## **REPORT**

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#### Task 1

# Steps followed:

- 1. Dropped the CustomerID column
- 2. Encoded the three qualitative features i.e. Gender, PromotionResponse, EmailOptIn using LabelEncoder() and OneHotEncoder()
- 3. Splitted the encoded data into train and test data (70-30)
- 4. Fitted the AdaBoostClassifier() using GridSearchCV with 5-fold cross-validation on both type of encoded data having hyper-parameters as
  - a. estimator A weak classifier
    - i. DecisionTreeClassifier(max depth=1)
    - ii. RandomForestClassifier(max depth=1)
    - iii. GaussianNB()
  - b. learning\_rate 0.5, 1, 1.5
  - c. algorithm SAMME, SAMME.R
- 5. Fitted the RandomForestClassifier() using GridSearchCV with 5-fold cross-validation on both type of encoded data having hyper-parameters as
  - a. n\_estimators 50, 100, 200, 500
  - b. criterion gini, entropy, log\_loss
  - c. max features sqrt, log2, None
- 6. Computed the Confusion Matrix, Overall Accuracy, Precision and Recall

#### **Results:**

Model	Encoding	Overall Accuracy	Precision	Recall
AdaBoost	Label	0.543	0.573	0.646
AdaBoost	One Hot	0.510	0.556	0.512
RandomForest	Label	0.527	0.573	0.524
RandomForest	One Hot	0.527	0.568	0.561

#### **Conclusion:**

AdaBoost fitted on label encoded data gave the best results across the categories

<sup>\*</sup>Hyper parameter range was chosen short because of computation constraint!

### Task 2

### Sub Task A: Gender

# **Steps followed:**

- 1. Dropped the InvoiceID column
- 2. Encoded the three qualitative features i.e. CustomerType, ProductType, PaymentType and Branch using OneHotEncoder()
- 3. Splitted the encoded data into train and test data (70-30)
- 4. Fitted the DecisionTreeClassifier() using GridSearchCV with 5-fold cross-validation on both type of encoded data having hyper-parameters as
  - a. criterion gini, entropy, log loss
  - b. max\_depth 3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
- 5. Fitted the RandomForestClassifier() using GridSearchCV with 5-fold cross-validation on both type of encoded data having hyper-parameters as
  - a. n\_estimators 50, 100, 200, 500
  - b. criterion gini, entropy, log loss
  - c. max\_features sqrt, log2, None
- 6. Computed the Confusion Matrix, Overall Accuracy, Precision and Recall

#### **Results:**

Model	Parameter	Overall Accuracy	Precision	Recall
DecisionTree	max_depth=10	0.530	0.511	0.648
RandomForest	n_estimators=200	0.513	0.497	0.572

#### **Conclusion:**

Decision Tree fitted on label encoded data gave the best results across the categories

# Sub Task B: Rating

# **Steps followed:**

- 1. Dropped the InvoiceID column
- 2. Encoded the three qualitative features i.e. CustomerType, ProductType, PaymentType and Branch using OneHotEncoder()
- 3. Splitted the encoded data into train and test data (70-30)
- 4. Fitted the DecisionTreeRegressor() using GridSearchCV with 5-fold cross-validation on both type of encoded data having hyper-parameters as
  - a. criterion squared\_error, absolute\_error, poisson
  - b. max\_depth 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
- 5. Fitted the LinearRegression()
- 6. Computed the Mean Absolute Error

#### Results:

Model	Parameter	MAE
DecisionTree	max_depth=1	1.516
LinearRegression	default	1.526

#### **Conclusion:**

Decision stump fitted on label encoded data gave the best result.

#### Note:

- 1. I chose absolute error as it felt more natural to compare the ratings.
- 2. A decision stump getting lower MAE shows a simple 1-question model works better