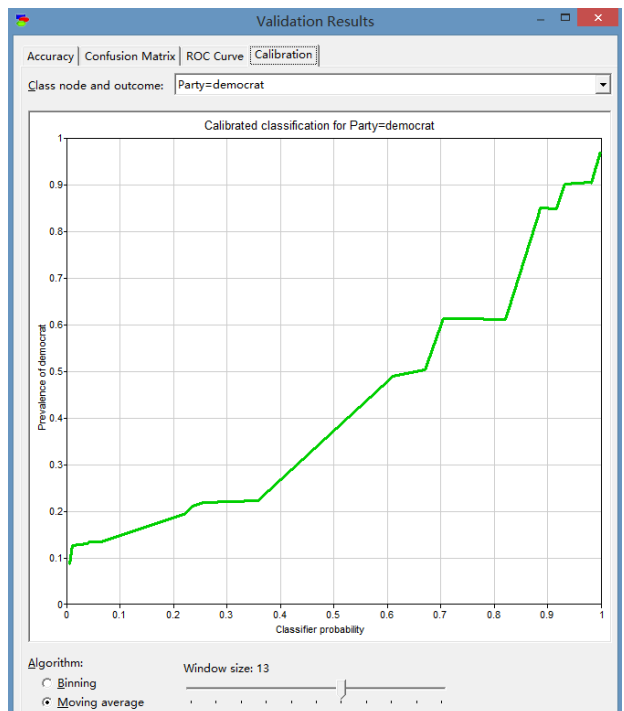
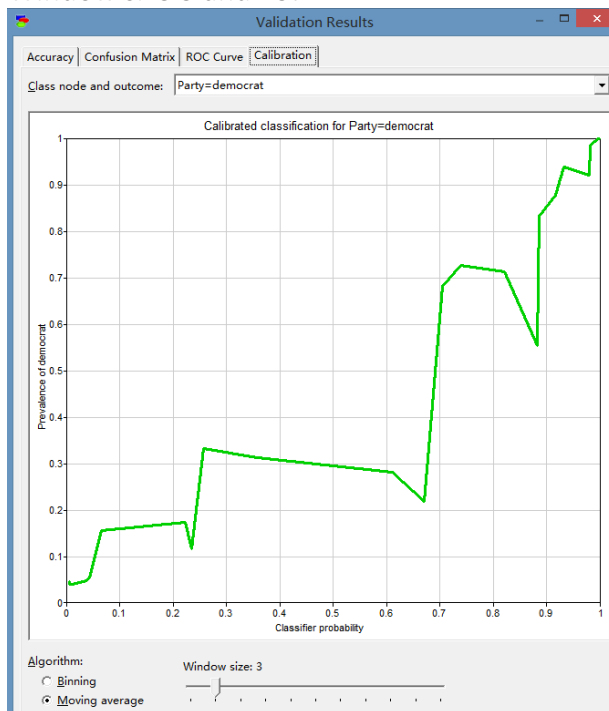
4. Calibration curve for a selected bin count or window size

4.1 Manually-constructed model:

Bin count 8 and 16:

