## Assignment 1

Lecturer: Prof. Moshe Sipper, TA: Raz Lapid Spring 2024

## Submission guidelines. Please read and follow carefully:

- Assignment must be done in teams of 3.
- Submit via Moodle.
- The submission should include two separate files:
  - 1. A Jupyter notebook file that includes your answers for part 1,
  - 2. A Jupyter notebook file that includes your answers for part 2.
- Add explanations and notes to each part's clauses.
- For questions, use the exercise forum, or if they are not of public interest, send them via the course requests system.
- Grading: Part 1 is 65 points and part 2 is 35 points.

## Part 1. Your answers for this part should be included in Jupyter file: part1.ipynb.

- Load the wine dataset. Use the following documentation, and run preliminary data analysis on it (features, samples, ranges, scales, variance, and any other information that you find relevant).
- Use sklearn function test\_train\_split to split the data to test-set and train-set, for each test-size ratio  $r \in [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, ..., 0.9]$ , and use skleran LogisticRegression to train a logistic regressor on the train-set and evaluate the accuracy on the test-set. Use matplotlib.pyplot to plot the accuracy of each r (using r as x axis and accuracy as y axis).
- The 178 samples dataset is *unbalanced* (each label has different number of samples).
- Implement code for label balancing to take your new dataset and generate a new dataset with label balancing. Use the following pseudo code:
  - First, find  $l_{min}$ : the number corresponding to the label that appears the least in the data.
  - Then, for each label in the dataset, randomly select only  $l_{min}$  samples and add them to the new dataset.

For the same values of r that you used in the previous part, split the balanced dataset that you created into test-set and train-set, train a logistic regressor on the train-set, and print the accuracy of the fitted (trained) logistic regressor on the test-set.

• Run a naïve k-features selection algorithm that for each set of k features from the data trains a classifier on the train-set, and selects the set of k features that achieved the best accuracy on the test-set. Implement a function that gets train-set, test-set, and k and returns the best k features from the dataset and the accuracy achieved on the test-set. Run the function with k = 2, test-size ratio r = 0.1 and print the results.

## Part 2. You answers for the this part should be included in Jupyter file: part2.ipynb.

- Load the 529\_pollen dataset use the following documentation, and run preliminary data analysis on it (features, samples, ranges, scales, variance, and any other information that you find relevant).
- Use sklearn function test\_train\_split to split the data to test-set and train-set, for each test-size ratio  $r \in [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, ..., 0.9]$ , and use skleran LinearRegression to train a linear regressor model on the train-set and evaluate the mean squared error (MSE) on the test-set. Use matplotlib.pyplot to plot the MSE of each r (using r as x axis and MSE as y axis).
- Run a naïve k-features selection algorithm (use MSE instead of accuracy) for  $k = \{2, 3\}$ , test-size ratio r = 0.1 and print the results.