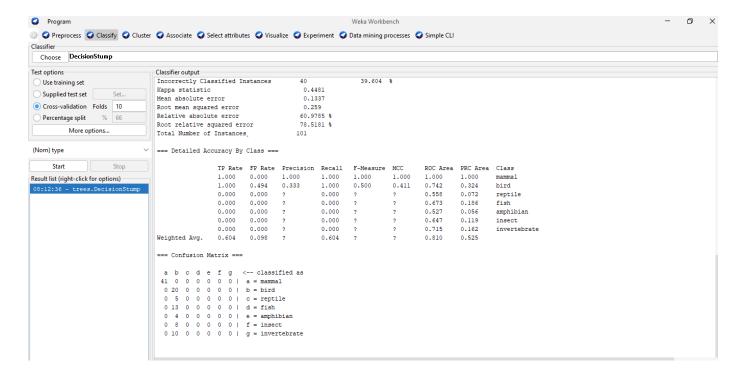
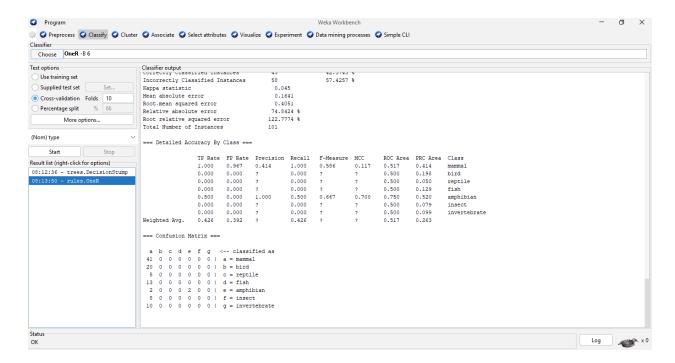
Introduction to WEKA

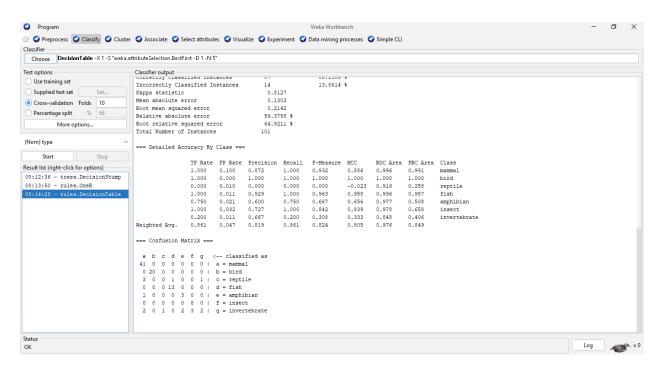
- 1. Use the following learning schemes to analyze the zoo data (in zoo.arff):
 - Decision stump weka.classifiers.DecisionStump



