DISEÑO DE UN **ALGORITMO** PARA PREDECIR EL ÉXITO EN LAS **PRUEBAS** SABER PRO



# Presentación del equipo





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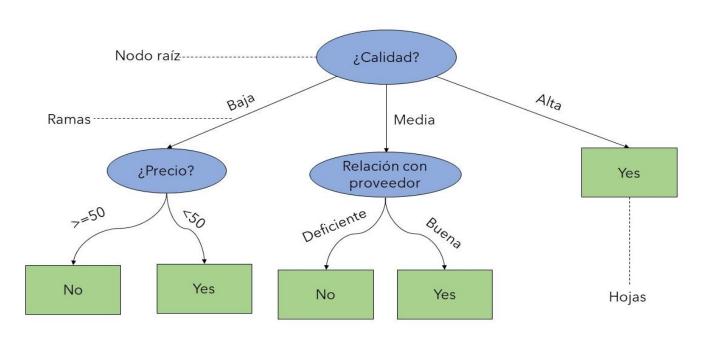
Mauricio Toro





# Diseño del Algoritmo





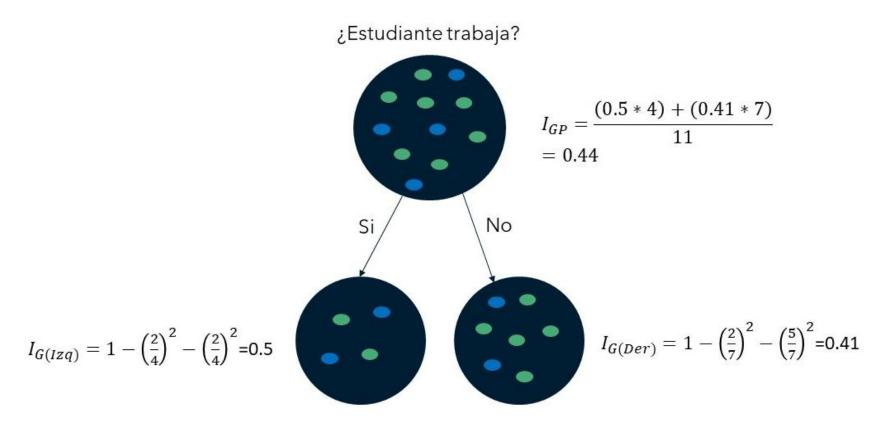


Algoritmo para construir un árbol binario de decisión usando C4.5. En este ejemplo, mostramos un modelo para predecir si uno debe o no adquirir un material específico en una compañía, dependiendo de la calidad del material, precio y relación con el proveedor.



### División de un nodo





Esta división está basada en la condición "Estudiante trabaja?". Para ester caso la impureza de Gini del nodo de la izquierda es de 0.5 y para el nodo de la derecha es 0.41. Finalmente, la impureza de Gini ponderada es de 0.44







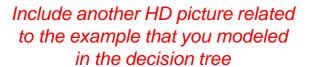
Create the table in Powerpoint. Do not copy pixelated screenshots from the technical report please!

	Time Complexity	Memory Complexity
Training the model	O(N <sup>2</sup> *M*2 <sup>M</sup> )	O(N*M*2 <sup>M</sup> )
Testing the Model	O(N*M)	O(1)

Time and memory complexity of the (In this semester, one could be CART, ID3, C4.5... please choose) algorithm. (Please explain what do N and M mean in this problem. PLEASE DO IT!

Explain the tables in your own words





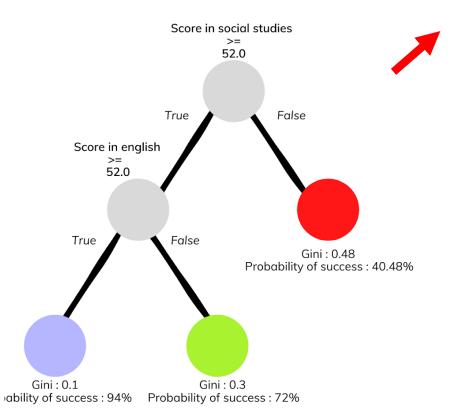


### **Decision-Tree Model**









A binary decision tree to predict Saber Pro scores based on the results of Saber 11. Violet nodes represent those with a high probability of success, green medium probability and red a low probability of success.

