This document summarizes the results of Assignment 2 of IAI5101 (GNG5300) course.

The document first presents E. Model Comparison, Evaluation.

Later in the document, parts A(EDA), B(Feature Engineering), C(Model Development I) and D(Model Development II) are also presented.

Assignment2_IAI5101_Winter2022_ZainUrRehman.ipynb file is also uploaded on bright space.

E. Model Comparison, Evaluation

Summary:

- Performance of ensemble and deep neural classifiers were very close, with slightly better results for the neural network classifier. Among all the classifiers explored, xgBoost has the best performance and is the champion classifier.
- Soft and hard voting classifiers had similar results
- Decision Tree with optimal tree depth showed better results than Decision Tree default

Following classifiers were explored in Assignment 2:

- 1) KNN with k=5
- 2) SVM with rbf kernel
- 3) Decision Tree (default)
- 4) Decision Tree with Optimal Tree depth
- 5) XgBoost
- 6) gradBoost
- 7) Majority voting Soft (with classifiers 1,2,4,5)
- 8) Majority voting Hard (with classifiers 1,2,4,5)
- 9) Keras with tanh activation in first and second layer, sigmoid activation in the last output layer
- 10) Keras with relu activation in first and second layer, sigmoid activation in the last output layer
- 11) Keras with sigmoid activation in first and second layer, sigmoid activation in the last output layer

Please note that for Majority Voting Soft/Hard following classifiers (1,2,4,5 in above list) were used as required by the assignment:

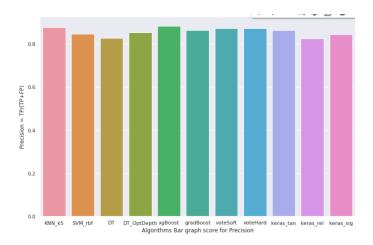
- 1) KNN with k=5
- 2) SVM with rbf kernel
- 4) Decision Tree with Optimal Tree depth
- 5) XgBoost

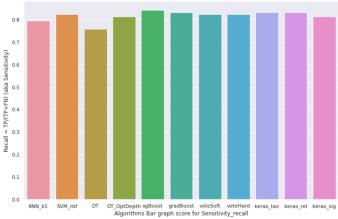
Classifier scores (min/max) for Accuracy, Precision, Sensitivity, F1 and Specificity:

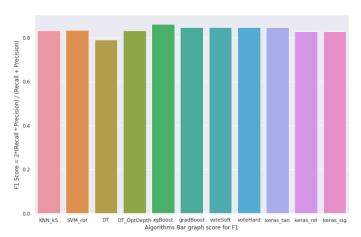
Highest Accuracy scroing algorithm is:	xgBoost	87.05 %
Lowest Accuracy scroing algorithm is:	Decision Tree (default)	80.8 %
Highest Precision scroing algorithm is:	xgBoost	88.24 %
Lowest Precision scroing algorithm is:	Keras with relu activation	82.41 %
<pre>Highest Sensitivity_recall scroing algorithm is:</pre>	xgBoost	84.11 %
Lowest Sensitivity_recall scroing algorithm is:	Decision Tree (default)	75.7 %
Highest F1 scroing algorithm is:	xgBoost	86.12 %
Lowest F1 scroing algorithm is:	Decision Tree (default)	79.02 %
Highest Specificity scroing algorithm is:	KNN with k=5	89.74 %
Lowest Specificity scroing algorithm is:	Keras with relu activation	83.76 %

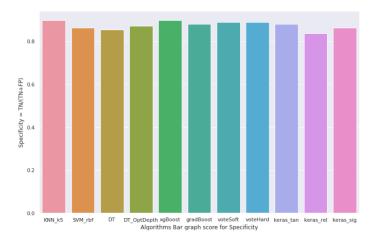
Bar graphs for Accuracy, Precision, Sensitivity, F1 and Specificity for all classifiers:



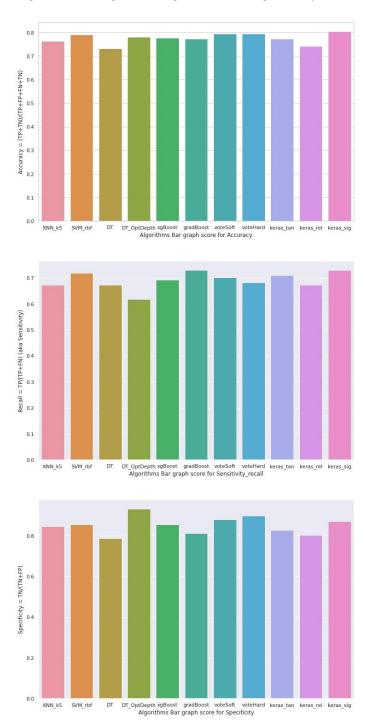


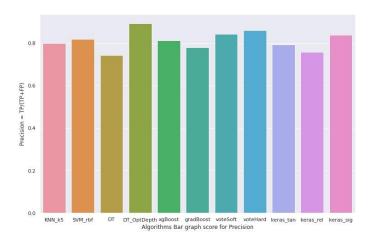


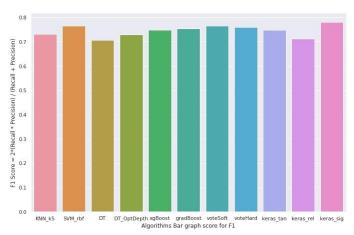




Accuracy, Precision, Sensitivity, F1 and Specificity scores get lower in general for all classifiers when only few features (Age,Sex, RestingBP,FastingBS,ExerciseAngina,Oldpeak) with higher correlation to HeartDisease are in X.

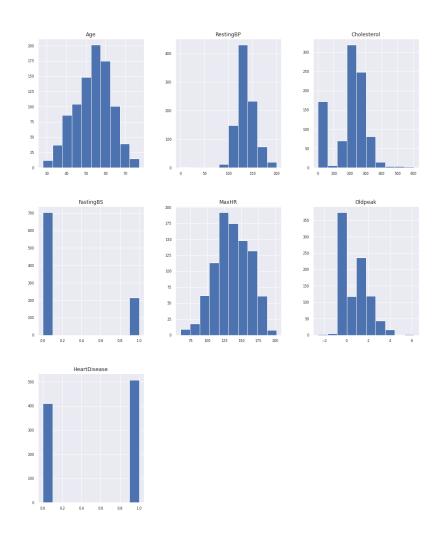




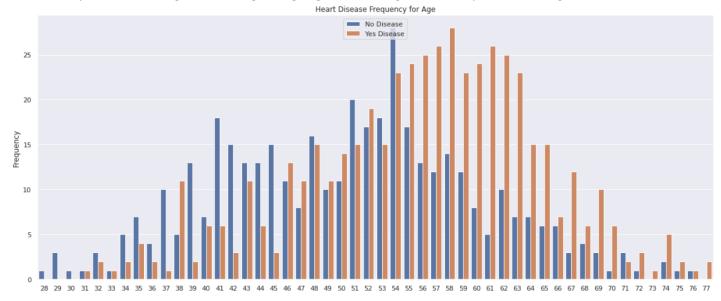


A,B. EDA and Feature Engineering

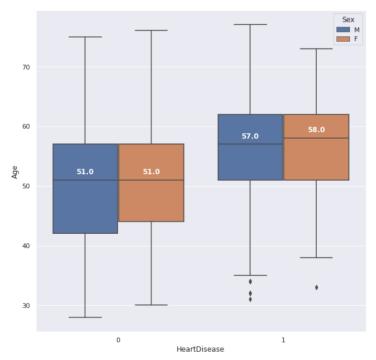
Univariate analysis



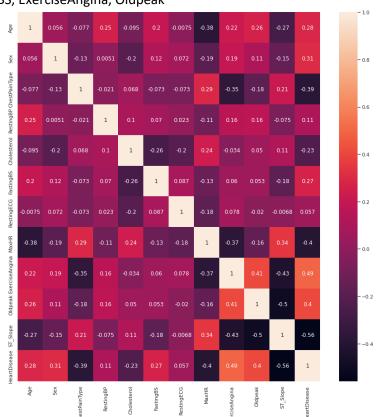
Bivariate analysis: Plot a histogram showing the age against the target variable (positive vs. negative cases)



Compare the median age for male and female using a boxplot median age positive female cases: 58 median age positive male cases: 57



Multivariate Analysis: Use a heatmap to check for correlation between predictor variables These features have positive correlation with HeartDisease: Age, Sex, RestingBP, FastingBS, ExerciseAngina, Oldpeak



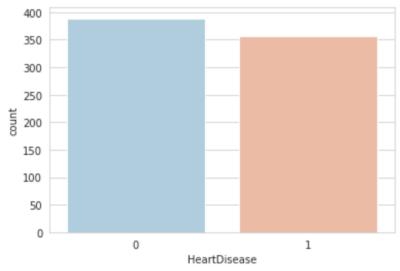
Check for class imbalance.

There seems no class imbalance.

For no heart disease, the count is around 380.

For yes heard disease, the count is around 350.

Not much difference so this looks like a balanced dataset.



Following Feature Engineering points also checked and implemented:

label encoder to convert non-numeric data into numeric data

Check for duplicates & missing values

Handled the outliers (0 cholesterol, negative oldpeak)

Scale the data using a standard scale as there are features that have variation and measured in different units

C. Model Development I

Following models part of Ensemble method:

KNN_k5_classifier with k=5 SVM_classifier with kernel='rbf' DecisionTree_classifier_grid with Optimal depth of the decision tree: max_depth: 1 xgBoost_classifier

Both Ensemble approaches votesoft_classifier and votehard_classifier are explored. Results for soft and hard voting are similar.

Other classifiers explored that are not part of Ensemble method:

DecisionTree_classifier (default without any depth) gradBoost_classifier

```
<>----The 5 fold KNN k5 classifier Score cross validation: -------
[0.82857143 0.875 0.84615385 0.875 0.78846154]
<>----KNN k5 classifier Score Mean and Standard Deviation: -----
0.84263736\overline{2}63\overline{7}3627 0.032\overline{3}7257072501307
[[105 12]
[ 22 85]]
<>----KNN k5 classifier accuracy score: -----
0.8482142857142857
precision recall f1-score support
     0.83 0.90 0.86
0.88 0.79 0.83
                           117
107
accuracy 0.85 0.85 0.85 weighted avg 0.85 0.85 0.85
                                    224
             0.85 0.85 0.85
0.85 0.85 0.85
                                     224
                              0.85
<>----- The 5 fold SVM classifier Score cross validation: -----<>
[0.88571429 \ 0.86538462 \ 0.89423077 \ 0.913461\overline{5}4 \ 0.79807692]
<>----- SVM classifier Score Mean and Standard Deviation: ------>
0.871373626373626\overline{4} 0.0397687\overline{5}859422301
[[101 16]
 [ 19 88]]
<>----- SVM classifier Classification report: -----------
          precision recall f1-score support

      0.84
      0.86
      0.85
      117

      0.85
      0.82
      0.83
      107

macro avg 0.84 0.84 0.84 224 weighted avg 0.84 0.84 0.84 224
```

<pre><> The 5 fold DecisionTree_classifier_Score cross validation:<> [0.78095238 0.76923077 0.81730769 0.79807692 0.72115385]</pre>									
<pre><> DecisionTree_classifier_Score Mean and Standard Deviation:<> 0.7773443223443224 0.03244419552870659</pre>									
<pre><> DecisionTree_classifier confusion_matrix:</pre> [[101 16] [28 79]]									
<pre><> DecisionTree_classifier accuracy:<> 0.8035714285714286</pre>									
<pre><> DecisionTree_classifier Classification report:<> precision recall f1-score support</pre>									
0 1			0.82 0.78	117 107					
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.81 0.81			224					
<pre>Optimal depth of the decision tree: {'max_depth': 1} <> The 5 fold DecisionTree_classifier_grid_Score cross validation:<> [0.84761905 0.80769231 0.80769231 0.79807692 0.81730769]</pre>									
	ionTree_class: 76558 0.017089			ean and Stan	dard Deviation:<>				
<> Decis [[96 21] [16 91]]	ionTree_class	ifier_gr	id confusic	on_matrix: -					
<pre><> DecisionTree_classifier_grid accuracy:<> 0.8348214285714286</pre>									
<> Decis	ionTree_class			_	rt:<>				
0 1	0.86 0.81	0.82	0.84						
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.83 0.84			224 224 224					
<pre><> The 5 fold xgBoost_classifier_Score cross validation:<> [0.84761905 0.86538462 0.875</pre>									
<> xgBoost_classifier_Score Mean and Standard Deviation:<> 0.8637545787545788 0.03167827958506335									
<> xgBoo [[105 12] [17 90]]	st_classifier	confusi	on_matrix:						
<pre><> xgBoost_classifier accuracy:</pre>									
<pre><> xgBoost_classifier Classification report:<> precision recall f1-score support</pre>									
0 1	0.86 0.88	0.90 0.84	0.88	117 107					
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.87 0.87	0.87 0.87	0.87 0.87 0.87	224 224 224					