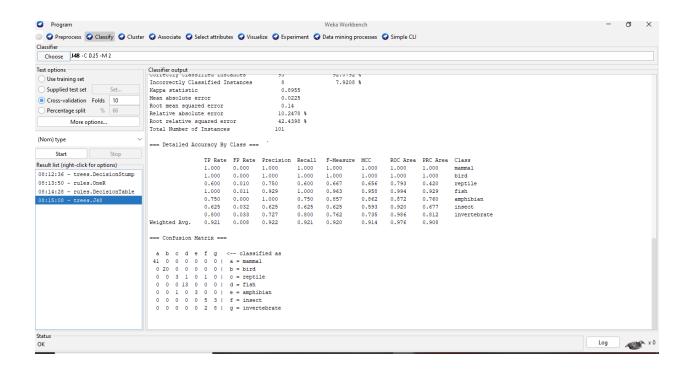
OneR - weka.classifiers.OneR



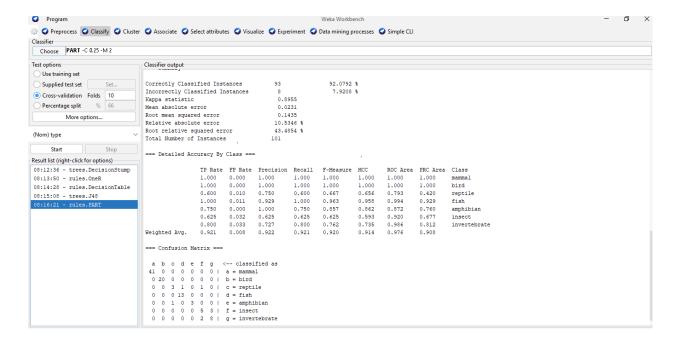
Decision table - weka.classifiers.DecisionTable -R



C4.5 - the J48 classifier



PART - under "rules"

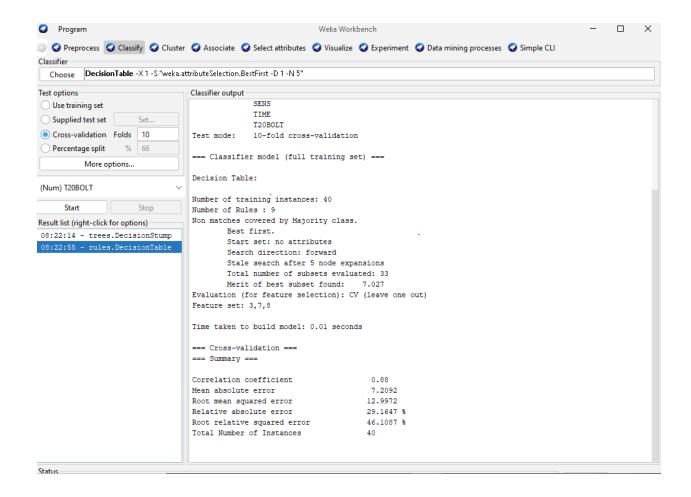


- How do the classifiers determine whether an animal is a mammal, bird, reptile, fish, amphibian, insect, or invertebrate?
 - Decision Stump: Nothing was identified correctly except the bird and mammal groups. There are plenty of groups that were identified as birds that shouldn't

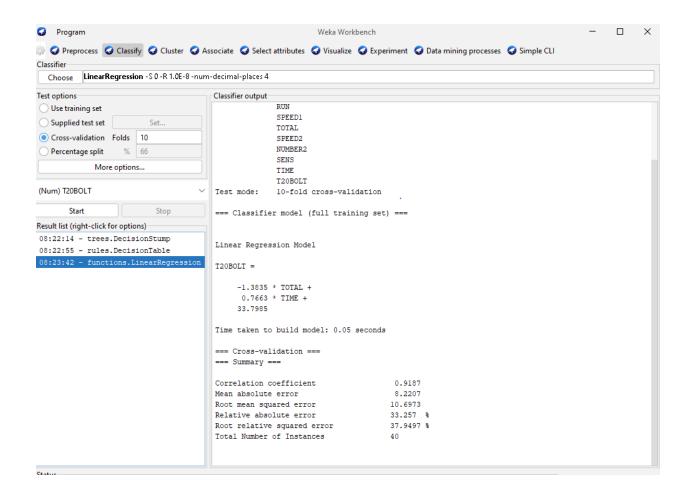
- have been as well. Based on the viewer it appears as though it is not checking past the milk attribute so a lot of these variables are not being correctly identified.
- Decision Table: It looks like amphibian, invertebrate, and reptile were misclassified. This is because they were only measured by a few attributes such as milk, legs, and tail.
- OneR: Looks like only mammal was identified correctly, because only one variable was used to complete the matrix.
- PART: Only fish, mammal, and bird were correctly identified, but since many decision rules were used it appears to be more accurate.
- J48: Same as PART, even down to the CCI.
- Do the decisions made by the classifiers make sense to you?
 - It makes sense but I also do not understand why you would use OneR, because it only analyzes by one parameter compared to the others that are more accurate.
- What can you say about the accuracy of these classifiers when classifying an animal that has not been used for training?
 - o J48 and the Decision Stump were the most accurate with a CCI over 90%.
- Why does OneR perform so badly?
 - It only analyzes by a single parameter since it is meant to be simple.
- 2. Use the following learning schemes to analyze the bolts data (<u>bolts.arff</u> without the TIME attribute):
 - Decision stump weka.classifiers.DecisionStump

```
TOTAL
             SPEED2
             NUMBER2
             SENS
             TIME
             T20BOLT
Test mode: 10-fold cross-validation
=== Classifier model (full training set) ===
Decision Stump
Classifications
TIME <= 32.19 : 18.378275862068968
TIME > 32.19 : 74.94454545454549
TIME is missing : 33.9340000000001
Time taken to build model: 0 seconds
=== Cross-validation ===
=== Summary ===
Correlation coefficient
                                      0.8677
Kendall's tau
                                      0.0657
Spearman's rho
                                      0.2955
Mean absolute error
                                       9.1809
Root mean squared error
Relative absolute error
                                     13.6626
                                     37.1415 %
Root relative squared error
                                    48.4693 %
Total Number of Instances
                                     40
```