Create the Figure in Powerpoint. Do not copy pixelated screenshots from the technical report please!

#### **Most Relevant Features**



**Social Studies** 



**English** 

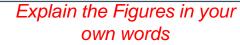


Gender

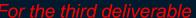


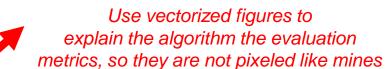
Use an icon for each feature!

Is it ethical to make a model that predicts academic success based on gender?

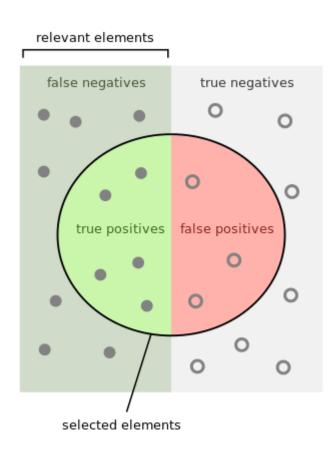




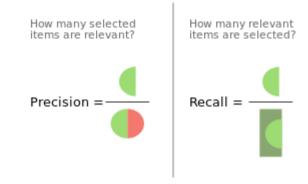








**Evaluation Metrics** 



Explain Accuracy too... In the same manner

If possible, avoid equations for simple concepts that can be explained through diagrams







Create the table in Powerpoint. Do not copy pixelated screenshots from the technical report please!

	Training data set	Testing data set
Accuracy	0.8	0.62
Precision	0.6	0.55
Recall	0.76	0.61

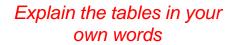
Evaluation metrics using a training dataset of 135,000 students and test dataset of 45,000 students.







Include another HD picture related to the example that you modeled in the decision tree





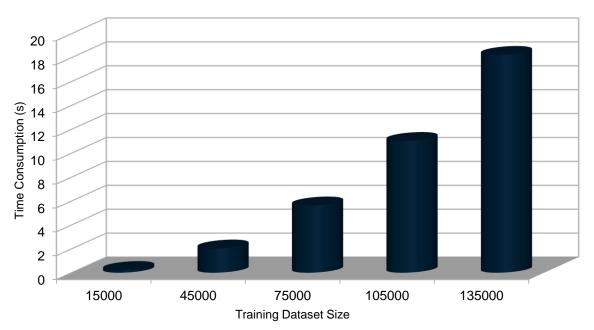


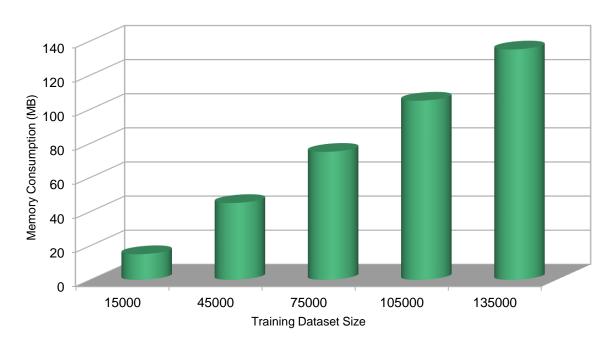






Create the plots in Excel. Do not copy pixelated screenshots from the technical report please!





















Include the citation of the report in arXiv and link

C. Patiño-Forero, M. Agudelo-Toro, and M. Toro. Planning system for deliveries in Medellín. ArXiv e-prints, Nov. 2016. Available at: https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.04156



Include a screenshot



arXiv.org > cs > arXiv:1611.04156

Computer Science > Data Structures and Algorithms

[Submitted on 13 Nov 2016]

#### Planning system for deliveries in Medellín

Catalina Patiño-Forero, Mateo Agudelo-Toro, Mauricio Toro

Here we present the implementation of an application capable of planning the shortest delivery route in the city of Medellín, Colombia. We discuss the different approaches to this problem which is similar to the famous Traveling Salesman Problem (TSP), but differs in the fact that, in our problem, we can visit each place (or vertex) more than once. Solving this problem is important since it would help people, especially stores with delivering services, to save time and money spent in fuel, because they can plan any route in an efficient way.

5 pages, 9 figures Comments:

Data Structures and Algorithms (cs.DS) Subjects:

ACM classes: F.2.0; G.2.2

Cite as: arXiv:1611.04156 [cs.DS]

(or arXiv:1611.04156v1 [cs.DS] for this version)



