

assignment # 4

Introduction to Data Science



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SP20-BCS-027

IDS-FA22-Assignment Due Date: 16-12-2022

Submission: Please upload the PDF report and Python code (preferably iPython notebook) to GitHub.

Download the gender prediction dataset from the following link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EKpArZit1OdkfhaKVC3Beku6tkmASu3M/view?usp=share\_link

Q1: Provide responses to the following questions about the dataset.

1. How many instances does the dataset contain?
2. How many input attributes does the dataset contain?
3. How many possible values does the output attribute have?
4. How many input attributes are categorical?
5. What is the class ratio (male vs female) in the dataset?

Q2: Apply Random Forest, Support Vector Machines, and Multilayer Perceptron classification algorithms (using Python) on the gender prediction dataset with standard train/test split ratio and answer the following questions.

1. How many instances are incorrectly classified?
2. Rerun the experiment using train/test split ratio of 80/20. Do you see any change in the results? Explain.
3. Name 2 attributes that you believe are the most “powerful” in the prediction task. Explain why?
4. Try to exclude these 2 attribute(s) from the dataset. Rerun the experiment (using 80/20 train/test split), did you find any change in the results? Explain.

Q3: Apply Decision Tree Classifier classification algorithm (using Python) on the gender prediction dataset with Monte Carlo cross-validation and Leave P-Out cross-validation. Report F1 score for both cross-validation strategies.

Note: You are free to choose any parameter values for both cross-validation strategies, however, you have to provide these values in your submission document.

Q4: Add 5 sample instances into the dataset (you can ask your friends/relatives/sibling for the data). Rerun the ML experiment (using Python) by training the model using Gaussian Naïve Bayes classification algorithm and all the instances from the gender prediction dataset. Evaluate the trained model using the newly added test instances. Report accuracy, precision, and recall scores.

Note: You have to add the test instances in your assignment submission document.

Q1: Provide responses to the following questions about the dataset.

1. How many instances does the dataset contain?

80 Instances before adding the 5 new ones

1. How many input attributes does the dataset contain?

7 attributes (height, weight, beard, hair\_length, shoe\_size, scarf, eye\_color)

1. How many possible values does the output attribute have?

2 values (Male & Female)

1. How many input attributes are categorical?

4 inputs (beard, hair length, scarf, eye color)

1. What is the class ratio (male vs female) in the dataset?

Male to Female Ratio = 46:34

Q2: Apply Random Forest, Support Vector Machines, and Multilayer Perceptron classification algorithms (using Python) on the gender prediction dataset with standard train/test split ratio and answer the following questions.

1. How many instances are incorrectly classified? train/test split ratio 67/33

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Random Forest | Support Vector Machines | Multilayer Perceptron |
| 0 instances incorrectly classified | 6 instances incorrectly classified | 3 instances incorrectly classified |

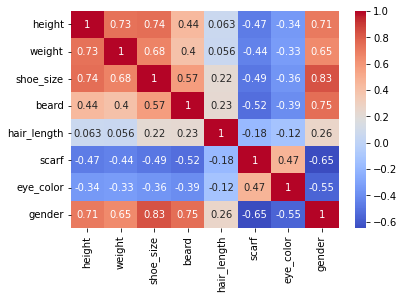
1. Rerun the experiment using train/test split ratio of 80/20. Do you see any change in the results? Explain.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Random Forest | Support Vector Machines | Multilayer Perceptron |
| 0 instances incorrectly classified | 6 instances incorrectly classified | 3 instances incorrectly classified |
| NO change | 3 instances incorrectly classified (Improvement) | 0 instances incorrectly classified (Improvement) |

There is improvement in the algorithms as now more data is being for training rather than testing. 80/20 split ratio is better than 67/33.

1. Name 2 attributes that you believe are the most “powerful” in the prediction task. Explain why?

I think shoe size and beard are the 2 most “powerful” in the prediction task. These 2 attributes are best at separating the genders. Females will not have bears and their shoe sizes will be different than men.



1. Try to exclude these 2 attribute(s) from the dataset. Rerun the experiment (using 80/20 train/test split), did you find any change in the results? Explain.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Random Forest | Support Vector Machines | Multilayer Perceptron |
| 1 instance incorrectly classified | 3 instances incorrectly classified  No change | 6 instances incorrectly classified |

More errors start to occur as 2 defining attributes are missing.

Q3: Apply Decision Tree Classifier classification algorithm (using Python) on the gender prediction dataset with Monte Carlo cross-validation and Leave P-Out cross-validation. Report F1 score for both cross-validation strategies.

Note: You are free to choose any parameter values for both cross-validation strategies, however, you must provide these values in your submission document.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Monte Carlo cross-validation | Leave P-Out cross-validation |
| I used 20% of the data for testing and 80% for training. The number of splits n=10 | I chose value of **P** as 2. So, 2\*x was used for testing rest for training. Splits were equal to the number of features (7). |

Q4: Add 5 sample instances into the dataset (you can ask your friends/relatives/sibling for the data). Rerun the ML experiment (using Python) by training the model using Gaussian Naïve Bayes classification algorithm and all the instances from the gender prediction dataset. Evaluate the trained model using the newly added test instances. Report accuracy, precision, and recall scores.

Note: You must add the test instances in your assignment submission document.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| New Inst. | height | weight | beard | hair length | Shoe size | scarf | eye color | gender |
| 1 | 80 | 190 | yes | long | 35 | yes | black | male |
| 2 | 50 | 85 | no | medium | 29 | no | brown | female |
| 3 | 73 | 145 | yes | long | 40 | yes | blue | male |
| 4 | 69 | 153 | no | short | 31 | yes | green | female |
| 5 | 90 | 176 | no | short | 45 | no | grey | female |