ÇANKAYA UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Engineering

Computer Engineering

CENG 464 Term Project

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1.INTRODUCTION

In this project, we are analyzing the dataset1. At the end of the project, we are expected to be analyzed the dataset and its attributes, and make predictions in light of these analyses.

2.METHODS

2.1 Libraries

Readxl: They are used to get data out of Excel into R. Since our dataset is in xlsx format, we imported this packages.

Caret: The caret package can be used for data splitting, pre-processing, feature selection, etc. These functionalities are necessary for our project.

Factoextra: This package is used to extract and visualize the results of data analyses.

Ggplot: The ggplot package is useful for creating graphics. Data visualization is an important step to see our results clearly.

Dplyr: The dplyr package helps solving the most common data manipulation challenges.

Cluster: This package includes methods for cluster analysis.

Fpc: This package includes various methods for clustering and cluster validation.

NbClust: The NbClust package helps proposing the best clustering scheme from the different results.

Class: The class package includes functions for classification.

2.2 Preprocessing the Data

In our data set, there were 82 attributes with 999 observations and there were some missing values. So we started with removing these by the mean value. After this process, some of the features have eliminated.

```
> sum(is.na(df))
[1] 34
```

Figure 1*-Missing Values*

When the data set was examined, it was observed that 34 data were missing. Missing values were filled in with mean values.We prepared a correlation matrix and selected features according to this matrix. Categorical variables have been converted to numeric variables.

While the correlation process was performed in the data set, it was determined that some features had the same values.These features were deleted from the data set.The correlation process has been done. Below are the similarity features of over 75 percent.

	row	col
Countries_Num	2	1
Authors_Num	1	2
FLESCH_Title	5	4
FRES_Title	4	5
numCharTitle_onlyAlpha	7	6
numWordTitle	11	6
numTitleSubstantiveWordsWoutStopwords	62	6
numTitleSubstantiveWordsWithStopwords	63	6
numCharTitle_all	6	7
numWordTitle	11	7
numTitleSubstantiveWordsWoutStopwords	62	7
numTitleSubstantiveWordsWithStopwords	63	7
nonAlphaCharTitle_isExist	9	8
numCharTitle_nonAlpha	8	9
numCharTitle_all	6	11
numCharTitle_onlyAlpha	7	11
numTitleSubstantiveWordsWoutStopwords	62	11
numTitleSubstantiveWordsWithStopwords	63	11
binABV_Title	13	12
binABV_Abstract	16	12
numABV_Title	12	13
binABV_Abstract	16	13
period_mark	45	14
numAbstractSubstantiveWordsWoutStopwords	64	14
numAbstractSubstantiveWordsWithStopwords	65	14
numABV_Title	12	16
binABV_Title	13	16
Year	21	17
PaperAge	17	21
CitationMetric_2	31	22
CitationMetric_4_CB	33	22
CitationMetric_4a_CM2	34	22
FLESCH_Abstract	24	23
FRES_Abstract	23	24
CitationMetric_3	32	30
CitationMetric_4b_CM3	35	30

