cs412 project

All Eatable

What's Cooking: Predicting Cuisines With Recipes' Ingredients

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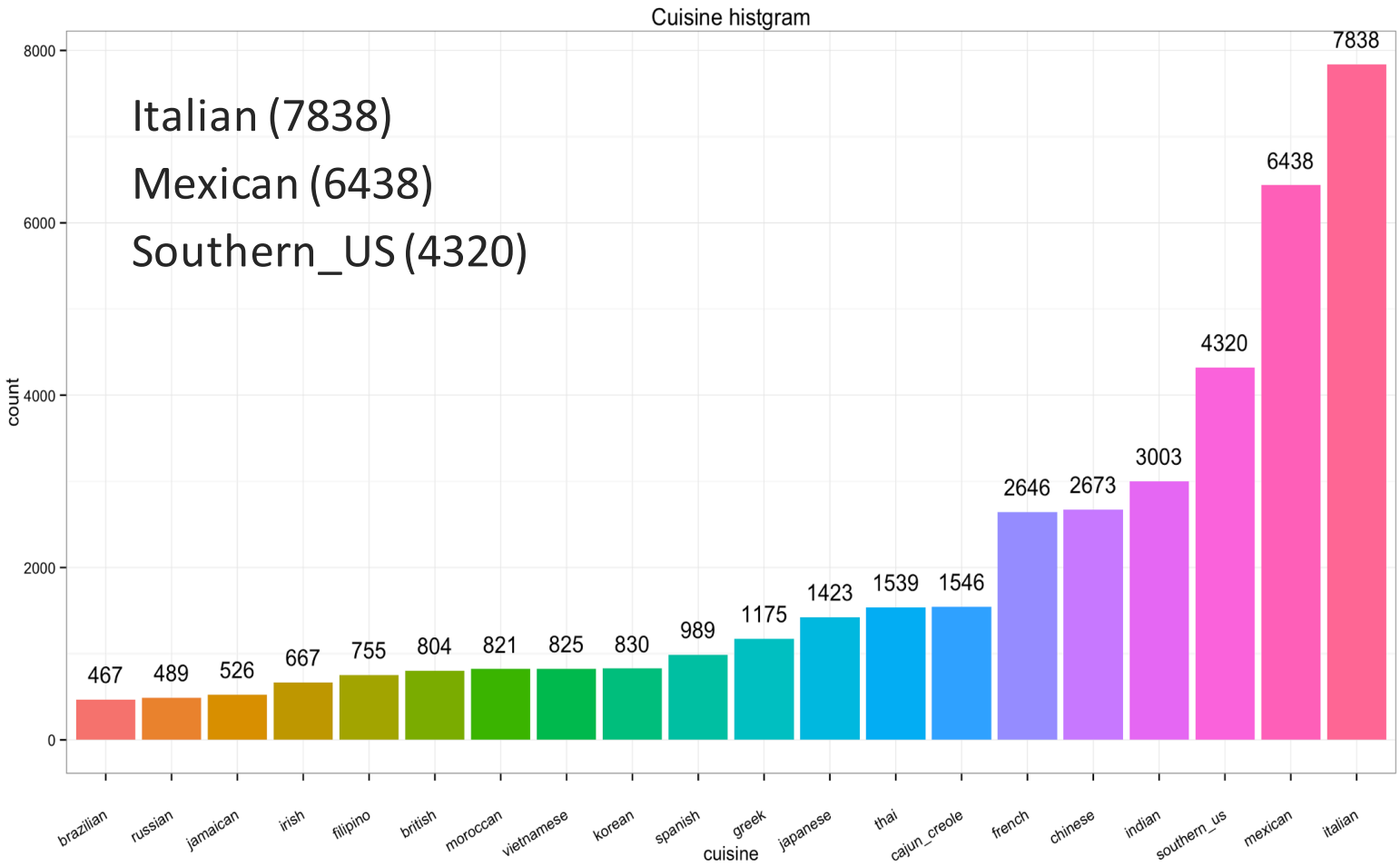
Project Description

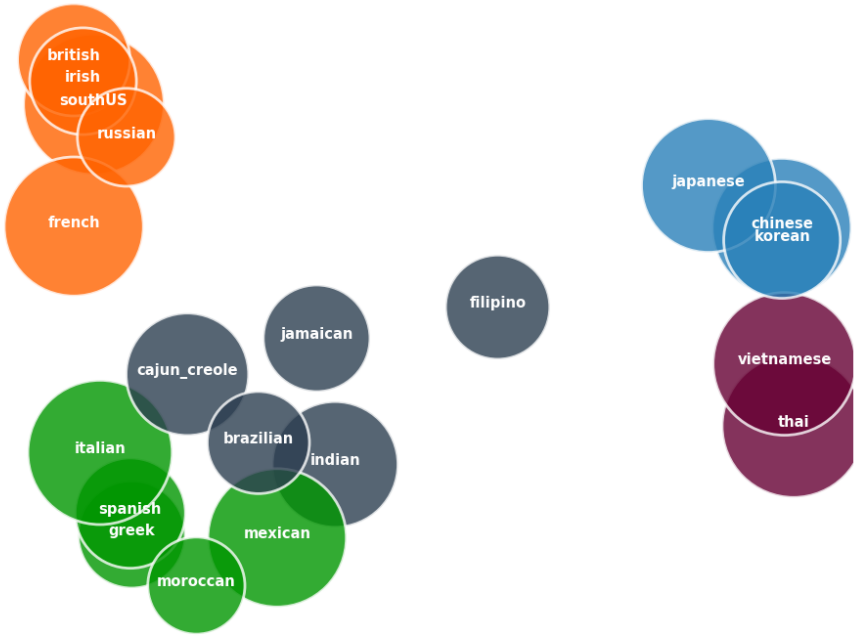
- Kaggle (https://www.kaggle.com/c/whats-cooking)
- Goal
  - use recipe ingredients to predict the cuisine
- Data
  - Training data
    - 39774 recipes and 20 kinds of cuisines
    - Recipe id
    - type of cuisine
    - list of ingredients of each
  - Testing data
    - Recipe id
    - list of ingredients of each

