- 1. Dataset: Travel Review Ratings Data Set
- 2. Analyze the data:Category 11 以及 User 為 object,Category 12 以及 Category 24 有缺失,其餘皆為 5456 筆 float64 的資料。
- 3. Define problem:

使用者對健身類的平均評價是否高於食物類的平均評價

4. Original result:

## LogisticRegression

```
average train accuracy: 0.881048346200245
   min train accuracy: 0.8785796105383734
   max train accuracy: 0.8849942726231386
average valid accuracy: 0.8812320585006195
   min valid accuracy: 0.8725939505041247
   max valid accuracy: 0.8900091659028414
training with all data 0.8804985337243402
```

#### 5. Reason:

使用 Logistic Regression,training data 將較靜態的活動地點,以及比較需要活動的地點,以及剩下的類別分成 Static 和 Dynamic 兩類以及其他類,缺失資料以平均值填補。

#### 6. My approaches 1:

training data 不要特別再分類,按照原本 dataset 給的分類,accuracy 從 0.88 提高 0.001 左右。

#### Improvement 1:

# LogisticRegression

```
average train accuracy: 0.8813233022868558
min train accuracy: 0.8790378006872852
max train accuracy: 0.8838487972508591
average valid accuracy: 0.8806822722038122
min valid accuracy: 0.8716773602199817
max valid accuracy: 0.8909257561869844
training with all data 0.8812316715542522
```

### My approaches 2:

改成使用 AdaBoost 分類,accuracy 從 0.881 提高到 0.93。 Improvement 2:

#### AdaBoost

average train accuracy: 0.9315890714719937
 min train accuracy: 0.9282932416953036
 max train accuracy: 0.9337915234822451
average valid accuracy: 0.9213701513884832
 min valid accuracy: 0.9120073327222732
 max valid accuracy: 0.9349220898258478
training with all data 0.9305351906158358