Algorithm	Hyperparameters
Gaussian Naïve Bayes (GNB)	No parameters.
Bernoulli Naïve Bayes (BNB)	alpha: Additive smoothing parameter. binarize: Threshold for binarizing the features. fit_prior: Whether or not to learn class prior probabilities.
Multinomial Naïve Bayes (MNB)	<pre>alpha: Additive smoothing parameter. fit_prior: Whether or not to learn class prior probabilities.</pre>
Logistic Regression (LR)	C: Regularization strength. penalty: Whether to use Lasso or Ridge regularization. fit_intercept: Whether or not the intercept of the linear classifier should be computed.
Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)	<pre>loss: Loss function to be optimized. penalty: Whether to use Lasso, Ridge, or ElasticNet regularization. alpha: Regularization strength. learning_rate: Shrinks the contribution of each successive training update. fit_intercept: Whether or not the intercept of the linear classifier should be computed. l1_ratio: Ratio of Lasso vs. Ridge reguarlization to use. Only used when the 'penalty' is ElasticNet. eta0: Initial learning rate. power_t: Exponent for inverse scaling of the learning rate.</pre>
Passive Aggressive Classifier (PAC)	<ul> <li>loss: Loss function to be optimized.</li> <li>C: Maximum step size for regularization.</li> <li>fit_intercept: Whether or not the intercept of the linear classifier should be computed.</li> </ul>
Support Vector Classifier (SVC)	<ul> <li>kernel: 'linear', 'poly', 'sigmoid', or 'rbf'.</li> <li>C: Penalty parameter for regularization.</li> <li>gamma: Kernel coef. for 'rbf', 'poly' &amp; 'sigmoid' kernels.</li> <li>degree: Degree for the 'poly' kernel.</li> <li>coef0: Independent term in the 'poly' and 'sigmoid' kernels.</li> </ul>
K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN)	n_neighbors: Number of neighbors to use.weights: Function to weight the neighbors' votes.
Decision Tree (DT)	min_weight_fraction_leaf: The minimum number of (weighted) samples for a node to be considered a leaf. Controls the depth and complexity of the decision tree. max_features: Number of features to consider when computing the best node split. criterion: Function used to measure the quality of a split.
Random Forest (RF) & Extra Trees Classifier (ERF)	n_estimators: Number of decision trees in the ensemble. min_weight_fraction_leaf: The minimum number of (weighted) samples for a node to be considered a leaf. Controls the depth and complexity of the decision trees. max_features: Number of features to consider when computing the best node split. criterion: Function used to measure the quality of a split.
AdaBoost (AB)	n_estimators: Number of decision trees in the ensemble. learning_rate: Shrinks the contribution of each successive decision tree in the ensemble.
Gradient Tree Boosting (GTB)	<pre>n_estimators: Number of decision trees in the ensemble. learning_rate: Shrinks the contribution of each successive decision tree in the ensemble. loss: Loss function to be optimized via gradient boosting. max_depth: Maximum depth of the decision trees. Controls the complexity of the decision trees. max_features: Number of features to consider when computing the best node split.</pre>