

# Ex1: Mini. Data Mining

Tokyo Tech.  
Intro. to Comp. & Data  
Exercise&hw week1

Try some mini. data mining project:  
Classification rule discovery of poisonous mushrooms

1. Data description and our goal.

2. Homework assignment #1.

\* submit through ~~OCW~~ *before* week2lect *of each campus*

please send *one* pdf file via email to

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3. Our tools (i.e., python programs) and dataset.

for ex1 materials, see

<http://tcs.c.titech.ac.jp/DataMining/index.html>

# 1. Data description and our goal

Discover the rule for classifying poisonous mushrooms

From the mushroom characteristics (**attributes**), discover a rule (**binary decision rule**) for determining whether the mushroom is poisonous or not.



Cap surface      Size  
Cap shape      Smell  
General shape      Spots  
Cap color      General color  
Stem color      Gills

About 20  
attributes

data or dataset

||  
sample = collection of examples (or instances)

class value

p: poisonous  
e: edible

||  
a tuple of attribute values + class value

22 attribute values

cap color

y: yellow  
p: pink  
b: brown  
...

8000+ mushroom instances

p	f	s	n	f	s	f	c	n	b	t	s	s	p	w	p	w	o	e	w	v	d
p	k	s	e	f	f	f	c	n	b	t	k	k	w	p	p	w	o	e	w	v	p
e	f	f	w	f	n	f	w	b	n	t	f	f	w	w	p	w	o	e	k	s	g
e	x	s	w	t	l	f	c	b	n	e	s	s	w	w	p	w	o	p	n	n	g
e	x	y	u	f	n	f	c	n	p	e	s	f	w	w	p	w	o	f	h	v	d
e	x	y	g	t	n	f	c	b	n	t	s	s	p	g	p	w	o	p	k	y	d
e	f	f	e	t	n	f	c	b	u	t	s	s	p	w	p	w	o	p	n	v	d
p	f	y	y	f	n	f	w	n	y	e	y	y	y	y	p	y	o	e	w	c	l
e	b	s	y	t	l	f	c	b	n	e	s	s	w	w	p	w	o	p	k	s	m
p	x	s	w	f	c	f	w	n	g	e	s	s	w	w	p	w	o	p	k	v	d
e	s	f	g	f	n	f	c	n	k	e	s	s	w	w	p	w	o	p	k	y	u
p	x	s	n	f	y	f	c	n	b	t	k	k	p	p	p	w	o	e	w	v	d
e	x	f	g	t	n	f	c	b	p	t	s	s	w	g	p	w	o	p	k	v	d

■  
■

UC Irvine ML Repository, 1987



Use only these data!

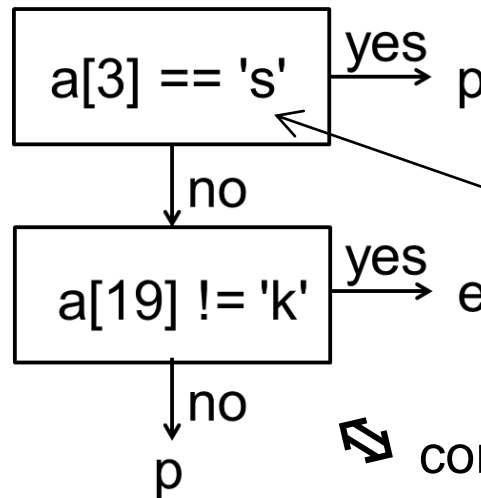
**goal** = to find a *good* **rule** for detecting the class value of a given mushroom instance

**rule** = a Boolean expression  
that determines a given  
mushroom's toxicity

more specifically

rule = a decision list

e.g.,



each base predicate is to  
ask whether  $a[k] == val$   
or not

↗ corresponding **Boolean expression**

$$a[3] == 's' \vee (a[3] != 's' \wedge a[19] == 'k')_4$$
[illegible]

UC Irvine ML Repository, 1987

**Good rule** = a decision list with low error rate

**Accuracy** = 
$$\frac{\text{Number of correctly classified instances}}{\text{Total number of instances}}$$
  
(or, **success rate**)

**Error rate** = 
$$\frac{\text{Number of *in*correctly classified instances}}{\text{Total number of instances}}$$

**False positive** = Incorrectly classified as positive

**False negative** = Incorrectly classified as negative

in our mushroom data, let us call

p: poisonous = +1, positive  
e: edible = -1, negative

Better to avoid  
false negative!

for our mushroom  
classification task

## 2. Homework assignment #1: Task

### Your task:

training set



- (a) Obtain a decision list using 2000 instances of the mushroom data ([m8124org.txt](#)) with accuracy > 90% on the whole dataset.

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demo. in the ex. session

- \* Use only the provided **python programs**.
- \* You may modify these programs *as you like!!*

- (b) Understand the mechanism of the provided python programs.

## 2. Homework assignment #1: Report

submit through OCW *before* week2lect

Required items that you need to explain: Japanese is OK!!  
About 1 page for each item, please!

- (1) + a decision list that you obtained,  
+ its corresponding Boolean expression (used in `test.py`), and  
+ its statistical data, that is,  
+ accuracy, true positive rate, true negative rate  
both on the training set and on the whole data set.

$$\text{True positive rate} = \frac{\text{Number of correctly classified positive instances}}{\text{Total number of positive instances}}$$

$$\text{True negative rate} = \frac{\text{Number of correctly detected negative instances}}{\text{Total number of negative instances}}$$

## 2. Homework assignment #1: Report (Cont.)

### Required items that you need to explain: (Cont.)

(2) Explain a way to obtain your decision list at.

- \* The outline of what you did (or what your program did) for obtaining your decision list.

(3) Explain a key program (e.g., `count.py`) that you used.

- + explanation of the program outline, and

- + the source code of the program with explanation on what is computed at each key statement.

↑ hand written comments are enough!!



### 3. Our tools and dataset

<http://tcs.c.titech.ac.jp/DataMining/index.html>

**Dataset:** from UCI repository

<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/mushroom>

- **m8124org.txt**: 8124 mushroom instances
- **mushroom-spec.txt**: explanation on this dataset

**Tools:** simple python programs

- **shuffle.py**: permute lines (i.e., instances) randomly
- **test.py**: test accuracy of a Boolean expression
- **count.py**: count # of instances for a basic predicate
- **select.py**: select instances not satisfying a basic predicate

Usage of these tools **demo. in the ex. session**

```
C:> python xxx.py number of instances < input file > output file
```

Example: selection of 2000 instances for a training set

```
C:> python shuffle.py 8124 < m8124org.txt > m8124rnd.txt  
C:> head -2000 < m8124rnd.txt > m2Krnd.txt
```

## References

## Some Terminal commands

Command	Example	Meaning
mkdir	mkdir <code>ex1</code>	Create a folder <code>ex1</code>
cd	cd <code>ex1</code>	Move to the <code>ex1</code> folder
	cd <code>..</code>	Move to the parent folder
	cd <code>../..</code>	Move to the parent of the parent folder
dir	dir	Display files of the current folder
rm	rm <code>foo.py</code>	Delete <code>foo.py</code> (It is <b>impossible to undo</b> this command!)
python	Python <code>foo.py</code>	Run a program in the machine code