

SUPERVISED AND EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

(Master in Artificial Intelligence, UPC-URV-UB)

Spring semester, Course 2021/2022

April 7th, 2022

Practical Work 2 (PW2, Individual): Combining multiple classifiers

The objective of this exercise is to implement, compare and validate two combinations of multiple classifiers: a *random forest* and a *decision forest*.

The implemented *Random Forest* [Breiman, 2001] and *Decision Forest* [Ho, 1998] will be compared and evaluated in several domains. The main steps that students must undertake are listed below.

Procedure

1. Implement a *Random Forest* and a *Decision Forest* technique in your selected programming language (Java, C++, R, Python, etc.). The base-learner for inducing the trees will be the CART method.
 - a. Both the *Random Forest (RF)* and the *Decision Forest (DF)* classifier must be able to read a dataset in csv file format
 - b. Then, they should learn the model (the random forest or decision forest) from the training data set, and at the same time produce an ordered list of the features used in the forest, according to its importance. The importance can be estimated as the frequency of its appearance in the random forest/random decision constructed.
 - c. The models must have, at least, the hyper-parameter F (number of random features used in the splitting of the nodes in RF or in each tree in DF) and the number of trees (NT) desired.
2. Implement a forest interpreter that given a *random forest* or a *decision forest* would be able to classify a test dataset, obtaining the corresponding classification accuracy values (or generalization error) for different combination of values of F and NT . For instance, try (when make sense), being M the total number of features:

Random Forest

- Each training set for each tree is a bootstrapped sampling of the original training set
- $NT = 1, 10, 25, 50, 75, 100$
- $F = 1, 3, \text{int}(\log_2 M + 1), \sqrt{M}$

Decision Forest

- Each training set for each tree is the same original training set
- $NT = 1, 10, 25, 50, 75, 100$
- $F = \text{int}(M/4), \text{int}(M/2), \text{int}(3 * M/4), \text{Runif}(1, M)$ for each tree

Where $Runif(1,M)$ is a function generating a pseudorandom integer value, ru , such that $1 \leq ru \leq M$ with a uniform distribution probability.

Note that the **first three values** of F in the *Decision Forest* are constant for all trees of the forest, but the **fourth value** is different for each tree in the forest.

3. Evaluate both classifier models obtained **in at least 3 databases** (one small, one medium and one large). You can use databases from UCI ML repository or other sources. **Small \approx (# instances ≤ 500)**, **Medium \approx ($500 < \text{\# instances} \leq 2000$)**, and **Large \approx (# instances > 2000)**. Obtain a summary table with the classification results (accuracy/error) and an ordered list of features for the 3 databases and the different combination of hyper-parameters.

Deliverable

A ZIP file labelled as “**PW2-SEL-2122-NameSurname**”, delivered through “**Racó de la FIB**” (in the “Practical” tab) with the following content:

1. A folder named “**Documentation**” with a report (**maximum 15 pages on 11 pt. letter size**) containing:
 - a. Pseudo-code of *your implemented algorithms* of the *random forest* and the *decision forest* technique
 - b. *Evaluation of results* for both algorithms and for all the tested databases:
 - i. Table with the accuracy/error results for the different combination of hyper-parameters, and adequate comments.
 - ii. Ordered list of features (relevance) resulting from the different combination of hyper-parameters, and adequate comments.
 - c. Instructions on how to execute the code
 - d. Other comments
2. A folder named “**Data**” with the files with the original dataset/s or database/s used both for training and for testing.
3. A folder named “**Source**” containing the source code of the implementation
4. An **executable object file** (*.jar, etc.) if available
5. A **README.txt** file specifying the structure and contents of the ZIP file

Students must deliver the ZIP file on **12/5/2022**.

Qualification

The qualification of this work will take into account the quality/functionality of the software delivered (correctness, efficiency and scalability), the robustness of the code, and the written documentation delivered.

References

- [Ho, 1998] Tin Kam Ho. The Random Subspace Method for Constructing Decision Forests. *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence* 20(8):832-844, 1998.
- [Breiman, 2001] Leo Breiman. Random Forests. *Machine Learning* 45:5-32, 2001

PW2 is due on May 12th, 2022