Introduction



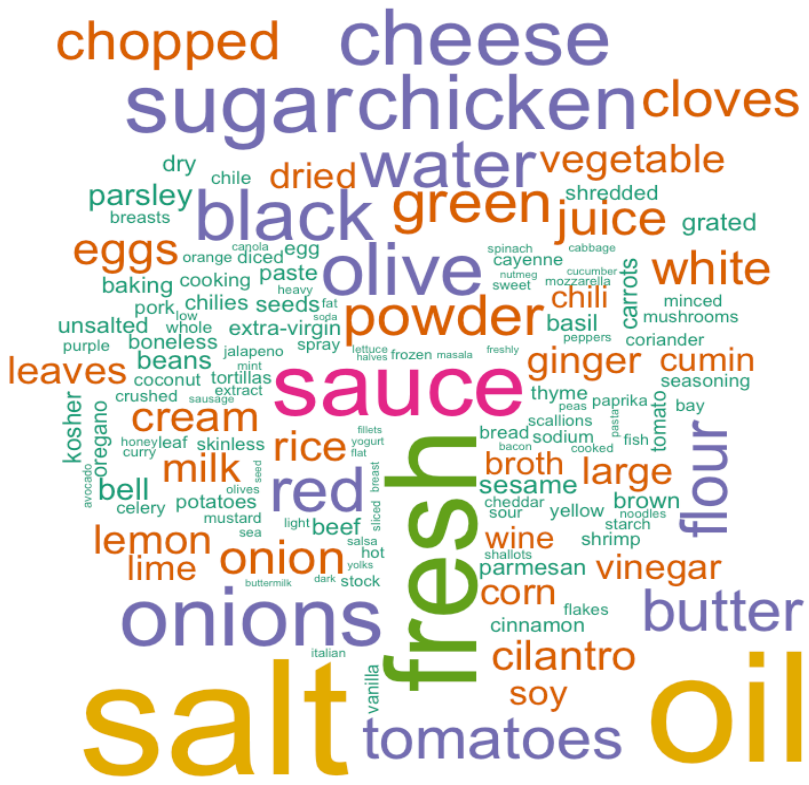
Introdution

- Using K-means Clusters to visualize training dataset
  - Tf-idf : each term in gradients and cuisine as documents
  - PCA: reduced to 2-Dimensentions
  - K-means cluster: k = 5
  - Size of bubbles: Jaccard Similarity(one v.s the other cuisines in its cluster)



Introduction

- Ingredients frequency more than 1000

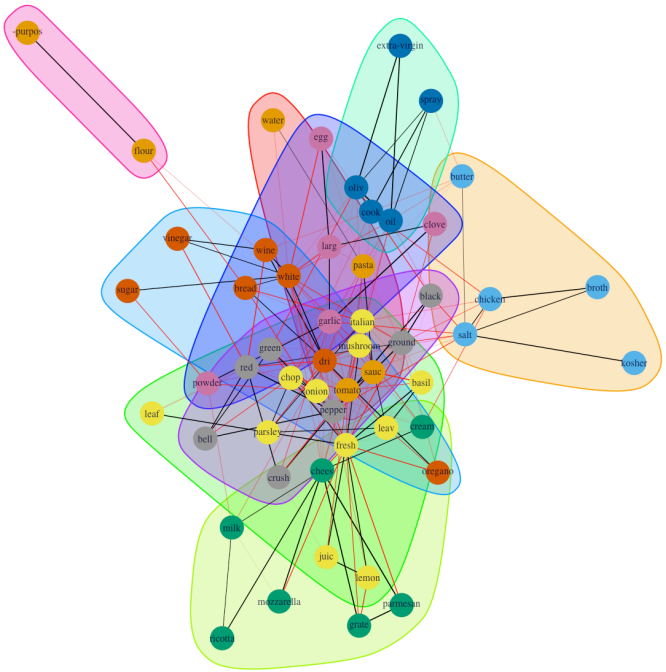


Introduction

- Data representation
  - Focus on ***Italian*** cuisine to show its ingredient network
    - After removing stop-words, numbers and stemming

