

Contributions

Krishna Suryawanshi(S20230010126):

Implemented the K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) algorithm as a baseline classifier for sleep disorder detection, contributing to the comparative analysis of multiple machine learning methods. His analysis emphasized KNN's performance metrics, revealing its limitations in accuracy while showcasing its efficiency in training speed.

Tejas Kiran Pagare(S20230010172):

Implemented the Random Forest algorithm from scratch for sleep disorder detection, contributing to a comparative analysis of multiple machine learning methods. His work highlighted Random Forest's strong predictive accuracy and robustness compared to baseline models, while also emphasizing its ability to handle feature variability and prevent overfitting effectively. Performance evaluation was conducted using key metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, and confusion matrix analysis to validate the model's effectiveness.

Vasudev Dilware(S20230010253):

Implemented Logistic Regression from scratch for sleep disorder detection. The work provided a reliable, highly-interpretable linear baseline for comparative analysis against other machine learning models. Performance was validated using key metrics, including accuracy, F1-score, and confusion matrix analysis.

Vedant Kasar(S20230010118):

Implemented a Linear SVM from scratch using Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD) with hinge loss and One-vs-Rest classification. Contributed to the comparative visualization framework that displays accuracy, F1-scores, training times, and confusion matrices across models. Additionally helped build a unified ML pipeline for preprocessing, training, and report generation enabling complete comparison of KNN, Decision Tree, Random Forest, and SVM models.

Yashwardhan Singh Chouhan(S20230010268):

Implemented the Decision Tree algorithm as a baseline classifier for sleep disorder detection, contributing to the comparative analysis of multiple machine learning methods. His analysis emphasized the Decision Tree's performance metrics, highlighting its interpretability and feature importance analysis while identifying potential risks of overfitting in complex datasets.
