Part One

Decision Trees

[8 29]]

Assessing Model Predicition ¶

```
treePredictions = decisionTree.predict(x_test)
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, treePredictions))
[[ 7 11]
```

```
print (classification_report(y_test, treePredictions))

precision recall f1-score support
```

0	0.47	0.39	0.42	18
1	0.72	0.78	0.75	37
accuracy			0.65	55
macro avg	0.60	0.59	0.59	55
weighted avg	0.64	0.65	0.65	55

Confusion matrix

Top left: The model correctly predicted 7 persons as DID NOT survive.

Top right: The model wrongly predicted 11 people as DID NOT survive, when in reality they survived.

Bottom left: The model wrongly predicted 8 people as SURVIVED, when in reality they did not survive.

Bottom right: The model correctly predicted 29 persons as SURVIVED.

Accuracy

The model's prediction for non-survival was 47% accurate

While the prediction for survival was 72% accurate

Part Two

Random Forests

Assessing model predictions

```
forestPredictions = forest.predict(x_test)
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, forestPredictions))

[[ 8 10]
  [ 6 31]]
```

<pre>print(classification_report(y_test, forestPredictions))</pre>							
	precision	recall	f1-score	support			
0	0.57	0.44	0.50	18			
1	0.76	0.84	0.79	37			
accuracy			0.71	55			
macro avg	0.66	0.64	0.65	55			
weighted avg	0.70	0.71	0.70	55			

Confusion matrix

Top left: The model correctly predicted 8 persons as DID NOT survive.

Top right: The model wrongly predicted 10 people as DID NOT survive, when in reality they survived.

Bottom left: The model wrongly predicted 6 people as SURVIVED, when in reality they did not survive.

Bottom right: The model correctly predicted 31 persons as SURVIVED.

Accuracy

The model's prediction for non-survival was 57% accurate

While the prediction for survival was 76% accurate

Conclusion

The precision rates for both models are close. However, the random forest model has better accuracy due to a high number of estimators.