

CSE 5334

Data Mining

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Note: The folder consists of the file **hw2.py** which consists of the code for the problem.

Language Used: Python 3

Instructions to run the different parts of the problem.

Part 2

To run the part for predictions on test data set but without the Scatter Plot and ROC curve, type:

python hw2.py 2

To run the part for predictions on test data set without the ROC curve but with Scatter Plot, type:

python hw2.py 2 Scatter

To run the part for predictions on test data set without the Scatter Plot but with ROC curve, type:

python hw2.py 2 ROC

Part3

To run the part for predictions on test data set and plot the accuracy vs sample size curve, type:

python hw2.py 3

Part4

To run the part for predictions on test data set but without the ROC curve, type:

python hw2.py 4

To run the part for predictions on test data set and with the ROC curve, type:

python hw2.py 4 ROC

Task 2:

Snapshot of predictions made on the testing data set, snapshot showing for first 15 instances.

```
samples used for training data label 0: 500
samples used for training data label 1: 500
  Coordinate_1  Coordinate_2  label_1_posterior  label_0_posterior  predicted_label
0      1.672497      0.870774      0.298033      0.701967      0
1     -0.426118      1.224877      0.832062      0.167938      1
2      1.422816      1.819794      0.574719      0.425281      1
3      0.041159     -1.466121      0.242048      0.757952      0
4     -1.136289      0.348542      0.842936      0.157064      1
5     -0.061196      1.622691      0.828725      0.171275      1
6      0.015134      2.099017      0.880419      0.119581      1
7      1.573767      0.129208      0.191835      0.808165      0
8      1.001510      1.288416      0.534344      0.465656      1
9     -0.641411      0.487789      0.763225      0.236775      1
10     1.285515      1.890273      0.621613      0.378387      1
11     0.899929      1.236783      0.545639      0.454361      1
12     -0.563468      1.379011      0.872065      0.127935      1
13     -0.088404      1.335134      0.788466      0.211534      1
14      3.046513      1.881886      0.309513      0.690487      0
15      2.010553      3.035737      0.768268      0.231732      1
```

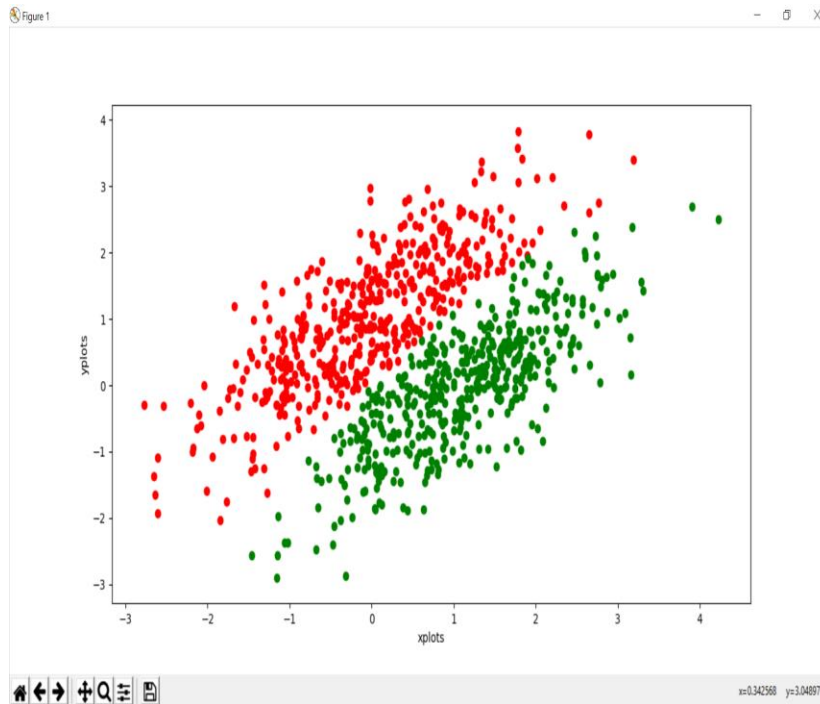
Accuracy, Error, Precision, Recall, Confusion Matrix

```
predictions_matched: 912
Total instances: 1000
accuracy: 91.2
error: 8.799999999999997

-----
confusion matrix
-----
              actual class
              positive negative
predicted label positive    455     43
                  negative     45    457
-----

precision: 91.36546184738957
recall: 91.0
```