<pre><> The 5 fold gradBoost_classifier_Score cross validation:<> [0.82857143 0.83653846 0.875</pre>							
<pre><> gradBoost_classifier_Score Mean and Standard Deviation:<> 0.8503296703296703 0.017414548909060888</pre>							
<pre><> gradBoost_classifier confusion_matrix:<> [[103 14] [18 89]]</pre>							
<pre><> gradBoost_classifier accuracy:<> 0.8571428571428571</pre>							
<pre><> gradBoost_classifier Classification report:</pre> <pre>precision recall f1-score support</pre>							
0 1	0.85 0.86	0.88 0.83	0.87 0.85	117 107			
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.86	0.86	0.86 0.86 0.86	224 224 224			
<pre><> The 5 fold votesoft_classifier_Score cross validation:<> [0.87619048 0.86538462 0.875</pre>							
<> votesof				ndard Deviation: -	>		
<> votesof [[104 13] [19 88]]	t_classifie	r confusic	on_matrix: ·		<>		
<> votesof		r accuracy	7:		>		
	t_classifie: recision		_	ort: support	>		
0 1	0.85 0.87	0.89 0.82	0.87 0.85	117 107			
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.86		0.86 0.86 0.86	224 224 224			
<pre><> The 5 fold votehard_classifier_Score cross validation:<> [0.87619048 0.82692308 0.89423077 0.89423077 0.82692308]</pre>							
<pre><> votehard_classifier_Score Mean and Standard Deviation:<> 0.8636996336996337 0.030741996930748625</pre>							
<pre><> votehard_classifier confusion_matrix:</pre> [[104 13] [19 88]]							
<> votehard_classifier accuracy:<> 0.8571428571428571							
<pre><> votehard_classifier Classification report:</pre> <pre>precision recall f1-score support</pre>							
0 1	0.85 0.87	0.89 0.82	0.87 0.85	117 107			
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.86 0.86	0.86 0.86	0.86 0.86 0.86	224 224 224			

D. Model Development II

3 models are explored with different activation functions in the first/second hidden layers of the model:

Keras_model1_clf with activation='tanh'
Keras_model2_clf with activation='relu'
Keras_model3_clf with activation='sigmoid'

In the first line, we set the model as sequential.

Then, we add the three fully connected dense layers: two hidden and one output.

These are defined using the dense class. The first level has a dimension of 11 which corresponds to 11 column attributes in X.

The first and second layers has 30, 20 nodes/neurons. More nodes and layers mean more capacity for the network to learn. The output layer has a single neuron (output) and the sigmoid activation function suited for binary classification problems

3 activation functions are explored:

Keras_model1_clf with first and second layer activation='tanh', output layer activation=sigmoid Keras_model2_clf with first and second layer activation='relu', output layer activation=sigmoid Keras_model3_clf with first and second layer activation='sigmoid', output layer activation=sigmoid

```
<>----Keras model1 clf score: -----
Keras_model1_clf score = 0.8348214030265808
<>----Keras model1 clf confusion matrix: -----
[[104 13]
 [ 24 83]]
0.8348214285714286
<>-----Keras model1 clf Classification report: -----
               precision recall f1-score support

      0.81
      0.89
      0.85
      117

      0.86
      0.78
      0.82
      107

            \cap

        accuracy
        0.83
        224

        macro avg
        0.84
        0.83
        0.83
        224

        weighted avg
        0.84
        0.83
        0.83
        224

<>----Keras model2 clf score: -----
Keras model2 clf score = 0.8526785969734192
<>-----Keras model2 clf confusion matrix: -----
[[105 12]
 [ 21 86]]
0.8526785714285714
<>----Keras model2 clf Classification report: -----
              precision recall f1-score support
                 0.83 0.90 0.86 117
0.88 0.80 0.84 107
            1

        accuracy
        0.85
        224

        macro avg
        0.86
        0.85
        0.85
        224

        ighted avg
        0.85
        0.85
        0.85
        224

weighted avg
```

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