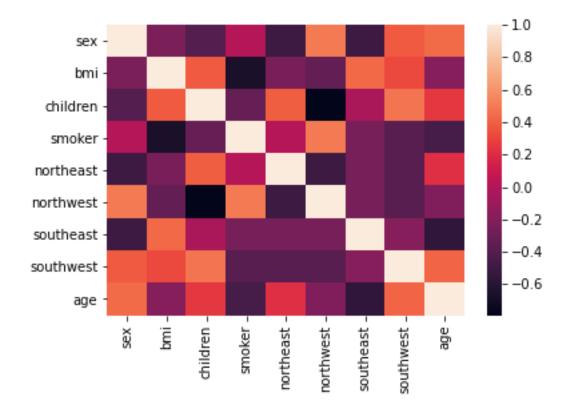
Part 1: Data Preprocessing

Q1
Train.head() and test.head()

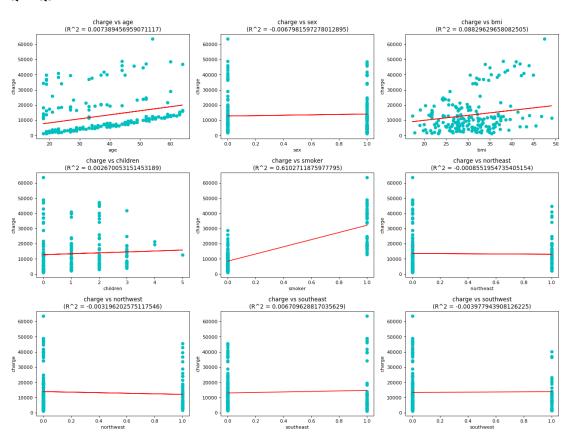
	ag e	se x	bmi	childr en	smok er	charge	lab el	northea st	northw est	southea st	southw est
0	27	1	28.50	0	1	18310.742 00	1	0	1	0	0
1	18	0	37.29 0	1	0	2219.4451	0	0	0	1	0
2	43	0	20.04	2	1	19798.054 55	1	1	0	0	0
3	35	0	38.09	2	0	24915.046 26	1	1	0	0	0
4	59	1	25.46	1	0	12913.992	0	1	0	0	0
			0			40					
										.,	
	ag e	se x	bmi	childr en	smok er	charge	lab el	northea st	northw est	southea st	southw est
0	_		bmi 26.50 5			charge 12815.444 95					
0	e	X	26.50	en	er 0	12815.444	el	st	est	st	est
	e 59	0	26.50 5 31.00 0	en 0	er 0	12815.444 95 5240.7650 0	el 0	st	est 0	st 0	0
2	59 35	0 0	26.50 5 31.00 0	en 0 1 0	0 0	12815.444 95 5240.7650 0 11830.607 20	el 0 0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 1 0
2	59 35 57	0 0 0	26.50 5 31.00 0	en 0 1 2	0 0 0	12815.444 95 5240.7650 0	0 0 0 1	1 0	0 0 1 1	0 0 0	0 1 0

heatmap



Part 2: Regression

Q2 - Q3



 R^2 score on the validation set for the 10th regression model(the one that uses all the nine features): 0.7632440007914385

Part 3: Classification

6.1 Feature Selection

Q4

	age	sex	bmi	childr en	smoker	northe ast	north west	southe ast	south west
f_classif	16.206	0.184	1.349	1.954	1363.904	0.1144	0.2334	1.7247	1.4680
	831	330	763	379	410	17	75	36	04
chi2	80.688	0.092	1.661	2.569	454.0755	0.0867	0.1753	1.2641	1.1173
	568	425	031	718	07	50	58	19	95
mutual_info_ classif	0.0529 57	0.000 609	0.000	0.008 538	0.320690	0.0000	0.0000	0.0101	0.0055 80

selected features = 'age', 'bmi', 'children', 'smoker', 'northwest', 'sou
theast', 'southwest'

Q5

using eta0 = [0.001, 0.005, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1]

the model setting (for the repeated 3 times) followed by the training time and performance of the logistic regression model