Scatter Plot



Task 3:

Performance Measures for Training Data set of sample size 10

```
samples used for training data label 0: 10
samples used for training data label 1: 10
predictions_matched: 812
Total instances: 1000
accuracy: 81.2
error: 18.799999999999997
```

confusion matrix

```
-----
              actual class
              positive negative
predicted label positive    400     88
                  negative    100    412
-----
```

```
precision: 81.9672131147541
recall: 80.0
```

Performance Measures for Training Data set of sample size 20

```
samples used for training data label 0: 20
samples used for training data label 1: 20
predictions_matched: 834
Total instances: 1000
accuracy: 83.39999999999999
error: 16.600000000000001
```

confusion matrix

		actual class	
		positive	negative
predicted label	positive	441	107
	negative	59	393

```
precision: 80.47445255474453
recall: 88.2
```

Performance Measures for Training Data set of sample size 50

```
samples used for training data label 0: 50
samples used for training data label 1: 50
predictions_matched: 832
Total instances: 1000
accuracy: 83.2
error: 16.799999999999997
```

confusion matrix

		actual class	
		positive	negative
predicted label	positive	426	94
	negative	74	406

```
precision: 81.92307692307692
recall: 85.2
```

Performance Measures for Training Data set of sample size 100

```
samples used for training data label 0: 100
samples used for training data label 1: 100
predictions_matched: 897
Total instances: 1000
accuracy: 89.7
error: 10.299999999999997
```

confusion matrix

		actual class	
		positive	negative
predicted label	positive	445	48
	negative	55	452

```
precision: 90.26369168356997
recall: 89.0
```

Performance Measures for Training Data set of sample size 300

```
samples used for training data label 0: 300
samples used for training data label 1: 300
predictions_matched: 915
Total instances: 1000
accuracy: 91.5
error: 8.5
```

confusion matrix

		actual class	
		positive	negative
predicted label	positive	455	40
	negative	45	460

```
precision: 91.91919191919192
recall: 91.0
```

Performance Measures for Training Data set of sample size 500

```
samples used for training data label 0: 500
samples used for training data label 1: 500
predictions_matched: 926
Total instances: 1000
accuracy: 92.60000000000001
error: 7.399999999999915
```