• Decision table - weka.classifiers.DecisionTable -R



• Linear regression - weka.classifiers.LinearRegression



M5' - weka.classifiers.M5'

=== Run information ===

Scheme:

e: weka.classifiers.rules.M5Rules -M 4.0 -num-decimal-places 4

Relation: bolts
Instances: 40
Attributes: 8
RUN
SPEED1
TOTAL
SPEED2

NUMBER2

SENS

TIME

T20BOLT

Test mode: 10-fold cross-validation

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

•

```
    M5 pruned model rules

• (using smoothed linear models):
• Number of Rules : 4
• Rule: 1
  IF
         TIME <= 32.19
         TOTAL > 15
  THEN
  T20BOLT =
         -0.8868 * TOTAL
         - 0.4179 * NUMBER2
         + 0.914 * TIME
         + 19.7865 [16/4.785%]
 Rule: 2
  ΙF
         TIME <= 23.225
 THEN
 T20BOLT =
         1.162 * TOTAL
         + 0.8889 * TIME
         + 7.1663 [12/0%]
 Rule: 3
  IF
         RUN <= 28.5
  THEN
  T20BOLT =
         0.3162 * RUN
         + 0.2518 * TOTAL
         - 0.0169 * TIME
         + 63.1843 [8/23.535%]
• Rule: 4
 T20BOLT =
         1.2335 * TOTAL
         + 50.815 [4/30.472%]
```

•

Time taken to build model: 0.03 seconds

•

=== Cross-validation ===

=== Summary ====

•

•	Correlation coefficient	0.9104
•	Mean absolute error	5.9185
•	Root mean squared error	11.3655
•	Relative absolute error	23.9433 %
•	Root relative squared error	40.3201 %
_	Total Niveshau of Instances	40

Total Number of Instances
 40

•

- The dataset describes the time needed by a machine to produce and count 20 bolts. (More details can be found in the file containing the dataset.) Analyze the data.
- What adjustments have the greatest effect on the time to count 20 bolts?
 - I would say according to the above that the decision stump with 86.77 correctly classified instances and the linear regression with 91.87% correlation coefficient because they had the highest values of the analyzed set. I am not comparing PART to the LR because these are different measures.
- According to each classifier, how would you adjust the machine to get the shortest time to count 20 bolts?
 - Decision Stump: Adjust the speed 1 attribute to less than five.
 - Decision Table: Change Speed 1 to a value of 4 and the attribute total to 20.
 - Linear Regression: Make speed 1 the low value and adjust sens to be the high value
 - M5: Based on the two decision rules for speed I would increase the value of speed 1 and lower the values of both sens and total for both those greater and lower than five.

Rating: 9/10

• I believe this rating is fair because some of the questions were hard to grasp with only the reading and the videos, however, the videos were extremely helpful.