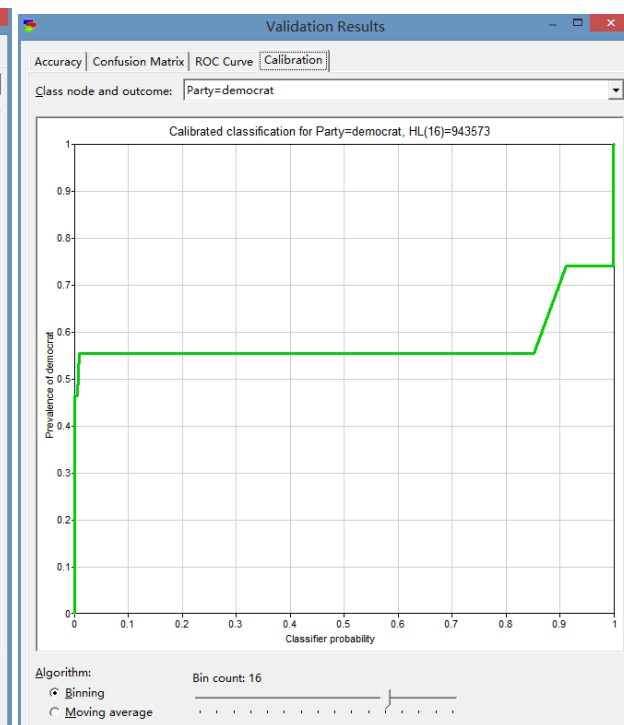
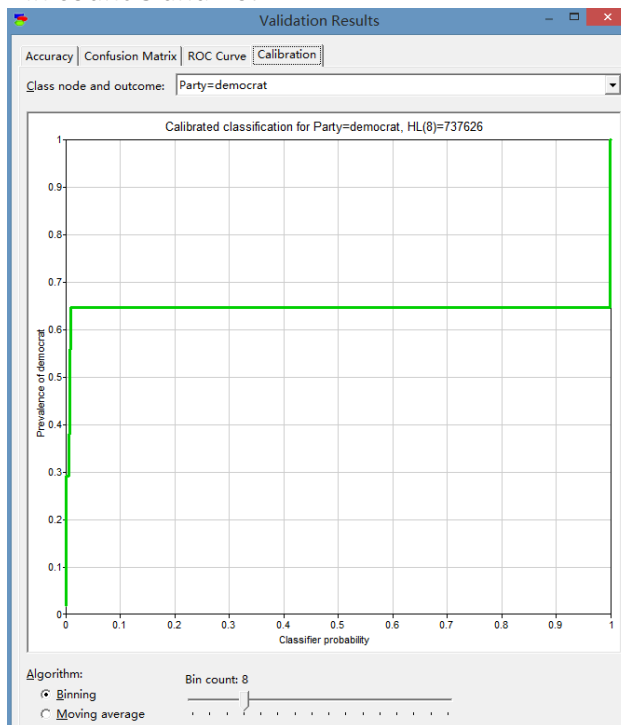


Window size 3 and 13:

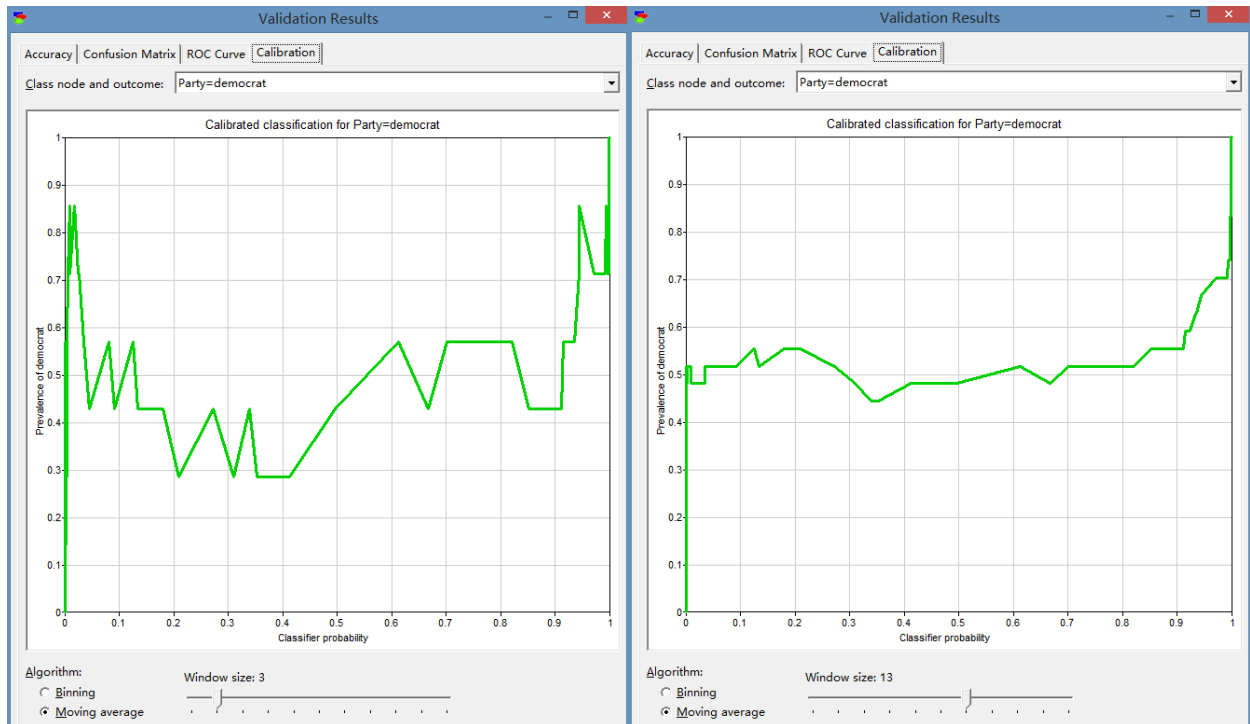


4.2 Naive Bayes algorithm:

Bin count 8 and 16:

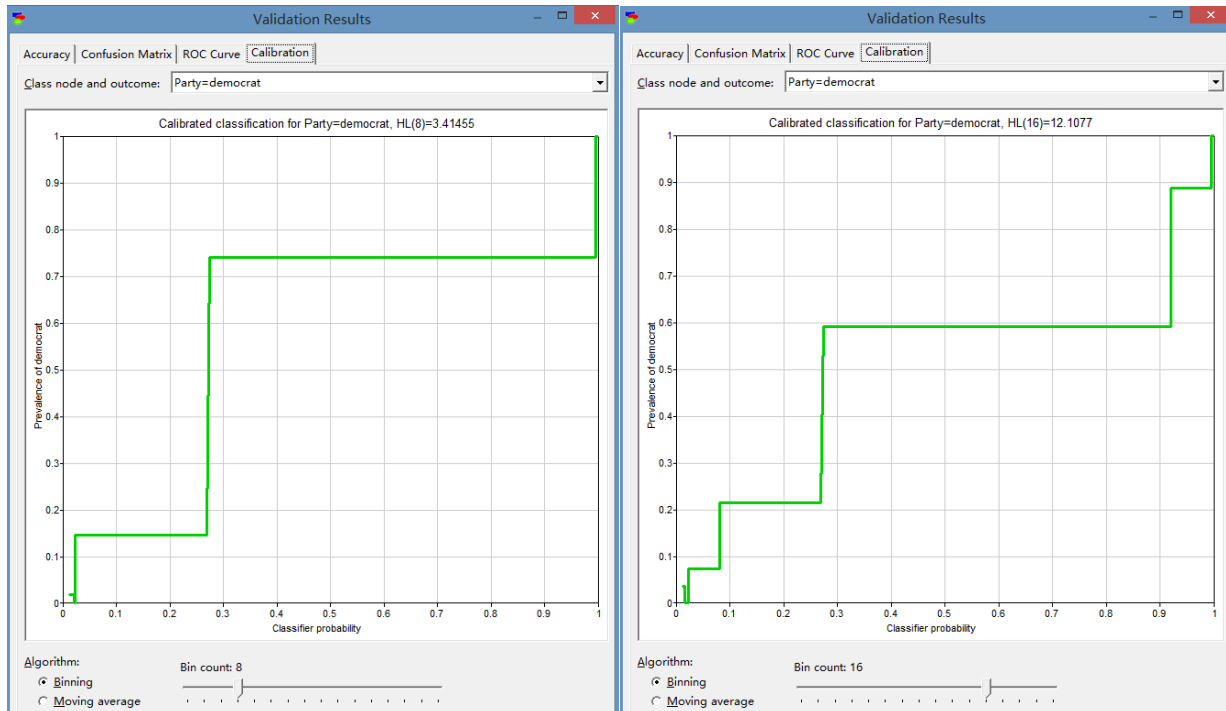


Window size 3 and 13:



4.3 PC algorithm:

Bin count 8 and 16:



Window size 3 and 13:

