



## **Model Optimization and Tuning Phase Template**

Date	13 July 2024
Team ID	SWTID1720174957
Project Title	Human Resource Management: Predicting Employee Promotions Using Machine Learning
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

#### **Model Optimization and Tuning Phase**

The Model Optimization and Tuning Phase involves refining machine learning models for peak performance. It includes optimized model code, fine-tuning hyperparameters, comparing performance metrics, and justifying the final model selection for enhanced predictive accuracy and efficiency.

#### **Hyperparameter Tuning Documentation (6 Marks):**

Model	Tuned Hyperparameters	Optimal Values
DecisionTree Classifier	<pre>dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy',max_depth=5,min_samples_split=10,</pre>	accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_dt) 0.7149980055843638
RandomForest Classifier	<pre>rf=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, max_depth=5, random_state=42) rf.fit(x_train,y_train) y_pred_rf=rf.predict(x_test)</pre>	accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_rf) 0.7957718388512166
Kneighbours Classifier	<pre>knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3, weights='uniform',algorithm='auto',leaf_size=10) knn.fit(x_train,y_train) y_pred_kn=knn.predict(x_test)</pre>	accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_kn) 0.9032708416433984





GradientBoosti ng Classifier

 $$xg=GradientBoostingClassifier(n\_estimators=100, learning\_rate=0.1, max\_depth=3, random\_state=42) $xg.fit(x\_train,y\_train) $y\_pred\_xgexg.predict(x\_test)$$ 

accuracy\_score(y\_test,y\_pred\_xg)

0.864379736737136

### **Performance Metrics Comparison Report (2 Marks):**

Model	Baseline Metric	Optimized Metric
DecisionTree Classifier	classification_report(y_test,y_pred)  precision recall f1-score support  0 0.95 0.93 0.94 10035 1 0.93 0.95 0.94 10021  accuracy 0.94 20056 macro avg 0.94 0.94 0.94 20056 weighted avg 0.94 0.94 0.94 20056  confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)  array([[9289, 746],	y_pred_dt=decisionTree(x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)  DecisionTreeClassifier Confusion matrix [[6474 3561] [2155 7866]] Classification report
RandomForest Classifier	classification_report(y_test,y_pred)  precision recall f1-score support  0 0.95 0.95 0.95 10035 1 0.95 0.95 0.95 10021  accuracy 0.95 20056 macro avg 0.95 0.95 0.95 20056 weighted avg 0.95 0.95 0.95 20056  confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)  array([[9498, 537],	y_pred_rf=randomForest(x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)  RandomForestClassifier Confusion matrix [[7317 2718]     [1378 8643]] Classification report





	classification_	report(y	tost v			<pre>y_pred_kn=KNN(x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)</pre>
			_test,y_	_pred)		
l I	precision recall f1-score support					Confusion matrix [[8451 1584]
***	0	0.96	0.82	0.89	10035	[ 356 9665]] Classification report
Kneighbours	1	0.84	0.97	0.90	10021	precision recall f1-score supp
	accuracy			0.90	20056	0 0.96 0.84 0.90 10
Classifier	macro avg	0.90	0.90	0.89	20056	1 0.86 0.96 0.91 10
	weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.89	20056	1 0.00 0.30 0.31 10
	confusion_matrix(	_test,y_p	red)			accuracy 0.90 20
	array([[8242, 179	31				macro avg 0.91 0.90 0.90 20
	[ 308, 971		=int64)			weighted avg 0.91 0.90 0.90 20
	classification_report(y_test,y_pred)					y_pred_xg=xgboost(x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)
	pr	recision	recall 1	f1-score	support	Confusion matrix [[8409 1626]
GradientBoosti	0	0.88	0.84	0.86	10035	[1094 8927]]
Gracientiboosti	1	0.85	0.89	0.87	10021	Classification report
ng						precision recall f1-score support
****	accuracy			0.86	20056	0 0.88 0.84 0.86 10035
	macro avg	0.87	0.86	0.86	20056	1 0.85 0.89 0.87 10021
Classifier	weighted avg	0.87	0.86	0.86	20056	
	confusion_matrix	(y_test,y	_pred)			accuracy 0.86 20056
	4.5.5.5.5					macro avg 0.87 0.86 0.86 20056 weighted avg 0.87 0.86 0.86 20056
	array([[8409, 16 [1094, 89		pe=int64	)		weighted avg 0.87 0.86 0.86 20056

# **Final Model Selection Justification (2 Marks):**

Final Model	Reasoning
	The RandomForest Classifier was chosen because it performs well
	across a range of datasets and doesn't require a lot of
	hyperparameter tweaking. By combining several decision trees—
RandomForest Classifier	each trained on a different collection of attributes and observations it
	successfully minimizes overfitting. This ensemble technique





effectively manages noisy data and outliers while enhancing
generalization.