CENG499 Assignment3

Uygar Yaşar 2310613

December 2022

1 Part1

```
[]
['Outlook']
['Outlook']
['Outlook', 'Windy']
['Outlook', 'Windy']
['Outlook']
['Outlook', 'Humidity']
['Outlook', 'Humidity']
Training completed
Accuracy : 100.00
```

Figure 1: Decision Tree Output With Used Attributes Printing

As it can be seen from the figure 1, Outlook has most information gain and also when I change the criterion I saw that it has also highest gain ratio. Then, Windy and Humidity separates data into leaves. Since all the dataset separate correctly, accuracy is 100.

2 Part2

I used accuracy as performance metric. For dataset1, I set the C values to 1, 5, 10, and 20 and kernel functions were linear, polynomial, and rbf. So, I get 12 plots. (figure 2-5) For dataset2, I printed all the configurations, their accuracies and confidence intervals (It can be seen from figure 6.)

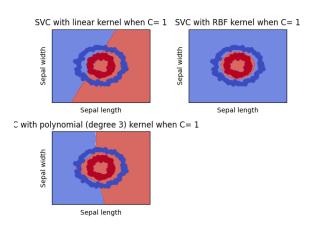


Figure 2: C=1 plots

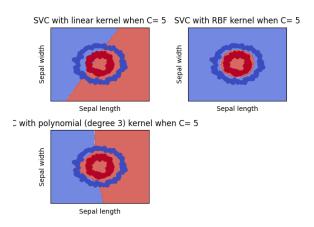


Figure 3: C=5 plots

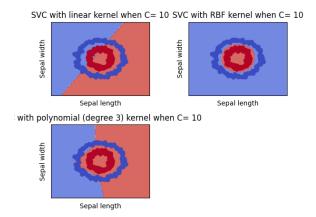


Figure 4: C=10 plots

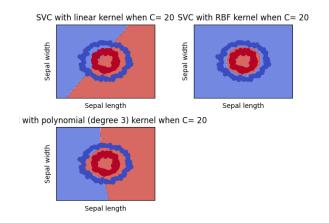


Figure 5: C=20 plots

Figure 6: Dataset 2 result with different configurations

3 Part3

Figure 7 shows the configurations that I used.

Figure 7: Configurations for all methods

My output shows:

The best parameters for each method.

The accuracy scores and their interval for each.

The accuracy scores and their interval for each as well.

For random forest, I appended best_params_ to a list of dictionaries. The best parameter is probably most occurred element in the list with sized 5.

```
ANX Assumes some: 8.780792756955 Confidence interval: [8.0716399118994]. S.77963463139994] 71 store: 0.79916397522750 Interval of Fiz: [8.77951589733545], 8.81334827118999]
SEM: Assumes some: 8.780797300688230 Confidence interval: [8.0716369789940] 7. SEM: 8.0785451077282] 71 store: 0.832783855001107 Interval of Fiz: [8.022171600501597] 8.084568079999707]
SEM: SOME FRENCH CONTROL ("CVL_C": 1, "Assument": "Fiz: [8.022171600501597] 8.084569799990077]
Decision free: Accordery some: 0.09877206482022 Confidence Interval: [8.02225315659902] 9. SEM: 8.082569007900077]
Decision free: Accordery some: 0.098772064820220 Confidence Interval: [8.02225315659902] 9. SEM: 8.082569007900077]
RANGE FREENCH CONTROL ("CRESSITION SOME "CRESSITION S
```

Figure 8: Output of Part3

Figure 9: The random forest best parameters list (Taken from my output)

As it can be seen from the figure 8 and 9,

Best parameters for KNN: manhattan distance with 6 neighbours.

KNN: Accuracy score: 0.7083910257562953

Confidence interval: [0.6871435901189943 , 0.7296384613935963]

F1 score: 0.7961816952822705

Interval of F1: [0.779015069383245 , 0.8133483211812959]

Best parameters for SVM: rbf with C=1. SVM: Accuracy score: 0.7517973062883243

Confidence interval: [0.7400400709693663,0.7635545416072823]

F1 score: 0.8339288355801167

Interval of F1: [0.8221716002611587 , 0.8456860708990747]

Best parameters for decision tree: criterion gini and max depth 5.

Decision Tree: Accuracy score: 0.6981922041802282

Confidence interval: [0.6832261314560942 , 0.7131582769043622]

F1 score: 0.7931007849592476

Interval of F1: [0.7789589895720247 , 0.8072425803464706]

For random forest the best parameters are depth 5 and estimators 7 or 15.

Random Forest: Accuracy score: 0.7240406873939808

Confidence interval: [0.7179910261441979, 0.7300903486437637]

F1 score: 0.8294047618215913

Interval of F1: [0.8258390579265061 , 0.8329704657166764]