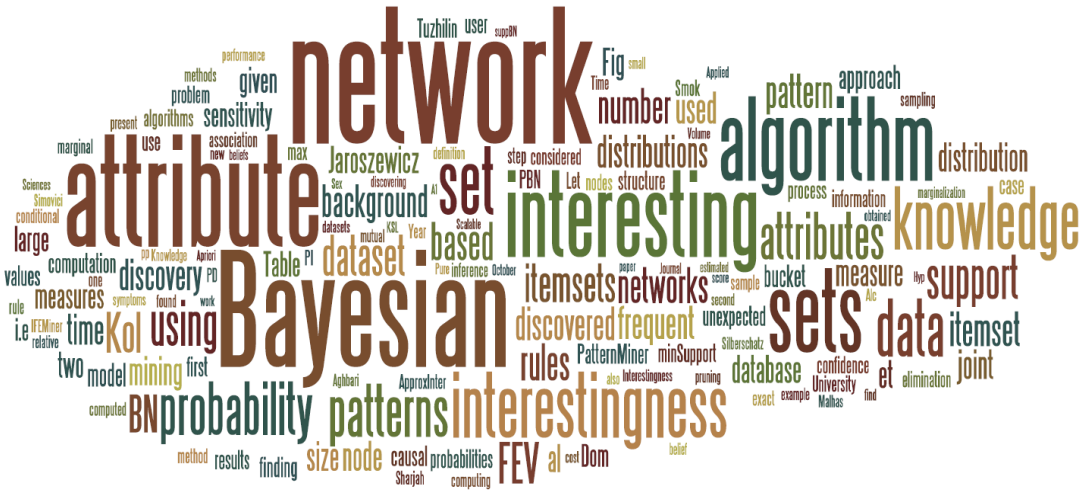
Italian ingredients network

modularity community for italian cuisine



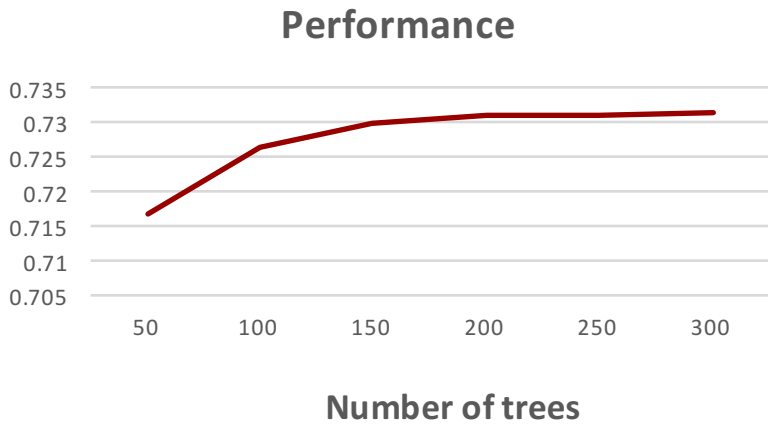
Methods

- Random Forest
- Naïve Bayes
- SVM
- LDA
- Neural Network

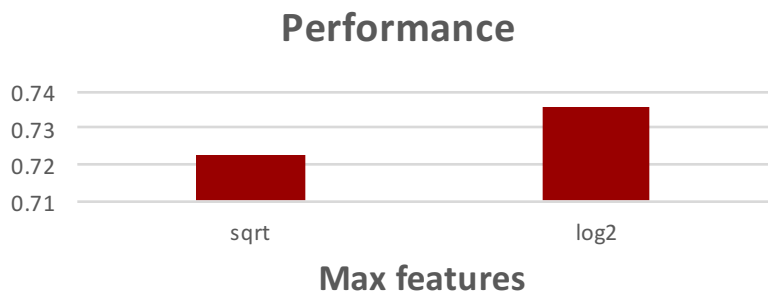


Random Forest

- Number of trees
  - Higher number of trees
    - Better performance
    - Lower speed

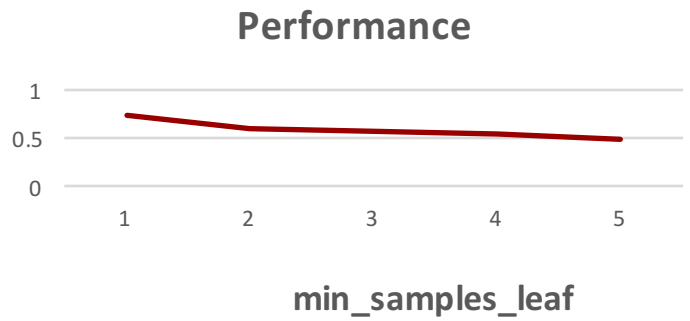


- Max_features
  - Sqrt -> sqrt(n_features)
  - Log2 -> log2(n_features)
  - None -> n_features

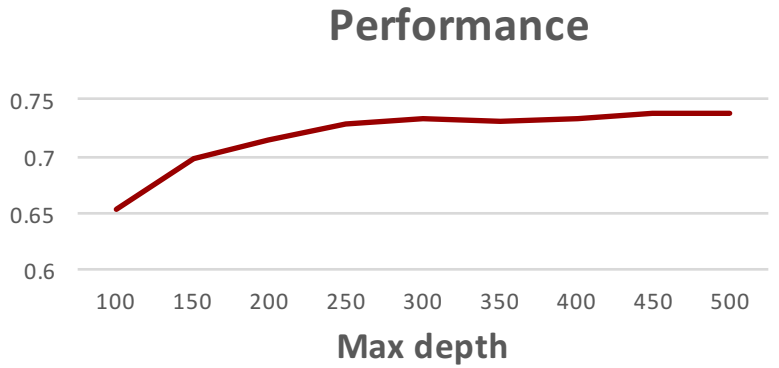


Random Forest

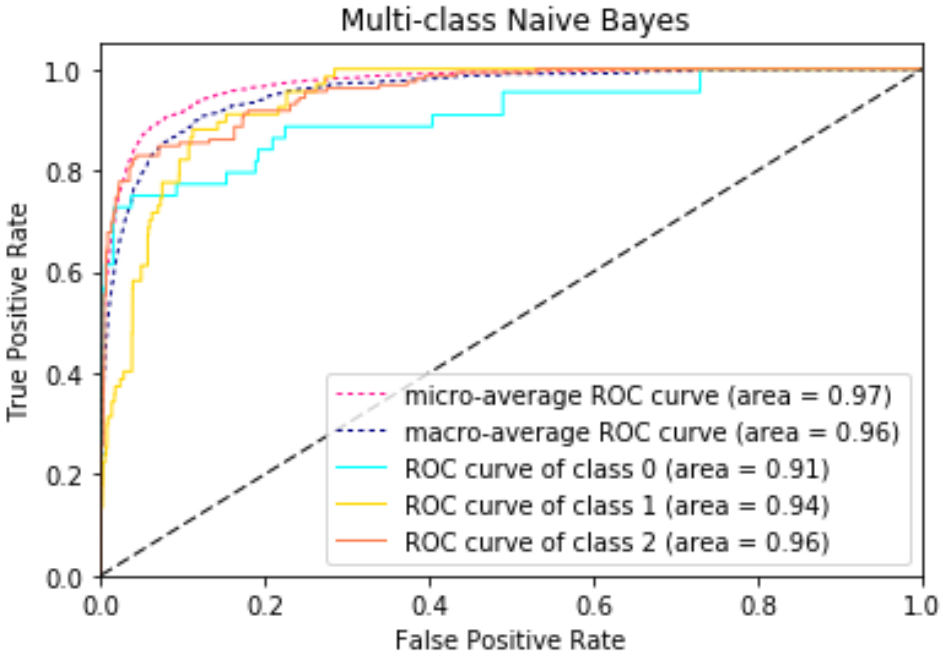
- Min samples leaf
  - The minimum number of samples
  - required to split an internal node



- max_depth
  - The maximum depth of the tree.
  - If None, then nodes are expanded until all leaves are pure or until all leaves contain less than min_samples_split sample



Naïve Bayes



Using 5-fold cross-validation to tune smoothing parameter alpha, we got alpha=0.125 to build model.