confusion matrix

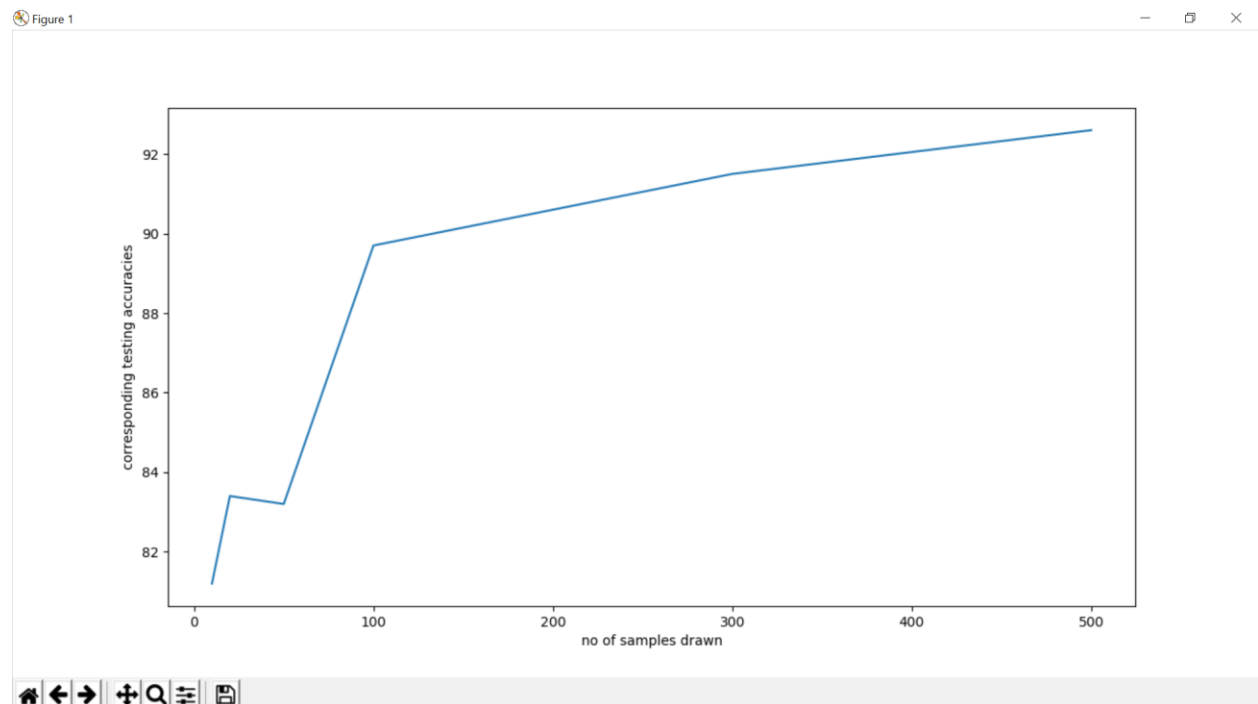
		actual class	
		positive	negative
predicted label	positive	456	30
	negative	44	470

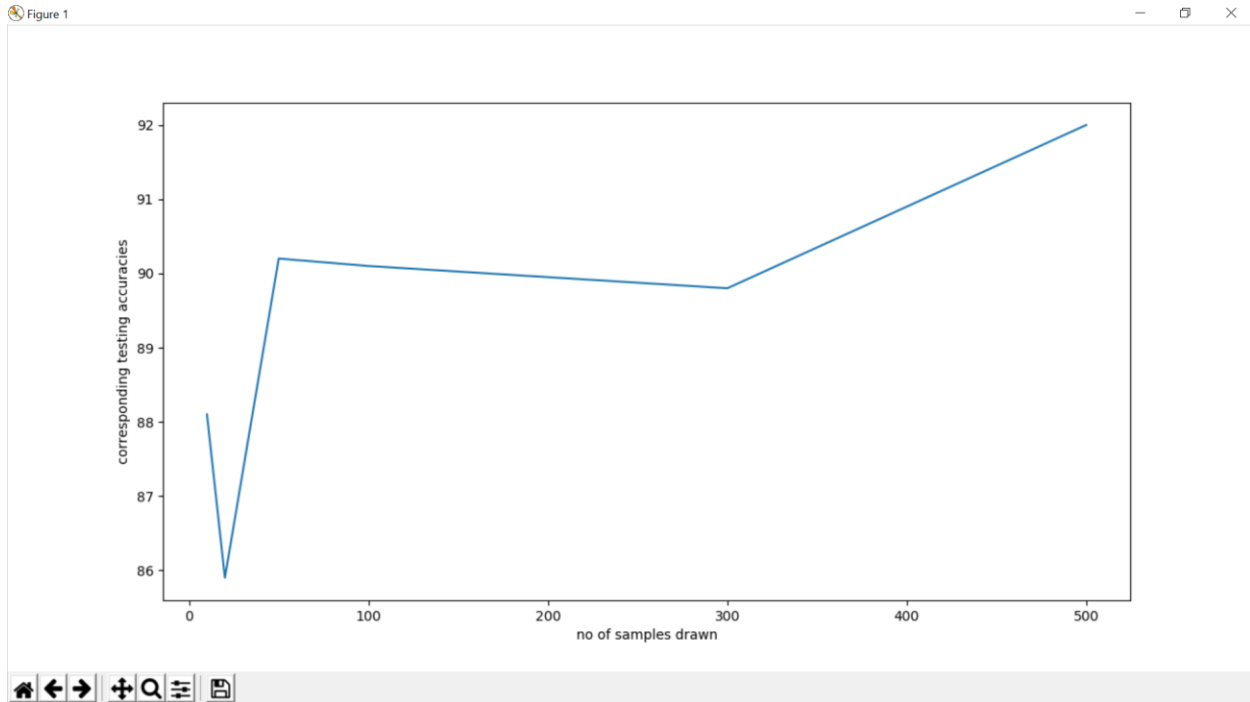
```
precision: 93.82716049382715
recall: 91.2
```

