Please carefully read and follow the general instructions regarding Python notebooks. Failing to meet the requirements might lead to penalties. https://moodle.uef.fi/mod/page/view.php?id=2775059

If you suspect that something is wrong with some task instructions, please contact the lecturer.

If you face persistent issues while working on a task, do ask for help, e.g. during a course meeting or by contacting the lecturer via email.

Attached material.

classification_iris.ipynb Python notebook


Task 1 (Basics of classification on the iris dataset).
The Python notebook classification_iris.ipynb provides an example of applying various classification algorithms to variants of the iris dataset from https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Iris.

Read and run through it.

This notebook shows an example of how to prepare the dataset, how to run different classification algorithms from the popular sklearn library on the data, and how to compare and evaluate the results. You should add your observations, about the dataset, the mining process and the obtained results, as relevant, throughout the notebook. In particular, replace “[… add your observations here and throughout, as relevant]” at the end of the notebook.

Task 2 (Classification on other datasets).
Carry out a similar analysis on some other datasets, such as

abalone from https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/abalone

adult from http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Adult

credit from https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Statlog+(German+Credit+Data)

You can start from the provided example notebook, but you must update the explanations and observations according to the dataset considered and the results you obtain.

In other words, for each dataset, you should explain what the dataset represents, actually look at the results and comment on how to interpret them.

You should not analyze all of the datasets listed, but consider at least one. You might consider datasets of your own choosing. It is better to carry out a careful and thorough analysis of few of the datasets, than to cursorily work on all of them.