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```

training time accuracy F1 score

1 0.008000 9.050000e-01 0.825688 0.003995 9.050000e-01 0.825688 0.006665 9.050000e-01 0.825688 mean 0.001888 1.110223e-16 0.000000 {'alpha': 0.0001, 'average': False, 'class weight': None, 'early stopping': False, 'epsilon': 0.1, 'eta0': 0.005, 'fit intercept': True, 'l1_ratio': 0.15, 'learning rate': 'constant', 'loss': 'log', 'max iter': 1000, 'n iter no change': 5, 'n_jobs': None, 'penalty': '12', 'power t': 0.5, 'random state': None, 'shuffle': True, 'tol': 0.001, 'validation fraction': 0.1, 'verbose': 0, 'warm start': False} {'alpha': 0.0001, 'average': False, 'class weight': None, 'early_stopping': False, 'epsilon': 0.1, 'eta0': 0.005, 'fit intercept': True, 'll ratio': 0.15, 'learning_rate': 'constant', 'loss': 'log', 'max iter': 1000, 'n iter no change': 5, 'n jobs': None, 'penalty': '12',

'power t': 0.5,

accuracy F1 score

training time

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'tol': 0.001,
'validation_fraction': 0.1,
'verbose': 0,
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      training time
                   accuracy F1 score
         0.002998 9.050000e-01 0.825688
         0.006000 9.050000e-01 0.825688
         0.004995 9.050000e-01 0.825688
mean
         0.004665 9.050000e-01 0.825688
         0.001248 1.110223e-16 0.000000
  std
{'alpha': 0.0001,
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'power_t': 0.5,
'random state': None,
'shuffle': True,
'tol': 0.001,
'validation fraction': 0.1,
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'class weight': None,
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 'verbose': 0,
'warm start': False}
      training time accuracy F1 score
         0.002999
                0.905000
                        0.825688
   1
        0.007000 0.910000 0.836364
mean
        std
        0.001700 0.002357 0.005033
{'alpha': 0.0001,
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'power t': 0.5,
'random_state': None,
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'tol': 0.001,
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'class weight': None,
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'random state': None,
'shuffle': True,
'tol': 0.001,
'validation fraction': 0.1,
'verbose': 0,
'warm_start': False}
      training time accuracy F1 score
       0.003000 0.915000 0.849558
```

0.005002 0.905000 0.825688

training time accuracy F1 score 2 0.003999 0.915000 0.849558 mean 0.004001 0.911667 0.841601 std 0.000817 0.004714 0.011252 {'alpha': 0.0001, 'average': False, 'class_weight': None, 'early_stopping': False, 'epsilon': 0.1,

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'n_iter_no_change': 5,
'n jobs': None,
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'power_t': 0.5,
'random state': None,
'shuffle': True,
'tol': 0.001,
'validation fraction': 0.1,
'verbose': 0,
'warm_start': False}
       training time accuracy F1 score
         0.003000 \quad 0.915000 \quad 0.852174
         0.004002 \quad 0.910000 \quad 0.842105
```

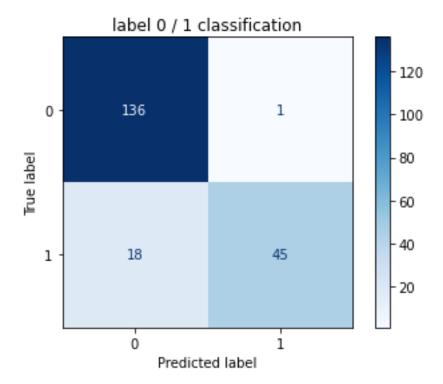
Best eta0 based on mean accuracy: 0.05

 $0.002999 \quad 0.905000 \quad 0.825688$

0.000473 0.004082 0.010916

mean

std



true positive = 45, true negative = 136, false positive = 1, and false negative = 18

reason why we need to focus on these numbers: depending on the domain problem, we need to ensure that the frequency of each predicted label is balanced with the true label. In the extreme case, like robbery, the event that alarm is off is expected to be significantly greater than the event that alarm is on. In real life, robbery does not happen very often. Therefore, if the classifier simply predicts all the time that there is no robbery despite the input feature, then it is safe to say that the model does not perform well. However, this observation can not be concluded from the accuracy, but the above four values can do so instead. Additionally, sometimes we also want to balance between false positive and false negative.

