Hyperparameter Optimization

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Introduction:

The objective of this report is to explore Hyperparameter Optimization (HPO) with the goal of improving the predictive performance of machine learning models. To accomplish this, we apply different machine learning algorithms and conduct a meticulous tuning of their hyperparameters to identify the most accurate predictive models.

Dataset Description:

The dataset under consideration, the Wine Quality Dataset, is composed of 11 features and contains 1599 samples. The target variable is wine quality, which is a categorical attribute. One notable aspect of this dataset is the absence of missing values, simplifying the preprocessing phase. From dataset, we establish a clear understanding of the dataset's characteristics and set the stage for subsequent model selection.

Experimental Setup:

The practical implementation of the HPO approach begins with the selection of programming languages and libraries. In this case, Python is the chosen language, and we utilize essential libraries such as Pandas for data manipulation, Scikit-learn for machine learning, SciPy for statistical analysis, GridSearchCV for finding the optimal parameter values from a given set of parameters in a grid and Warnings for managing alerts. The dataset is loaded and subsequently divided into training and testing sets through an 80-20 split.

Four machine learning algorithms are considered for evaluation: Random Forest, Support Vector Machine (SVM), Logistic Regression, and Decision Tree. To assess their performance, we employ a 5-fold cross-validation strategy, with the primary evaluation metric being accuracy. Furthermore, statistical tests are used to compare the performance of these models to select the most suitable algorithms for further analysis.

Results:

The results of the model evaluation are summarized as follows:

ML Model	Accuracy	
	Before HPO	After HPO
Random Forest	0.715625	0.73125
SVM	0.503125	0.6375
Logistic Regression	0.63125	0.625
Decision Tree	0.646875	0.6625

For three out of the four models, the accuracy has increased whereas the accuracy for logistic regression has decreased by a very little margin (I tried numerous combinations it was less than the default). The accuracy for SVM has increased by more than 26% after HPO.

Code:

```
##Importing Libraries

import pandas as pd

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from scipy import stats
import warnings
## Importing Data
data = pd.read_csv('wineq.csv')
X = data.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = data.iloc[:, -1].values
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)
## Algorithm Selection
models = [
    ('Random Forest', RandomForestClassifier()),
    ('SVM', SVC()),
    ('Logistic Regression', LogisticRegression()),
    ('Decision Tree', DecisionTreeClassifier())
]
## Cross-Validation and Model Evaluation
from sklearn.exceptions import ConvergenceWarning
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=ConvergenceWarning)
results = {}
for name, model in models:
    scores = cross_val_score(model, X_train, y_train, cv=5, scoring='accuracy')
    results[name] = scores
## Statistical Tests
comparisons = []
for i, (name1, _) in enumerate(models):
    for j, (name2, _) in enumerate(models):
        if i < j:
```

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        p_value = stats.ttest_rel(results[name1], results[name2]).pvalue
        comparisons.append((name1, name2, p_value))
## Model Selection
alpha = 0.01  # Set your significance level
selected_algorithms = [name for name, _ in models if all(p >= alpha for _, _, p in comparisons if _ == name)]
## Final Selection
final_scores = {}
for name, model in models:
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    accuracy = model.score(X_test, y_test)
    final_scores[name] = accuracy
best_model = max(final_scores, key=final_scores.get)
for name, accuracy in final_scores.items():
    print(f"{name} Accuracy: {accuracy}")
print("Selected Algorithms:", selected_algorithms)
print("Best Model:", best_model, final_scores[best_model])
```