Dictionary consisting of accuracies for training data sets of different sample size.

```
accuracy dictionary: {10: 81.2, 20: 83.39999999999999, 50: 83.2, 100: 89.7, 300: 91.5, 500: 92.60000000000001}
```

Accuracy vs Training data set sample size plots





Observation: As the sample size for the training data set increases there is a general increasing trend in the accuracy of the model on the test data set. This proves that with more samples for the training data set we are able to compute the means and standard deviations for the attributes of the domain for the two sperate class labels more accurately, and thus the accuracy of the model increases while predicting the labels for the test data set. Also, since we are computing the accuracy for each sample sizes for the training data set only once, this does not give a good measure of how good a model will perform over the test data sets over a long run for that training data set of a certain sample size. Therefore, we observe that the accuracies for sample size between 10 to 100 is pretty random for every time we run the program. A good measure of the performance can be computed as we take the mean of the accuracies for the model over a test set for a training data set of certain sample size over a longer run.

Part 4:

Snapshot of prediction made on the testing data set, snapshot showing for first 15 instances.

```
samples used for training data label 0: 700
samples used for training data label 1: 300
  Coordinate_1  Coordinate_2  label_1_posterior  label_0_posterior  predicted_label
0      1.365549      0.325232      0.136058      0.863942      0
1      0.505873     -1.674757      0.022396      0.977604      0
2      2.050503      2.753120      0.338348      0.661652      0
3      0.703683      0.091597      0.193481      0.806519      0
4     -1.577340     -0.942267      0.340885      0.659115      0
5      1.056465      0.392031      0.190617      0.809383      0
6      1.756877      0.938134      0.163701      0.836299      0
7      0.485868      0.328228      0.282797      0.717203      0
8      1.218798      2.597795      0.540108      0.459892      1
9     -0.548798     -0.005580      0.421375      0.578625      0
10     2.098224      1.991399      0.240177      0.759823      0
11     0.178351      0.826992      0.476500      0.523500      0
12     -0.082583      0.094043      0.345036      0.654964      0
13     0.496328      1.795950      0.603238      0.396762      1
14     0.369174      0.030900      0.238290      0.761710      0
15     1.502474      0.569010      0.150859      0.849141      0
```

Performance Measures

```
samples used for training data label 0: 700
samples used for training data label 1: 300
predictions_matched: 799
Total instances: 1000
accuracy: 79.9
error: 20.099999999999994
```