6.3 Single-hidden-layer Neural Networks

Q7

'hidden layer sizes = 1'

	training time	accuracy	F1 score
0	0.040994	0.805000	0.589474
1	0.029000	0.315000	0.479087
2	0.029998	0.315000	0.479087
mean	0.033331	0.478333	0.515883

	training time	accuracy	F1 score
std	0.005434	0.230988	0.052037
'hidde	en_layer_si	zes = 2'	•
	training time	accuracy	F1 score
0	0.035000	0.315000	0.479087
1	0.092000	0.810000	0.577778
2	0.033000	0.315000	0.479087
mean	0.053333	0.480000	0.511984
std	0.027353	0.233345	0.046523
'hidde	en_layer_si	zes = 8'	•
	training time	accuracy	F1 score
0	0.226997	0.880000	0.769231
1	0.119003	0.805000	0.597938
2	0.106000	0.840000	0.666667
mean	0.150667	0.841667	0.677945
std			
'hidde	en_layer_si	zes = 16	5'
	training time	accuracy	F1 score
0	0.119999	0.870000	0.779661
1	0.082000	0.885000	0.776699
2	0.149003	0.900000	0.814815
mean	0.117001	0.885000	0.790392

	training time	accuracy	F1 score
std	0.027436	0.012247	0.017312
'hidde	n_layer_si	zes = 64	! '

	training time	accuracy	F1 score	
0	0.112000	0.895000	0.803738	
1	0.105002	0.890000	0.792453	
2	0.083001	0.870000	0.740000	
mean	0.100001	0.885000	0.778730	
std	0.012356	0.010801	0.027771	
'hidden_layer_sizes = 128'				

training time
 accuracy
 F1 score

 0
 0.111001
 0.895000
 0.803738

 1
 0.096006
 0.910000
 0.833333

 2
 0.091002
 0.890000
 0.792453

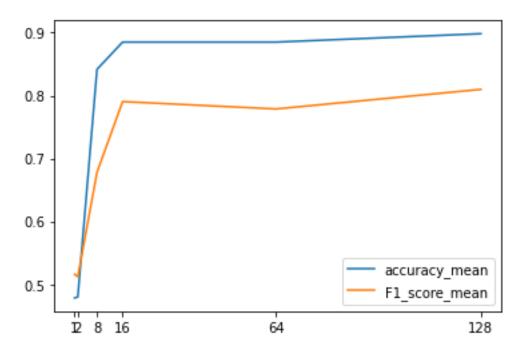
 mean
 0.099336
 0.898333
 0.809841

0.008498

0.017238

0.008497

std



A possible reason for the gap between the accuracy and the F1 score:since accuracy=(TP+TN)/(TP+TN+FN+FP) and F1=TP/(TP+(FP+FN)/2), it is likely that TN is high enough to drag the accuracy well above the F1. This is also the case for Q6.

Q9

	logistic regression	best neural network
Training time	0.004334	0.099336
Accuracy	0.911667	0.898333
F1 score	0.841601	0.809841

Q10

trend when increase the hidden layer size from 1 to 128:

- 1. Larger hidden layer model tends to train for much longer than smaller hidden layer model. The reason is obvious which is because larger model has higher number of parameters or weight to be updated compared to smaller model.
- 2. The accuracy and f1 score increase as the size of hidden layer is increased up to a point when both scores no longer increase or reach the phase with steady but slow increase. According to the plot above, hidden layer size of 16 seems to fit the data well enough, meaning that 16 hidden layers is likely to be close to ideal to capture the all the features from the input and give a correct prediction. Thus, further increasing the hidden layer size is no longer necessary, i.e. 64 and 128 hidden layers are not helpful for the classification. On the other hand, increasing the layer too much may actually decreases the score, which happen when the model becomes very flexible and overfits to the training data.

