

Project Development Phase
Model Performance Test

Date	03 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMD48455
Project Name	University Admit Eligibility Predictor
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

S.No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Metrics	<p>Linear Regression Model</p> <p><i>Linear Regression Model has an accuracy of about 81.8 %</i></p>	<p>Model 1: Linear Regression Model</p> <pre> In [24]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, accuracy_score regressor = LinearRegression() regressor.fit(X_train, y_train) Out[24]: LinearRegression() In [29]: accuracy_LinearRegression = regressor.score(X_test, y_test) accuracy_LinearRegression Out[29]: 0.7380191418651938 Linear Regression Model has an accuracy of about 81.8 % In []: </pre>
2.	Tune the Model	Artificial Neural Network (ANN) Model	<pre> [27]: ANN_model = keras.Sequential() # First Layer ANN_model.add(Dense(50, input_dim = 7)) # 50 neurons, input_dim = 7 as 7 parameters in the dataset ANN_model.add(Activation('relu')) # using ReLU activation function # adding another layer ANN_model.add(Dense(50)) ANN_model.add(Activation('relu')) ANN_model.add(Dropout(0.5)) # dropout=0.5 -> ignore drop 50% neurons so that network is not overfitting ANN_model.add(Dense(100)) ANN_model.add(Activation('relu')) ANN_model.add(Dropout(0.5)) ANN_model.add(Dense(50)) ANN_model.add(Activation('linear')) # In the Output layer Activation is gonna be linear as we're implementing a Regression task # try to avoid any activation just in output layer that is returned, say sigmoid ANN_model.add(Dense(1)) ANN_model.compile(loss = 'mse', optimizer = 'adam') ANN_model.summary() Model: "sequential" Layer (type) Output Shape Param # ----- dense_1 (Dense) (None, 50) 400 activation_1 (Activation) (None, 50) 0 dense_2 (Dense) (None, 50) 2500 activation_2 (Activation) (None, 50) 0 dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 50) 0 dense_3 (Dense) (None, 100) 5040 activation_3 (Activation) (None, 100) 0 dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 100) 0 dense_4 (Dense) (None, 50) 5040 activation_4 (Activation) (None, 50) 0 dense_5 (Dense) (None, 1) 50 Total params: 10040 Trainable params: 10040 Non-trainable params: 0 </pre>

<p>3. Tune the Model</p>	<p>Decision Tree Model</p>	<pre> Model 3: Decision Tree Model In [10]: # Decision tree builds regression or classification models in the form of a tree structure. # Decision tree breaks down a dataset into smaller subsets while at the same time an associated decision tree is incrementally developed. # The final model is a tree with decision nodes and leaf nodes. # Great resource: https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2016/01/decision-tree-reg-cls/ In [90]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor DecisionTreeModel = DecisionTreeRegressor() DecisionTreeModel.fit(X_train, y_train) In [91]: DecisionTreeRegressor() In [92]: # Checking the accuracy of Decision Tree Regressor accuracy_decisiontree = DecisionTreeModel.score(X_test, y_test) accuracy_decisiontree Out[92]: 0.8787878787878788 Accuracy of Decision Tree Model is 75.02 % In []: </pre>
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