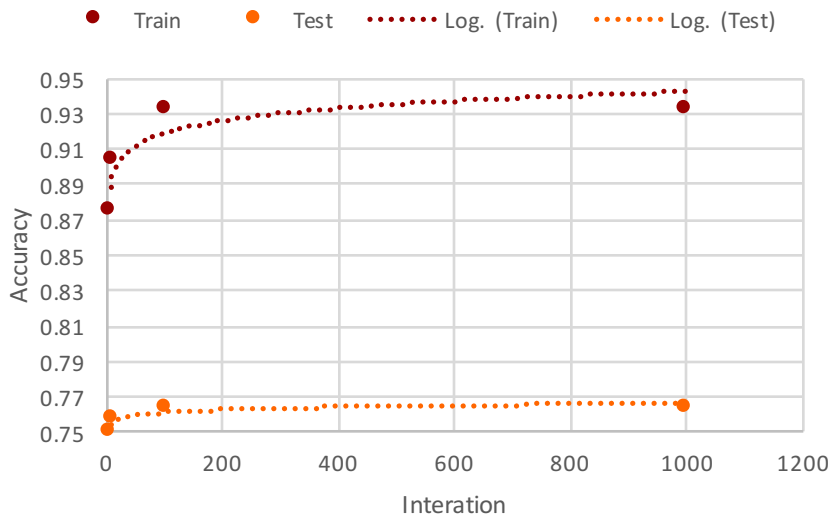
There are 20 classes and the areas of ROC curves are around 0.89 to 0.99.

	Accuracy	F-score(micro)	F-score(macro)
Train	0.826601	0.826601	0.788229
Test	0.762946	0.762946	0.685015

Linear SVM

- max_iter
  - The maximum number of iterations to be run

Max_Iter	Train	Test
5	0.874827153	0.751194368
10	0.904431175	0.758109127
100	0.933312382	0.764018104
1000	0.933123821	0.764395273



Linear SVM

- C: Penalty parameter C of the error term.

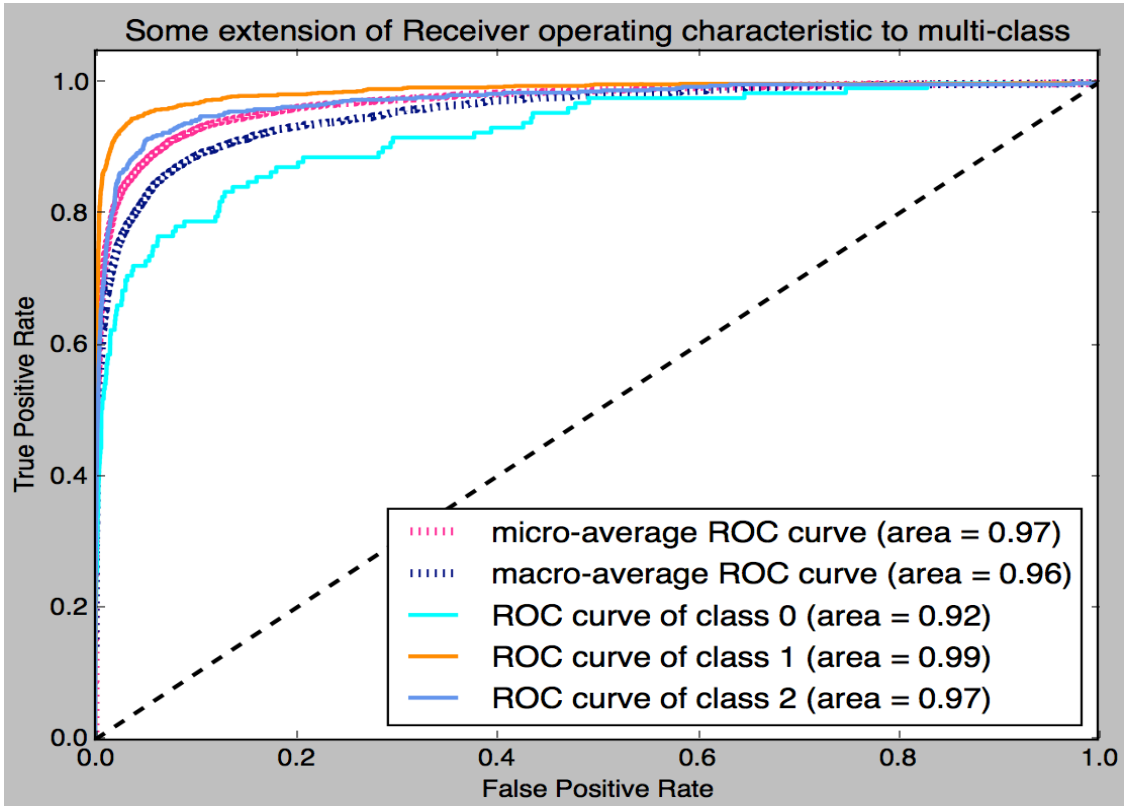
C	Train	Test
0.5	0.9221873	0.7738245
1	0.9331238	0.7643952
2	0.9403834	0.7523259

