Texas Christian University CoSc 30103 – 55 Spring 2025

Lab 2 Assignment Report Sakina Ghafoor

I decided to change my dataset to a smaller one since my dataset from Lab 1 was too large and the model took too long to classify. In the new dataset there is enough historic data and it is clean.

File: 1 ranker with gain ratio attribute eval

In this file the results for attribute ranking are listed. The top attribute is Extracurricular Activities which means this is a significant predictor for the selected prediction of Placement Status. Projects, Placement Training, and Internships are also highly relevant for Placement Status. Academic scores (HSC, SSC, CGPA) have lower importance, indicating that practical skills and activities may be stronger indicators of placement. StudentID has a score of 0, confirming it is not useful for prediction.

File: 2 naive bayes

Correctly Classified Instances 7952 79.52 % Incorrectly Classified Instances 2048 20.48 %

Kappa statistic 0.5841
Total Number of Instances 10000

=== Confusion Matrix === a b <-- classified as 4612 1191 | a = NotPlaced 857 3340 | b = Placed

The model here is for Naive Bayes with the training set. This model has moderate accuracy and the kappa value shows that the results are fair.

File: 3 naive bayes with cross validat 10 fold

Correctly Classified Instances 7950 79.5 % Incorrectly Classified Instances 2050 20.5 %

Kappa statistic 0.5838
Total Number of Instances 10000

=== Confusion Matrix === a b <-- classified as 4610 1193 | a = NotPlaced 857 3340 | b = Placed This model is also Naive Bayes but with cross validation. There is not much difference with the kappa value between the 2 models.

File: 4 j48

Correctly Classified Instances 8806 88.06 % Incorrectly Classified Instances 1194 11.94 %

Kappa statistic 0.7538
Total Number of Instances 10000

=== Confusion Matrix === a b <-- classified as 5270 533 | a = NotPlaced 661 3536 | b = Placed

The J48 model does a little better than the previous Naive Bayes models. The kappa model also suggests that this model has a high level of agreement between predictions and ground truth.

File: 5 j48 10 fold

Correctly Classified Instances 7785 77.85 % Incorrectly Classified Instances 2215 22.15 %

Kappa statistic 0.5427 Total Number of Instances 10000

=== Confusion Matrix ===
 a b <-- classified as
 4781 1022 | a = NotPlaced
 1193 3004 | b = Placed

This is a J48 done with cross validation. There is a decrease in the kappa value which may show that there are some inaccuracies with the J48 model or that it may be optimistic.

File: 6 random forest

Correctly Classified Instances 10000 100 % Incorrectly Classified Instances 0 0 %

Kappa statistic

Total Number of Instances 10000

=== Confusion Matrix ===

a b <-- classified as

5803 0 | a = NotPlaced

0 4197 | b = Placed

This model is the Random Forest which shows a perfect classification, suggesting overfitting. Likely not generalizable with these suspicious results.

File: 7 random forest 10 fold

Correctly Classified Instances 7915 79.15 % Incorrectly Classified Instances 2085 20.85 %

Kappa statistic 0.5687
Total Number of Instances 10000

=== Confusion Matrix ===

a b <-- classified as

4875 928 | a = NotPlaced

1157 3040 | b = Placed

This model is the Random Forest with cross validation. Accuracy is comparable to Naïve Bayes with cross-validation when looking at the kappa value.

File: 8 one r

Correctly Classified Instances 7567 75.67 % Incorrectly Classified Instances 2433 24.33 %

Kappa statistic 0.5043
Total Number of Instances 10000

=== Confusion Matrix ===

1102 3095 | b = Placed

a b <-- classified as

4472 1331 | a = NotPlaced

This model is the OneR which shows that it might be the weakest model in terms of accuracy and kappa.

File: 9 one r 10 fold

Correctly Classified Instances 7547 75.47 % Incorrectly Classified Instances 2453 24.53 %

Kappa statistic 0.4997 Total Number of Instances 10000

=== Confusion Matrix ===

a b <-- classified as

4478 1325 | a = NotPlaced

1128 3069 | b = Placed

Even with cross validation the OneR model doesn't show significant results or a good kappa value.

File: 10 random forest 20 fold

Correctly Classified Instances 7907 79.07 % Incorrectly Classified Instances 2093 20.93 %

Kappa statistic 0.567 Total Number of Instances 10000

=== Confusion Matrix === a b <-- classified as 4872 931 | a = NotPlaced 1162 3035 | b = Placed

Since the Random Forest model was the most successful, I decided to manipulate the number of folds to see if the kappa value could get better. Here there was no significance with 20 folds.

File: 11 random forest 5 fold

Correctly Classified Instances 7936 79.36 % Incorrectly Classified Instances 2064 20.64 %

Kappa statistic 0.573 Total Number of Instances 10000

=== Confusion Matrix === a b <-- classified as 4886 917 | a = NotPlaced 1147 3050 | b = Placed

Here I decreased the folds to 5 for the Random Forest model. There was not any major change.

Summary

Model	Best Accuracy	Kappa
J48 (No CV)	88.06%	0.7538
Random Forest (No CV)	100%	1.000
Naïve Bayes (10-Fold CV)	79.50%	0.5838
OneR (10-Fold CV)	75.47%	0.4997

Conclusion

I think that the J48 model with no Cross-Validation is the best practical model due to high accuracy (88.06%) and good kappa (0.7538). Naïve Bayes with 10 fold cross validation is the most stable model, consistently reaching around 79% accuracy. Random Forest with no cross validation is overfitted and unrealistic for deployment because of the perfect results. OneR is the weakest classifier, unsuitable for this dataset.