confusion matrix

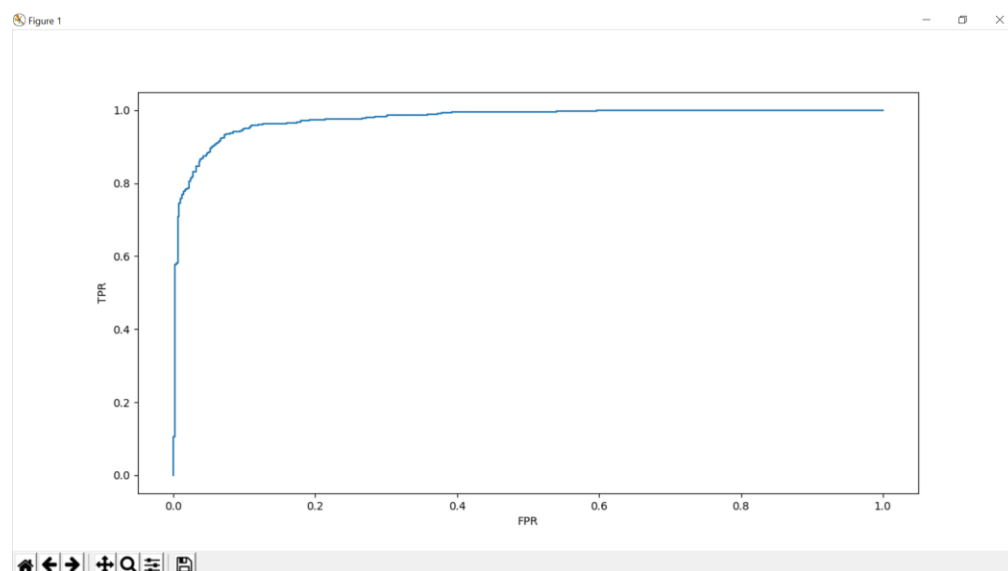
		actual class	
		positive	negative
predicted label	positive	303	4
	negative	197	496

```
precision: 98.69706840390879
recall: 60.6
```

Observation: Since the training data set is skewed towards the samples from the class label 0, the means and standard deviations computed for the attributes for the class label 1 are not that accurate as compared to that for class label 0. Also the prior for label 1 is low as compared to prior for label 0 and thus the test instances which should have been predicted as positive are predicted as negative and the count for FN is pretty high which leads to a smaller count for TP and thus a relatively lower accuracy as compared to an uniformly distributed training data set.

Part 5:

ROC Plot for Problem 2:



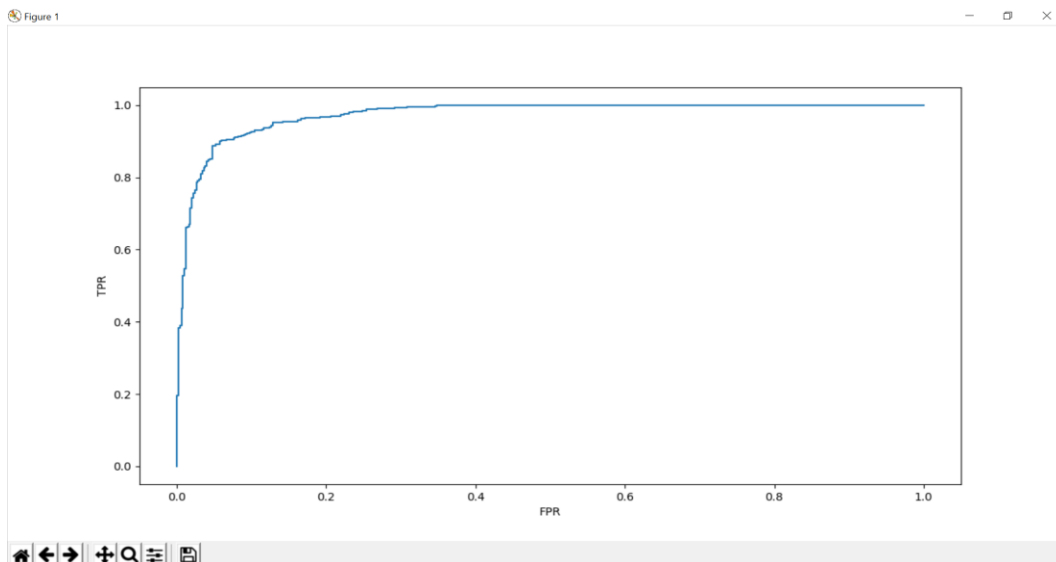

```

-----
confusion matrix
-----
              actual class
              positive negative
predicted label positive    458     32
                  negative     42    468
-----

precision: 93.46938775510203
recall: 91.60000000000001
AUC: 0.9770359999999988

```

ROC Plot for Problem 4:



```

-----
confusion matrix
-----
              actual class
              positive negative
predicted label positive    305     6
                  negative    195   494
-----

precision: 98.07073954983923
recall: 61.0
AUC: 0.9733959999999994

```