- Loss: ‘hinge’ or ‘squared_hinge’

loss	Train	Test
hing	0.9085167	0.7725672
squred_hing	0.9331238	0.7643953

Linear SVM

- Roc Curve



LDA

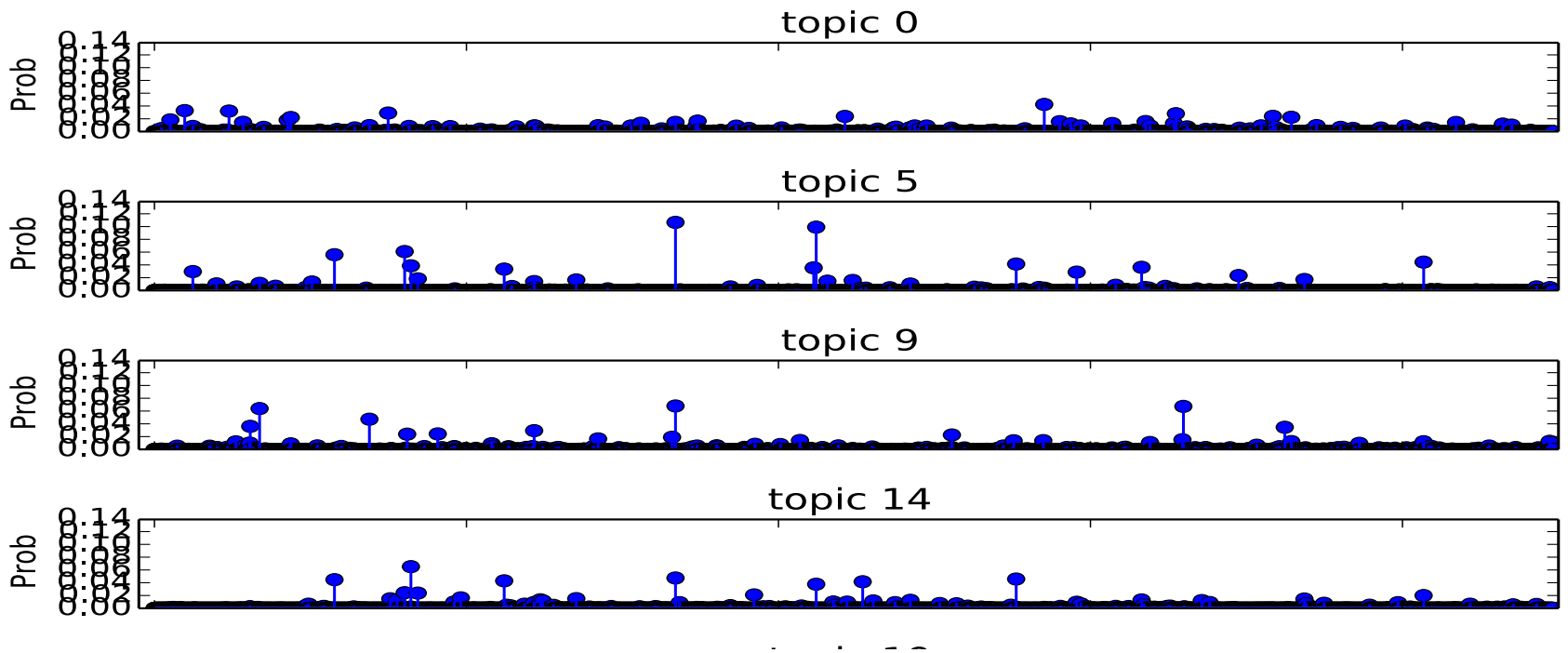
- Most probable words in four of the topics:

probability

Topic 0	Topic 5	Topic 9	Topic 14
Sour cream	salt	salt	butter
Chili powder	All-purpose flour	Garlic cloves	salt
salsa	Baking powder	Cooking spray	eggs
Black beans	sugar	Olive oil	sugar
Flour tortillas	Large eggs	Chopped onion	milk