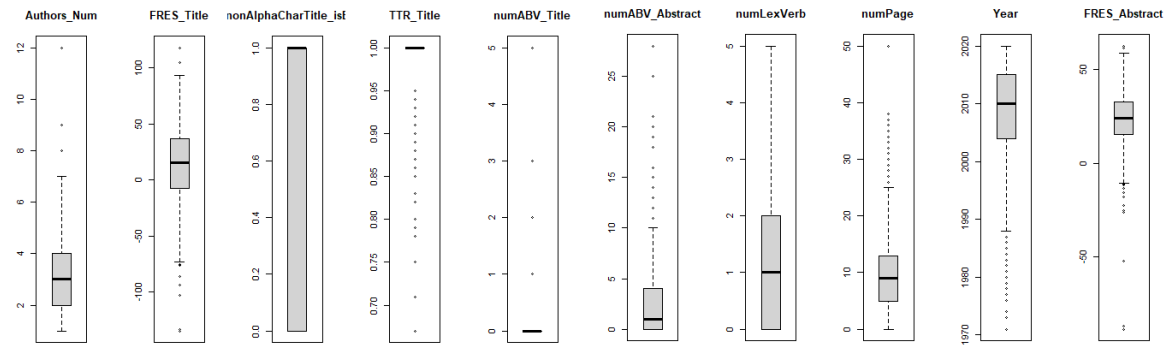
CitationMetric_4a_CM2	34	33
Cited by	22	34
CitationMetric_2	31	34
CitationMetric_4_CB	33	34
CitationMetric_1	30	35
CitationMetric_3	32	35
CitationMetric_5b_CM3	38	35
CitationMetric_2	31	36
CitationMetric_5a_CM2	37	36
CitationMetric_2	31	37
CitationMetric_5_CB	36	37
CitationMetric_4b_CM3	35	38
numSentAbstract	14	45
avgPunctuation	56	45
numAbstractSubstantiveWordsWoutStopwords	64	45
numAbstractSubstantiveWordsWithStopwords	65	45
period_mark	45	56
numAbstractSubstantiveWordsWoutStopwords	64	56
numAbstractSubstantiveWordsWithStopwords	65	56
numAbstractSubstantiveWordsWoutStopwords	64	57
numAbstractSubstantiveWordsWithStopwords	65	57
numCharTitle_all	6	62
numCharTitle_onlyAlpha	7	62
numWordTitle	11	62
numTitleSubstantiveWordsWithStopwords	63	62
numCharTitle_all	6	63
numCharTitle_onlyAlpha	7	63
numWordTitle	11	63
numTitleSubstantiveWordsWoutStopwords	62	63
numSentAbstract	14	64
period_mark	45	64
avgPunctuation	56	64
numPreposition	57	64
numAbstractSubstantiveWordsWithStopwords	65	64
numSentAbstract	14	65
period_mark	45	65
avgPunctuation	56	65
numPreposition	57	65

numAbstractSubstantiveWordsWoutStopwords	64	65
question_mark_isExist	67	66
question_mark_loc	66	67
presenceInitialPosition_a_or_the	70	68
presenceInitialPosition_a	68	70

Figure 2- *>0.75% Correlation*

We cleared the attributes above 75 percent.The features that were thought to affect the prediction results negatively were cleared.There were 18 attributes left.

Detected outliers in the boxplots:



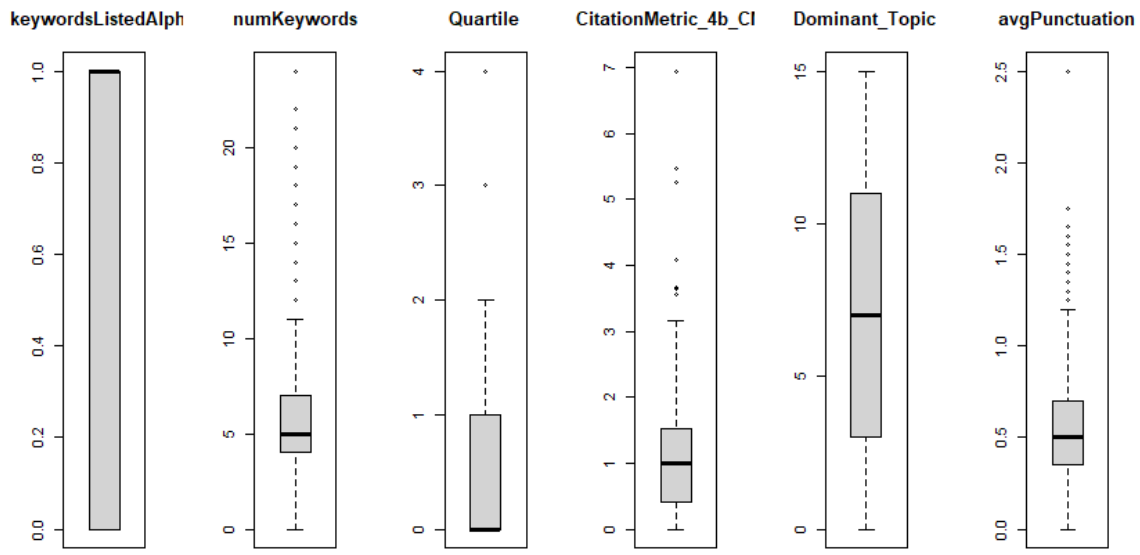


Figure 3- *Box Plot before Preprocessing*

An average value was assigned to some outliers entity. Some entities were removed from the dataset.(4 values) . We also normalized attributes. There were 964 observations and 15 attributes left. The boxplots of the attributes after these operations are below:

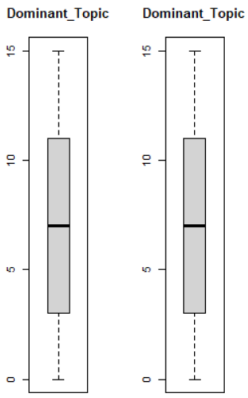


Figure 4- *Pre-processed sample properties*

When the data set is examined, the distribution range of the values in the data set is very wide.Therefore, the normalization process has been done.

2.3 Clustering Methods

2.3.1 K-Means (for Quartile)

Elbow method was used to get high accuracy in the K-means algorithm. It was decided that the value of 5 was optimal.

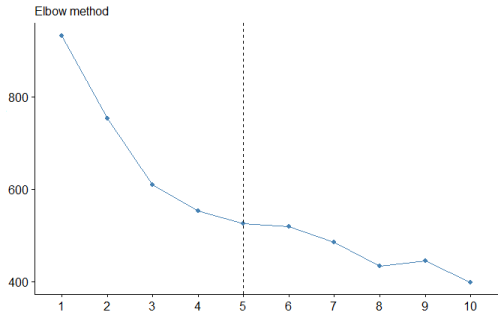


***Figure 5**-Elbow Method*

We used k-means method to apply clustering to our data set. We used kmeans function, chose the k value as 5 and the nstart as 20. Accuracy was 48.1%. Here is the cluster plot of the k-means.

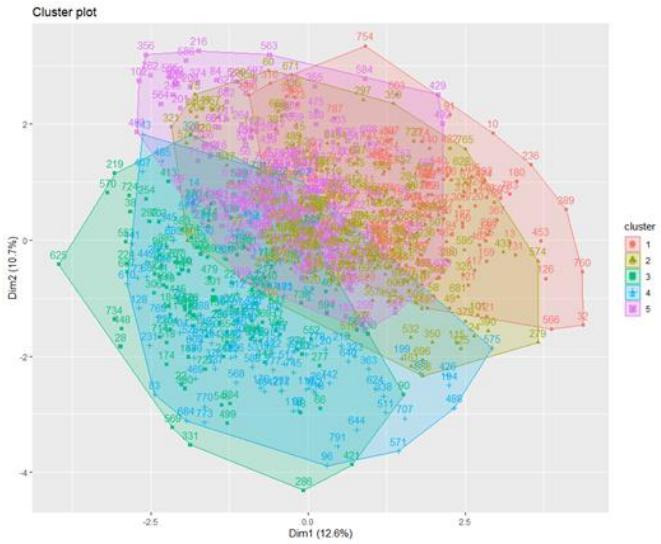


***Figure 6**-K-Means Clustering*

2.3.2 Hierarchical Clustering (for Quartile)

We applied hierarchical clustering to our data set by using the ward's method. Hclust and dist functions have used. The dendrogram is below:

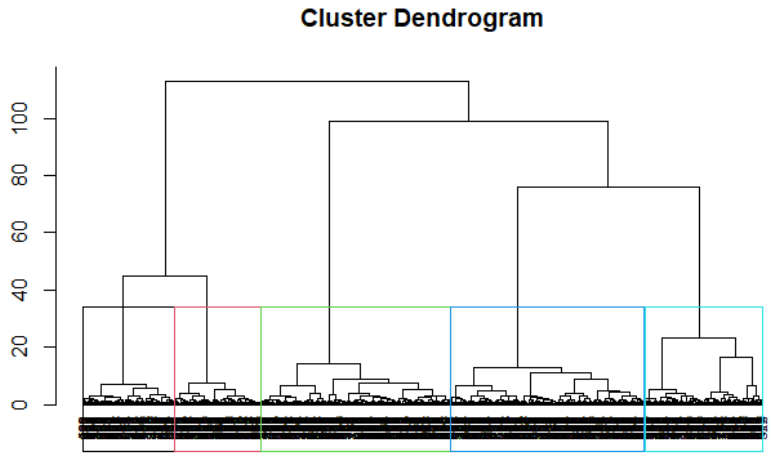


Figure 7 *-Hierarchical Clustering*

2.3.3 K-Means (for J_or_C)

We used k-means method to apply clustering to our data set. We used kmeans function, chose the k value as 5 and the nstart as 20. Accuracy was 20.4%. Here is the cluster plot of the k-means.

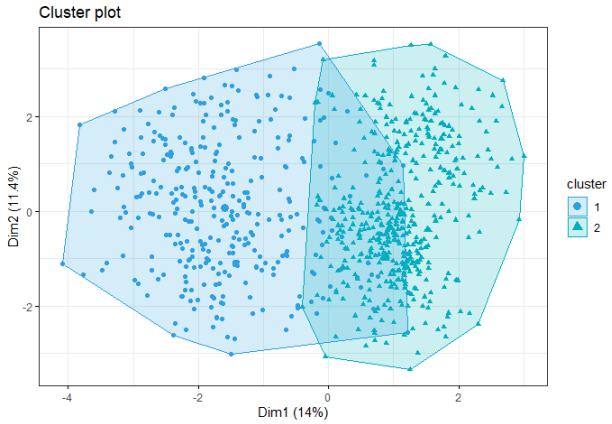


Figure 8*-K-Means Clustering Plot*

2.3.4 Hierarchical Clustering (for J_or_C)

We applied hierarchical clustering to our data set by using the ward's method. Hclust and dist functions have used. The dendrogram is below:

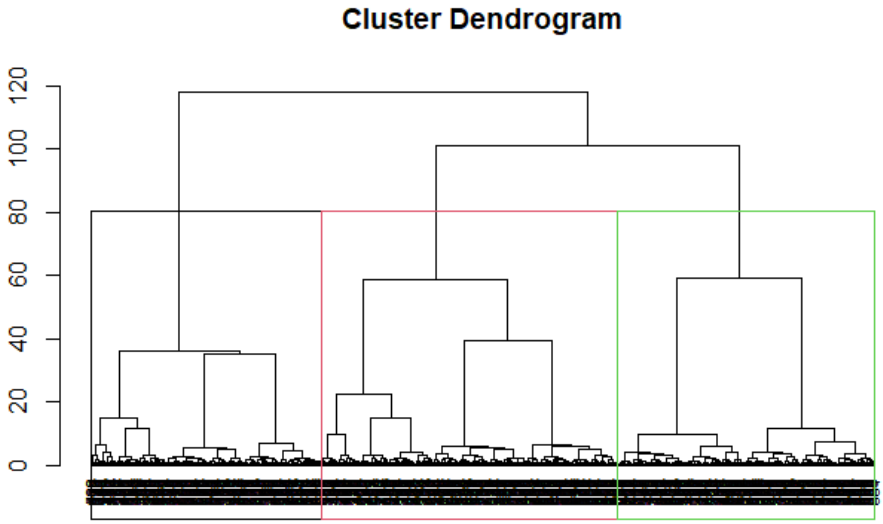


***Figure 9**-Hierarchical Clustering*

2.4 Classification Methods

2.4.1 K-Nearest Neighbour (for Quartile)

We applied k-nearest neighbour algorithm to classify our data. We used knn function for this method. We randomly splitted our data set into train and test sets. The train set contains 75% and the test set contains 25% of the data. We calculated the accuracy and got 83.33% accuracy.

