# **Predicting Driver** At Fault In A Vehicle Collision

Julia Chen and Yuan Yin







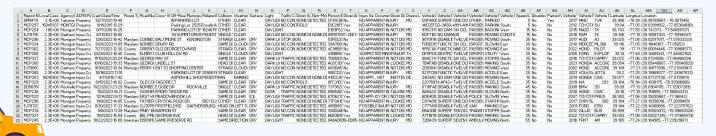




#### **Dataset**

https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/crash-reporting-drivers-data

- Traffic Collisions within Montgomery County in Maryland
- Collected by Automated Crash Reporting System (ACRS) of the Maryland State Police
- 39 attributes and 184,897 instances of vehicle crashes







## Goal

- Predict the Driver at Fault class
- Settle disagreements in a vehicle collision

#### **Class Distribution:**

- 52% Yes
- 45% No



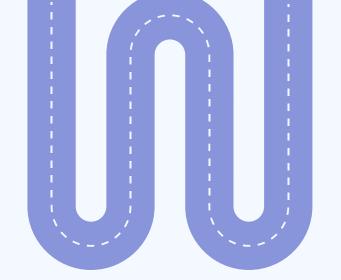






## **Initial Problems**

- Issues opening in Weka
  - Apostrophes
  - New line in values
  - Double quotes











# **Preprocessing**

- Remove Instances Missing the Class value
  - 184,897 instances  $\rightarrow$  180,211 instances
- Remove Attributes Missing > 70% of Their Values
- Remove Derived Attributes
  - Location vs Longitude/Latitude
- Remove Unnecessary Attributes
  - Driverless Vehicle, Person ID, Vehicle ID
  - Dataset now has 29 attributes







# **Preprocessing**

- Stratified Random Sampling
  - 180,211 instances  $\rightarrow 10,012$  instances
- Unify Values
  - "CLEAR" vs. "Clear" and "Montgomery" vs. "Montgomery Police Department"
- Fill in Missing Values
  - Mean & Mode





# **Train-Validation-Test Split**



80%

**Train** 

8,008 instances



10%

**Validation** 

1,002 instances



10%

**Test** 

1,002 instances





## **Attribute Selection**

- CorrelationAttributeEval (11 attributes)
  - Evaluates the correlation between an attribute and the class variable
- CfsSubsetEval (3 attributes)
  - Selects attributes that have a high predictive ability and low intercorrelation







## **Attribute Selection**

- OneRAttibuteEval (13 attributes)
  - Evaluates attributes using OneR classifier
- InfoGainAttributeEval (9 attributes)
  - Selects attributes based on how much information is gained from that attribute with respect to the class
- Intuition (18 attributes)







## Classifiers

- NaïveBayes
  - Assume attributes are independent
  - Makes predictions by combining the likelihood of individual attributes
- KStar
  - Memorizing training instances
  - Comparing testing instance to previously existing training instances

#### Classifiers

- DecisionTable
  - Build and use a simple decision table using majority combinations
- OneR
  - Creates a ruleset based on one attribute







## **CorrelationAttributeEval**

	Accuracy	True Positive	False Positive	ROC Area
NaïveBayes	76.3473	0.700	0.163	0.876
KStar	80.8383	0.828	0.215	0.883
DecisionTable	80.4391	0.834	0.230	0.886
OneR	69.5609	0.879	0.515	0.682







# **CfsSubsetEval**

	Accuracy	True Positive	False Positive	ROC Area
NaïveBayes	74.1517	0.616	0.114	0.823
KStar	74.1517	0.601	0.097	0.824
DecisionTable	74.5509	0.612	0.101	0.829
OneR	45.01	0.000	0.032	0.484







## **OneRAttributeEval**

	Accuracy	True Positive	False Positive	ROC Area
NaïveBayes	78.6427	0.881	0.322	0.881
KStar	69.5609	0.879	0.515	0.682
DecisionTable	80.1397	0.802	0.200	0.882
OneR	69.5609	0.879	0.515	0.682



## **InfoGainAttributeEval**

	Accuracy	True Positive	False Positive	ROC Area
NaïveBayes	73.5529	0.759	0.292	0.836
KStar	74.3513	0.769	0.285	0.797
DecisionTable	79.5409	0.866	0.285	0.881
OneR	45.01	0.000	0.032	0.484





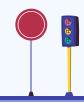


# Intuition

	Accuracy	True Positive	False Positive	ROC Area
NaïveBayes	77.5449	0.817	0.273	0.867
KStar	75.1497	0.748	0.245	0.824
DecisionTable	80.1397	0.802	0.200	0.886
OneR	69.5609	0.879	0.515	0.682







## **Best Model**

## DecisionTable classifier with CorrelationAttributeEval

Accuracy	True Positive	False Positive	ROC Area
80.4391	0.834	0.230	0.886

- Second Highest Accuracy
- One of the highest True Positive Rates
- Highest ROC Area





# **Potential Improvements**

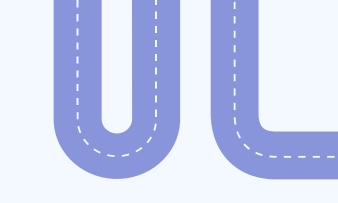
 DecisionTable classifier with CorrelationAttributeEval could be improved by optimizing the cutoff value for correlation analysis











# Thank you!







