# Baseline Models

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| Parameters | Results |
| strategy=stratified   * The predict\_proba method randomly samples one-hot vectors from a multinomial distribution parametrized by the empirical class prior probabilities. * The predict method returns the class label which got probability one in the one-hot vector of predict\_proba. Each sampled row of both methods is therefore independent and identically distributed. | accuracy: 0.81959  f1\_macro: 0.49969086512792005  f1\_micro: 0.81959 |
| strategy= most\_frequent   * The predict method returns the most frequent class label in the observed y argument passed to fit. * The predict\_proba method returns the matching one-hot encoded vector. | accuracy: 0.8995099999999999  f1\_macro: 0.4735484413817992  f1\_micro: 0.8995099999999999 |
| strategy='prior'   * The predict method returns the most frequent class label in the observed y argument passed to fit (like most\_frequent). * Predict\_proba always returns the empirical class distribution of y also known as the empirical class prior distribution. | accuracy: 0.8995099999999999  f1\_macro: 0.4735484413817992  f1\_micro: 0.8995099999999999 |
| strategy='uniform' | accuracy: 0.50054  f1\_macro: 0.40538418730498493  f1\_micro: 0.50054 |
| strategy='constant', constant=0  - Always predicts a constant label that the user provides. This is useful for metrics that evaluate a non-majority class. | accuracy: 0.8995099999999999  f1\_macro: 0.4735484413817992  f1\_micro: 0.8995099999999999 |