2.4.2 Decision Tree (for Quartile)

We applied decision tree algorithm to classify our data. We used decision tree function for this method. We randomly splitted our data set into train and test sets. The train set contains 75% and the test set contains 25% of the data. We calculated the accuracy and got 76.76% accuracy.

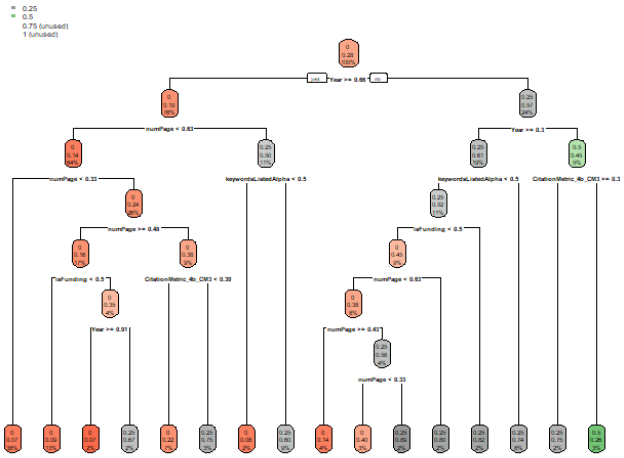


Figure 10 *-Decision Tree*

2.4.3 Decision Tree (for J_or_C)

We applied decision tree algorithm to classify our data. We used knn function for this method. We randomly splitted our data set into train and test sets. The train set contains 75% and the test set contains 25% of the data. We calculated the accuracy and got 95.95% accuracy.

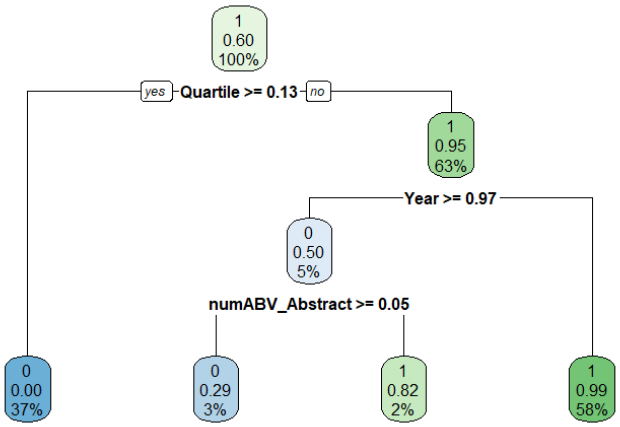


Figure 11*- Decision Tree*

2.4.4 Random Forest(for J_or_C)

We applied random forest algorithm to classify our data. We used random forest function for this method. We randomly splitted our data set into train and test sets. The train set contains 75% and the test set contains 25% of the data. We calculated the accuracy and got 91.47% accuracy.

```
Call:
 randomForest(formula = J_or_C ~ ., data = dia_train, importance = TRUE)
               Type of random forest: regression
                     Number of trees: 500
No. of variables tried at each split: 5

          Mean of squared residuals: 0.02052182
                    % Var explained: 91.47
> |
```

Figure 10*-Random Forest Result*

3.Exploring Data

```
> count_Countries_Unique_Count<-table(df$Countries_Unique_Count)
> sort(count_Countries_Unique_Count,decreasing=TRUE)[1:5]

 {'United States': 1}          {'China': 1} {'United Kingdom': 1}        {'Germany': 1}
                  208                    91                    54                    46
        {'Canada': 1}
                   42
> counts_Countries_First_Author <- table(df$Countries_First_Author)
> sort(counts_Countries_First_Author,decreasing=TRUE)[1:5]

 United States          China United Kingdom        Germany         Canada
           237            105             63             60             53
>
```

Figure 11- *Top 5 countries and top 5 first author's countries*

4.RESULTS

In this project, we tried to predict two attributes: the Quartile and the J or C. There are 3 methods we used. For the Quartile attribute, KNN is the best method since we got 83.33% accuracy. For the J or C attribute, the Decision Tree is the best method since we got 95.95% accuracy.