## **Group A No-Tool Experiment Tasks**

You will perform the tasks with the python file (notool-a.py) which contains the solution to a regression problem, predicting the measure of disease progression one year after baseline. This has been done using SK-Learn. You will perform the following instructions and tasks where you will alter certain data such as hyperparameter and dataset features, and run the regression using two different supervised learning algorithms: Linear\_regression and Random Forest Regressor algorithms.

- 1) You are required to track the following assets/data using the way you see best:
  - The datasets and features used for each run
  - Relevant parameters and hyper-parameters are used in each run.
  - The model generated in each run
  - The evaluation metrics obtained from generated model

## Experimenting with algorithm 1 (Linear Regression)

Carry out several experiment runs using different sets of dataset features and learning parameters as described below. Execute the python script to train and evaluate the model.

- 1. **Run 1**: Use the default dataset features and parameter values and execute the python scripts:
  - \$ python notool-a.py
- 2. **Run 2**: Change the normalize parameter to False and execute the script again:
  - \$ python notool-a.py
- 3. Run 3: In the Diabetes dataset we have a total of 10 features::

- age age in years
- sex
- bmi body mass index
- bp average blood pressure
- s1 tc, total serum cholesterol
- · s2 ldl, low-density lipoproteins
- · s3 hdl, high-density lipoproteins
- · s4 tch, total cholesterol / HDL
- s5 ltg, possibly log of serum triglycerides level
- s6 glu, blood sugar level

Now we will train the model with 3 features: 'age', 'sex', 'bmi'. Uncomment line 24.

Run the file again: \$ python notool-a.py

4. **Run 4**: We have used 80% (0.20) of the dataset as a training set. Change the test\_size to 70% (0.30) That's in split\_param, for a change.

```
# Splitting the data and setting test_size
split_param = {'test_size': 0.20, 'random_state': 28750}

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data, y, **split_param)
```

Run the script again: \$ python notool-a.py

5. **Run 5:** We will now use other features to train the model. Change the 'age' to 's5'. Also, set the "normalize" parameter to True

Run the file again: \$ python notool-a.py

6. **Run 6:** Use all features from the dataset to train the model. Do this by commenting out line 24.

Run the file again: \$ python notool-a.py

7. Run 7: Add 'bp' to the features in line 24. And uncomment line 24 again.

Run the file again: \$ python notool-a.py

## Experimenting with algorithm 2 (RFR)

We have carried out a series of runs using the Linear Regression algorithm, and now we will use the RFR algorithm. This will give us different results compared to the previous algorithm.

1. **Run 8:** Comment out the Linear regression model with (#), and uncomment the RandomForestRegressor, as shown below:

```
model = RandomForestRegressor(**parameters)
#model = LinearRegression(normalize=True)
```

Run the file again: \$ python notool-a.py

2. Run 9: The parameter we are using for the RFR is in line 32, uncomment it.

```
# The parameters for Random Forest Regressor
parameters = {'n_estimators': 50, 'max_depth': 5, 'min_samples_split': 6, 'ccp_alpha'=0.1}
```

Run the script again: \$ python notool-a.py

3. **Run 10**: To avoid overfitting we will change the ccp\_alpha. Change the ccp\_alpha variable to 0.01

Run the script again: \$ python notool-a.py

4. **Run 11**: Now we will add more features to train the model. Add 's3' in feature selection. This is how it should look:

```
df = df[['s5', 'sex', 'bmi', 'bp', 's3']]
```

Run the script again: \$ python notool-a.py

5. **Run 12**: Let's try to improve the model. The default value of max\_features is None. Add the following to the parameter dictionary in line 32:

'max\_features': 'log2'

Run the file again: \$ python notool-a.py

6. Run 13: Change the test\_size back to 0.20.

Run the file again: \$ python notool-a.py

\*Now return to the experiment's questionnaire