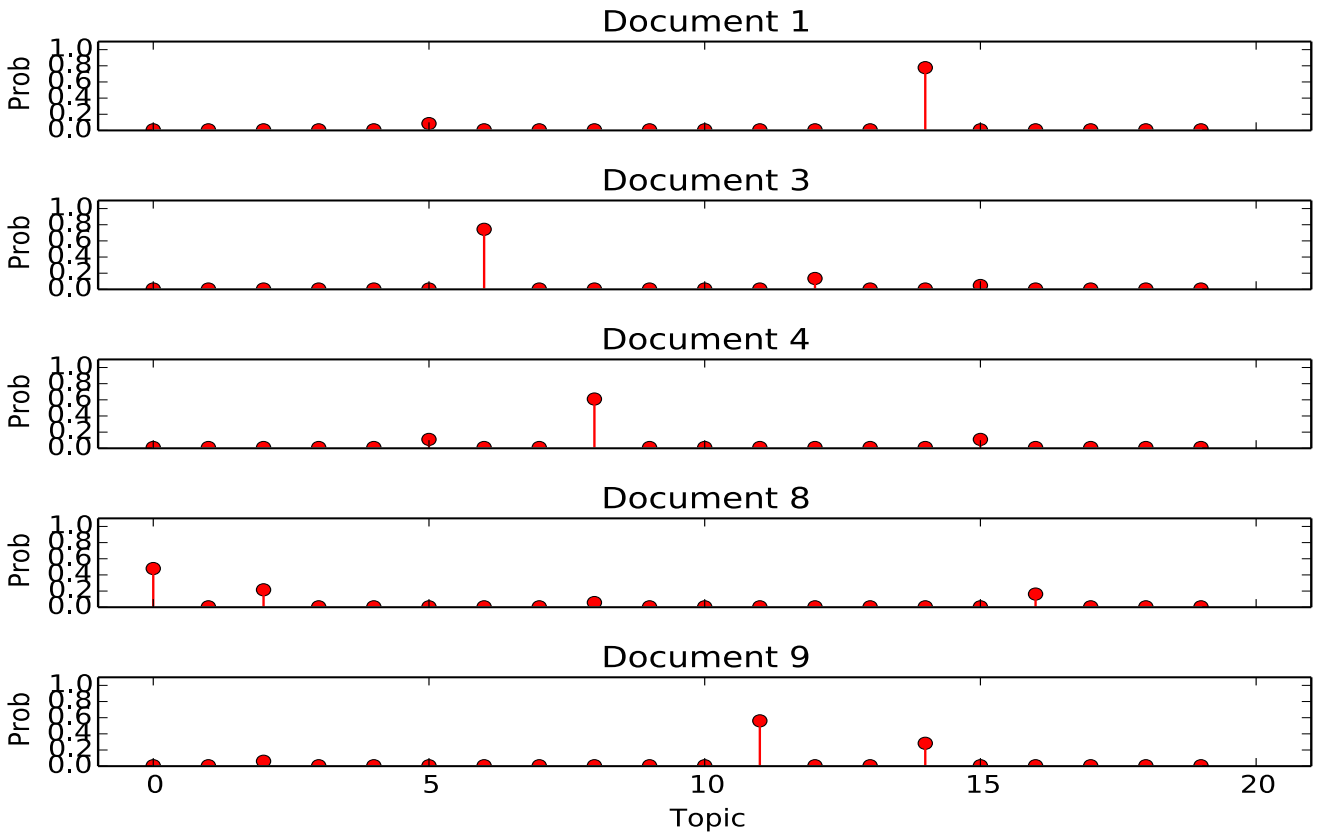
LDA

- Most probable words in four of the topics:



LDA

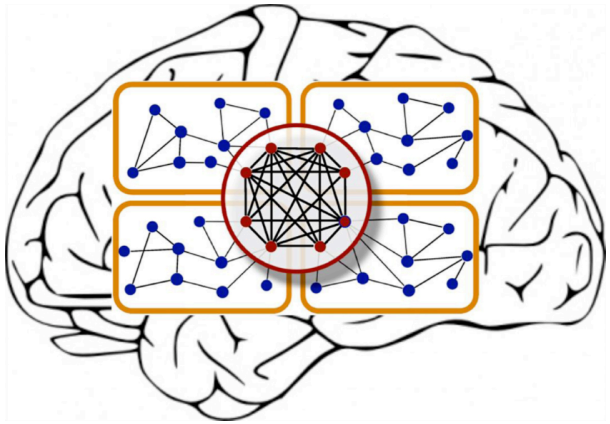
- Most probable topics in five of the docs:

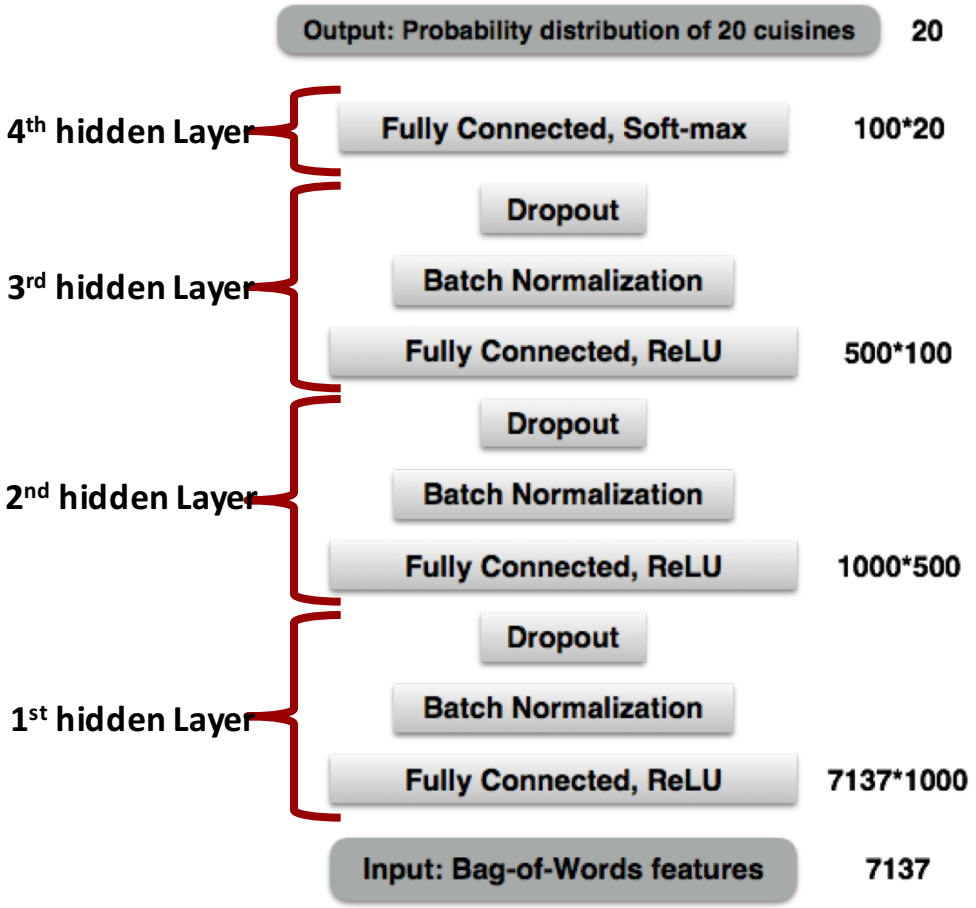


LDA + KNN

- Unsupervised -> Supervised

Neural Network

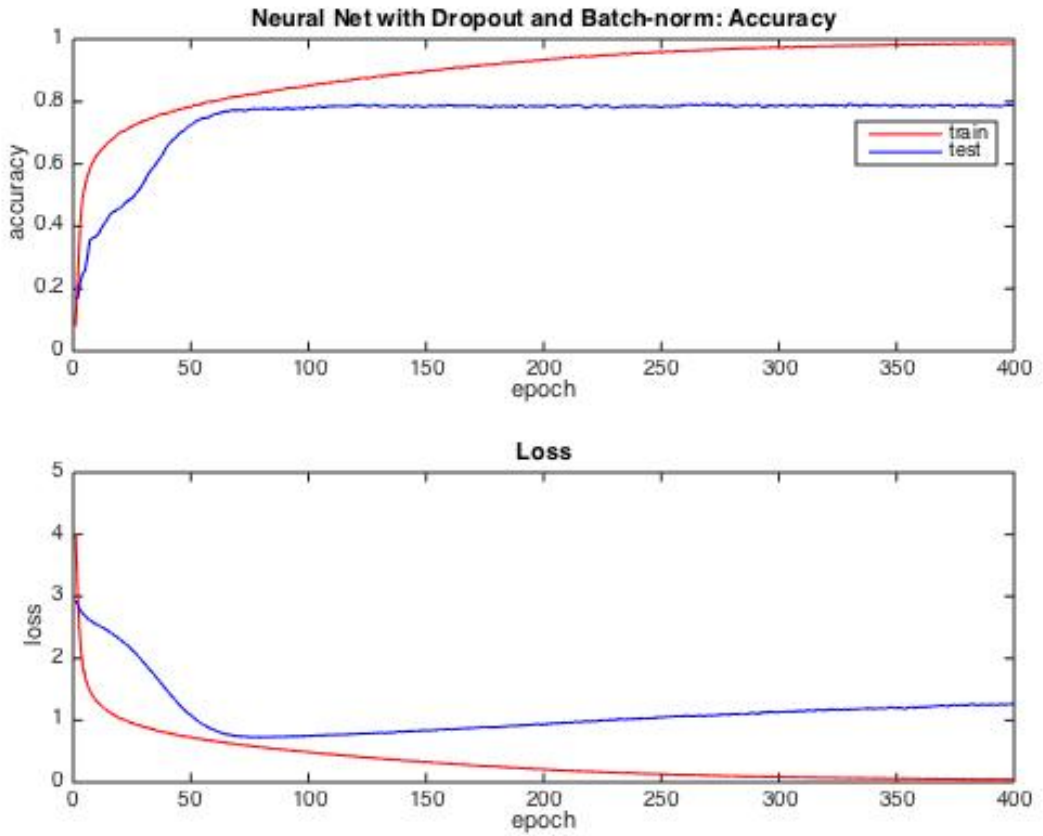




Results of Neural Network

Batch-norm with Dropout

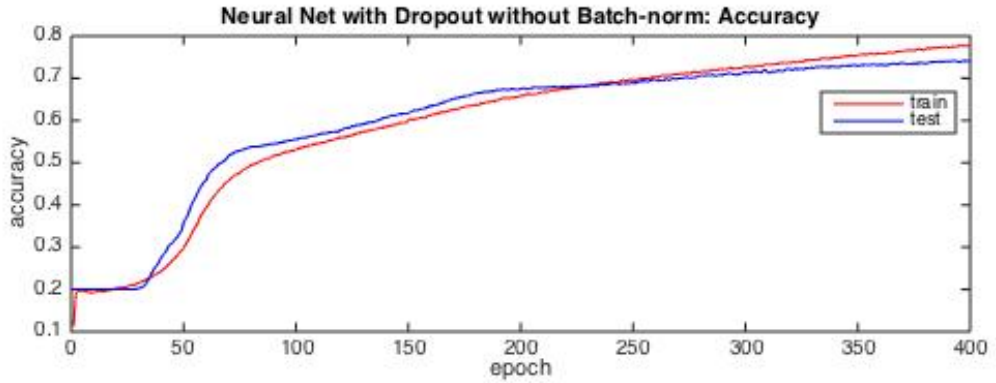
	Accuracy	Loss
Train	0.987010	0.043150
Test	0.789090	1.269093

