# CSL603-Machine Learning Lab1

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### **Experiment 1.**

- 1000 samples/instances each for Train and Test are randomly selected from labeledBow.feat from respective files.
- 500 are positive instance and other 500 are negative instance.
- After selecting random instance I have saved them in MyTrainData.txt and MyTestData.txt file respecting each containing 1000 instance
- Then I selected features based on expectation value positive polarity >2.2 and negative polarity < -1.2</li>
- Then I selected 5000 randomly from these features with 2500 positive polarity and 2500 negative polarity.
- These features are finally saved in MyVocab.txt using their index of actual vocabulary provided.
- To run experiment1 I have created file named generate.py. This file is executed before running any other file.

# **Experiment 2**

• I used ID3 algorithm to train decision tree.

# Original Tree without early stopping

| Training Accuracy | 92.5% |
|-------------------|-------|
| Test Accuracy     | 70.1% |
| Nodes Count       | 895   |

| Feature Index in Vocabulary | Frequency |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 3485                        | 3         |
| 3533                        | 3         |
| 344                         | 4         |
| 868                         | 4         |
| 427                         | 4         |
| 439                         | 6         |
| 734                         | 6         |
|                             |           |

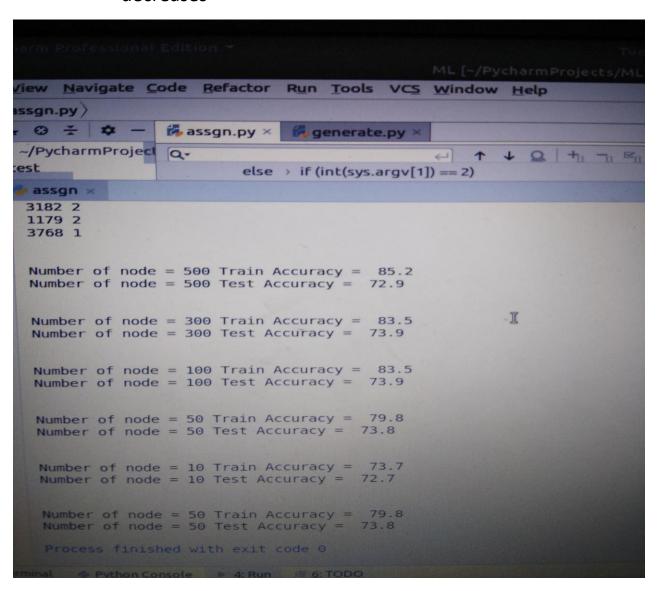
(There are many other Features which you will see in the output)

Statistics of early stopping.

I stopped the tree on basis of number of leaf nodes.

| Node Restrict Count | Train Accuracy% | Test Accuracy% |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 500                 | 85.2            | 72.9           |
| 300                 | 83.5            | 73.9           |
| 100                 | 81.5            | 73.9           |
| 50                  | 79.8            | 73.8           |

- It was observed that Training accuracy was decreasing on restricting the node in tree.
- Test Accuracy increased. Then on further decreasing the node it gradually fall.
- Conclusion: This is observed because of reduction in over fitting. On further decreasing the node accuracy decreases



**Experiment 3**Effect of Noise on accuracy of Decision Tree

Noise Percentage Train Accuracy% Test Accuracy% Node

| 0.5% | 90.7 | 69.3 | 815 |
|------|------|------|-----|
| 1%   | 90.3 | 71.7 | 817 |
| 5%   | 87.7 | 70.9 | 831 |
| 10%  | 86.0 | 69.9 | 795 |
| 20%  | 80.5 | 69.4 | 827 |

```
/home/black/PycharmProjects/ML/venv/bin/python /hom
  Noise Result
  Train accuracy when noise is 0.5 % 90.7
  Test accuracy when noise is 0.5 % 69.3
  Nodes count 815
  Train accuracy when noise is 1 % 90.3
  Test accuracy when noise is 1 % 71.7
  Nodes count 817
  Train accuracy when noise is 5 % 87.7
  Test accuracy when noise is 5 % 70.9
  Nodes count 831
  Train accuracy when noise is 10 % 86.0
  Test accuracy when noise is 10 % 69.9
  Nodes count 795
  Train accuracy when noise is 20 % 80.5
  Test accuracy when noise is 20 % 69.4
  Nodes count 827
  Process finished with exit code 0
minal Python Console 🕨 4: Run 🔠 <u>6</u>: TODO
```

#### Observation:

- It was observed that on increasing the noise Training accuracy decreased rapidly and it reached 80% in case of 20% noise.
- Test accuracy slightly increased but not to large extent.
   Only few ups and downs were shown.
- Number of nodes increased as noise increased i.e height of tree increase.

#### Conclusion:

- Training accuracy decreased because of large disturbance in data it s clearly shown in image above.
- Test accuracy showed no general trend
- Number of nodes increased as noise increased.

# **Experiment 4**

## **ID3** with post pruning

Accuracy without pruning on test 69.5% number of nodes 815

Accuracy when pruning on test 72.01% number of nodes 786

# **Experiment 5**

## **Random Forest Using Feature Bagging**

| No of Trees | Accuracy on train |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1           | 70.6              |
| 5           | 72.33333          |
| 10          | 75.5              |
| 15          | 74.0              |
| 20          | 76.5              |
| 30          | 75.2              |

Thus we can infer from this that accuracy increases with increase in number of trees and then become stable.