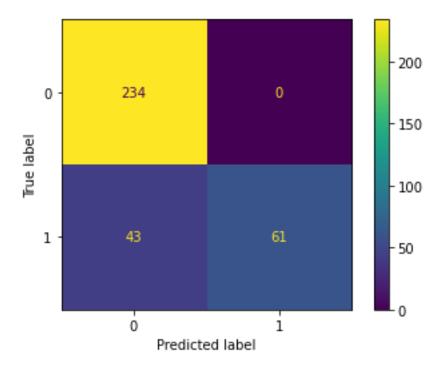
Part 4: Performance Enhancement

7.1 Hyperparameter Tuning

```
Model with rank: 1
Mean validation score: 0.895 (std: 0.012)
Parameters: {'activation': 'tanh', 'hidden_layer_sizes': (64,), '
learning rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}
Model with rank: 1
Mean validation score: 0.895 (std: 0.012)
Parameters: {'activation': 'tanh', 'hidden layer sizes': (64,), '
learning rate': 'invscaling', 'solver': 'adam'}
Model with rank: 3
Mean validation score: 0.892 (std: 0.018)
Parameters: {'activation': 'tanh', 'hidden_layer_sizes': (128,),
'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}
Model with rank: 3
Mean validation score: 0.892 (std: 0.018)
Parameters: {'activation': 'tanh', 'hidden layer sizes': (128,),
'learning rate': 'invscaling', 'solver': 'adam'}
Model with rank: 5
Mean validation score: 0.891 (std: 0.016)
Parameters: {'activation': 'relu', 'hidden layer sizes': (128,),
'learning_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}
Model with rank: 5
Mean validation score: 0.891 (std: 0.016)
Parameters: {'activation': 'relu', 'hidden layer sizes': (128,),
'learning rate': 'invscaling', 'solver': 'adam'}
Model with rank: 7
Mean validation score: 0.887 (std: 0.016)
Parameters: {'activation': 'relu', 'hidden_layer_sizes': (64,), '
learning_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}
Model with rank: 7
Mean validation score: 0.887 (std: 0.016)
Parameters: {'activation': 'relu', 'hidden layer sizes': (64,), '
learning rate': 'invscaling', 'solver': 'adam'}
Model with rank: 9
Mean validation score: 0.885 (std: 0.011)
Parameters: {'activation': 'tanh', 'hidden_layer_sizes': (64,), '
learning_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}
Model with rank: 10
Mean validation score: 0.883 (std: 0.020)
Parameters: {'activation': 'relu', 'hidden layer sizes': (128,),
'learning_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}
Model with rank: 11
Mean validation score: 0.871 (std: 0.007)
Parameters: {'activation': 'tanh', 'hidden layer sizes': (128,),
'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}
Model with rank: 12
```

```
Mean validation score: 0.837 (std: 0.044)
Parameters: {'activation': 'relu', 'hidden_layer_sizes': (64,), '
learning_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}
Model with rank: 13
Mean validation score: 0.684 (std: 0.002)
Parameters: {'activation': 'logistic', 'hidden layer sizes': (128
,), 'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}
Model with rank: 14
Mean validation score: 0.680 (std: 0.004)
Parameters: {'activation': 'logistic', 'hidden layer sizes': (64,
), 'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}
Model with rank: 15
Mean validation score: 0.679 (std: 0.006)
Parameters: {'activation': 'logistic', 'hidden layer sizes': (64,
), 'learning_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}
Model with rank: 15
Mean validation score: 0.679 (std: 0.006)
Parameters: {'activation': 'logistic', 'hidden layer sizes': (64,
), 'learning rate': 'invscaling', 'solver': 'adam'}
Q12
Model with rank: 1
Mean validation score: 0.895 (std: 0.012)
Parameters: {'activation': 'tanh', 'hidden_layer_sizes': (64,), '
learning_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}
Model with rank: 1
Mean validation score: 0.895 (std: 0.012)
Parameters: {'activation': 'tanh', 'hidden layer sizes': (64,), '
learning rate': 'invscaling', 'solver': 'adam'}
Model with rank: 3
Mean validation score: 0.892 (std: 0.018)
Parameters: {'activation': 'tanh', 'hidden layer sizes': (128,),
'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}
Model with rank: 3
Mean validation score: 0.892 (std: 0.018)
Parameters: {'activation': 'tanh', 'hidden layer sizes': (128,),
'learning_rate': 'invscaling', 'solver': 'adam'}
Q13
```

Accuracy = 0.8727810650887574, F1 score = 0.74



7.2 Comparison of Classification Methods Q14

In logistic regression, it is generally not applicable to non-linear problems, and it can only predict categorical outcome, as in the above datasets.

Neural network often needs more training time compared to logistic regression when the hidden layer is comparably large.

Q15

	accuracy	F1 score
constant	0.872781	0.739394
optimal	0.896450	0.808743
invscaling	0.872781	0.739394

Q16

	accuracy	F1 score
logistic	0.70	0.189189

tanh 0.91 0.836364 relu 0.90 0.814815

Q17

Logistic: not zero centered, vanishing gradient

Tanh: vanishing gradient when saturated

Relu: not zero centered, never activate at less than zero values or vanishing gradient which

lead to not updating weight or parameters