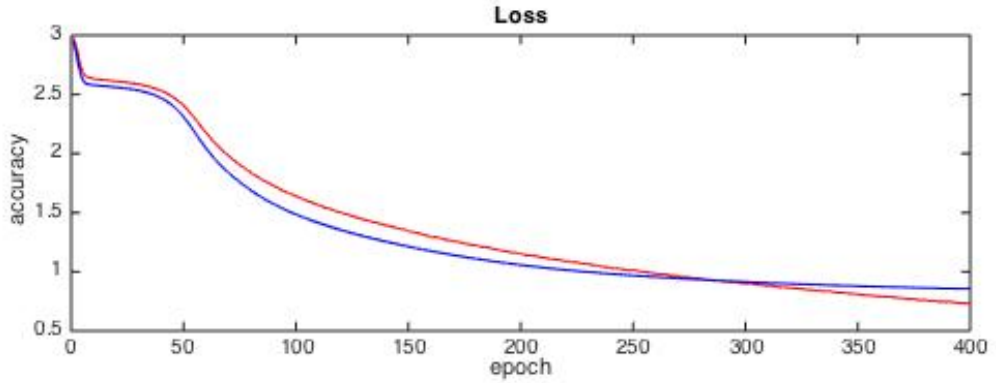


Results of Neural Network

No Batch-norm but with Dropout

	Accuracy	Loss
Train	0.780003	0.726374
Test	0.741327	0.855012

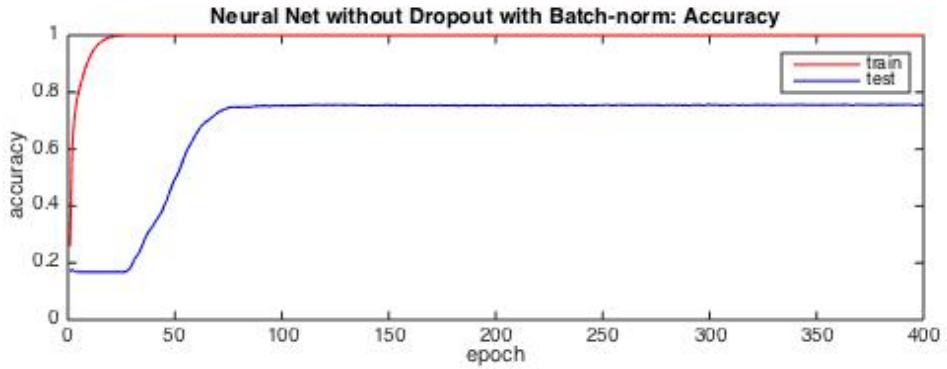


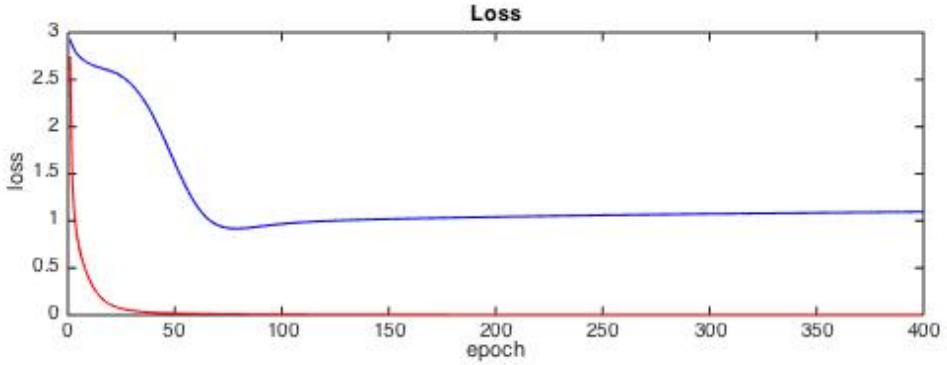


Results of Neural Network

Batch-norm without Dropout

	Accuracy	Loss
Train	0.999609	0.001691
Test	0.754651	1.096316





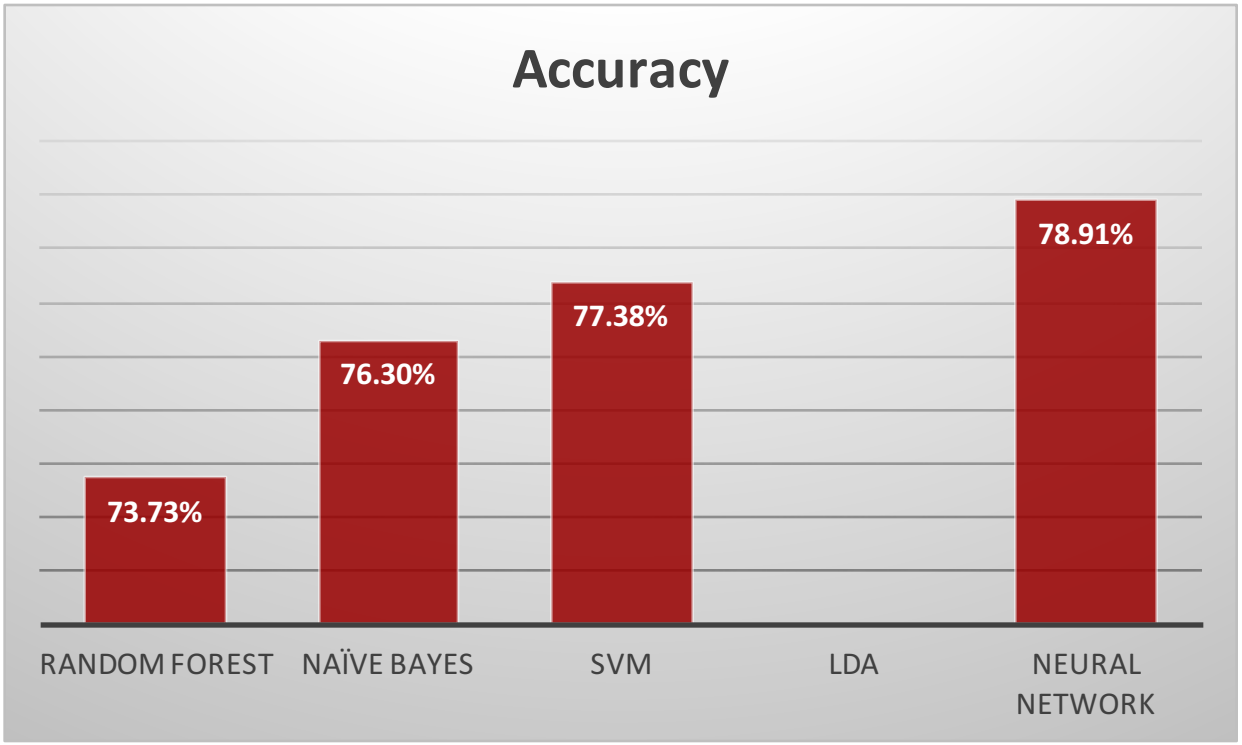
Comparison on the effects of Batch-norm and Dropout

Batch Normalization	Dropout	Train Accuracy	Test Accuracy
Yes	Yes	0.987010	**0.789090**
No	Yes	0.780003	0.741327
Yes	No	0.999609	0.754651
No	No	0.999497	0.746858

Batch-norm:
faster convergence

Dropout:
reduce over-fitting

Comparison


Accuracy
73.73%
76.30%
77.38%
78.91%
RANDOM FOREST
NAÏVE BAYES
SVM
LDA
NEURAL NETWORK

Fin

Thank you for your Attention