

lab11__Biology

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TASK 1

Iris data

TASK 2

The provided file contains data related to the Iris flower dataset. It consists of 150 instances, with 5 variables, including 4 numeric features (sepal length, sepal width, petal length, and petal width) and a categorical target variable (iris species). The dataset includes measurements of sepal length, sepal width, petal length, petal width, and the corresponding iris species for each instance.

TASK 3

Supervised Learning

TASK 4

If the petal length is greater than 1.9, the classification depends on the petal width. If it's less than or equal to 1.9, the classification is directly assigned as "iris-setosa." And so on!

TASK 5

5 levels

TASK 6

<https://ibb.co/4jGVsP6>

TASK 7

<https://ibb.co/k3vRBpT>

TASK 8

150

TASK 9

Logistic Regression auc—> 0.9976666666666666 CA-0.9666666666666667 F1-0.9666633329999667
PREC-0.9667867146858743 RECALL 0.9666666666666667 MCC0.9500633396673706

TASK 10

Based on the given confusion matrix, the model that performs the best is the one for Iris-setosa since it correctly predicts all instances. However, there are some misclassifications for Iris-versicolor and Iris-virginica, but the differences between the models are relatively small.

TASK 11

<https://ibb.co/LQRMf5D>

TASK 12

In Orange, after loading the iris dataset and applying the specified settings, the “Data sampler” component is added. The purpose of the “Data sampler” is to create a subset of the data for training and testing purposes.

TASK 13

In the “Test and Score” component, the performance of two models, Logistic Regression and Tree, is evaluated. Both models achieved similar results, with high AUC, Classification Accuracy (CA), F1 Score, Precision, Recall, and Matthews Correlation Coefficient (MCC) values. This indicates that both models were effective in classifying the iris dataset.

TASK 14

Based on these results, the performance of both the Logistic Regression and Tree models remains similar to the previous evaluation. The AUC values indicate that both models can distinguish between different classes with high accuracy. The Classification Accuracy (CA) also remains high, showing the proportion of correctly classified instances. Overall, the algorithm works similarly to the previous evaluation, with both models providing effective classification of the iris dataset. However, there is a slight decrease in performance across the metrics, suggesting that the models might have a slightly reduced ability to classify the test data compared to the previous evaluation.

TASK 15

5 records were missing

TASK 16

lowest Classification Accuracy (CA) is Naive Bayes, with a CA value of 0.2800. Therefore, Naive Bayes is the worst model at data classification

TASK 17

IRIS-SETOSA

TASK 18

IT'S KNN model with 5 erros.

TASK 19

Iris-virginica Iris-versicolor Iris-versicolor Iris-virginica Iris-versicolor Iris-virginica Iris-versicolor
Iris-virginica Iris-virginica Iris-versicolor

TASK 20

Yes, the classification using the “Neural Network” model is different from the”Logistic Regression” and “Tree” models based on the provided data.

TASK 21

Yes the models are different

TASK 22

iris iris(Logistic Regression) sepal length sepal width petal length petal widthIris-setosa Iris-
versicolor Iris-virginica Iris-setosa Iris-versicolor Iris-virginicacontinuous continuous continuous
continuous class meta Iris-virginica Iris-versicolor 4.9 2.5 4.5 1.7 Iris-versicolor Iris-virginica 5.9
3.2 4.8 1.8 Iris-versicolor Iris-virginica 6.0 2.7 5.1 1.6 Iris-versicolor Iris-virginica 6.7 3.0 5.0 1.7Iris-
virginica Iris-versicolor 6.0 2.2 5.0 1.5