

## Project Development Phase Model Performance Test

Date	10 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID27297
Project Name	Project - Smart Lender - Applicant Credibility Prediction for Loan Approval
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

### Model Performance Testing:

For our model performance testing, we are using XG-boost for prediction.

S.No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Metrics	<b>Regression Model:</b> MAE - , MSE - , RMSE - , R2 score -  <b>Classification Model:</b> Confusion Matrix - , Accuracy Score- & Classification Report -	FIGURE-1
2.	Tune the Model	Hyper parameter Tuning - Validation Method -	FIGURE-2

FIGURE-1

```

In [50]: from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report, f1_score

In [51]: def xgboost(x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test):
xg = GradientBoostingClassifier()
xg.fit(x_train, y_train)
yPred = xg.predict(x_test)
print("****Gradient BoostingClassifier****")
print("Confusion matrix")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, yPred))
print("Classification report")
print(classification_report(y_test, yPred))
y_pred=xg.predict(x_test)
y_pred=xg.predict(x_train)
print("Testing accuracy: ",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
print("Training accuracy: ",accuracy_score(y_train,y_pred))

In [52]: xgboost(x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test)

****Gradient BoostingClassifier****
Confusion matrix
[[ 55  31]
 [ 17 105]]
Classification report
precision    recall  f1-score   support

   0       0.79      0.68      0.73       96
   1       0.77      0.86      0.81      122

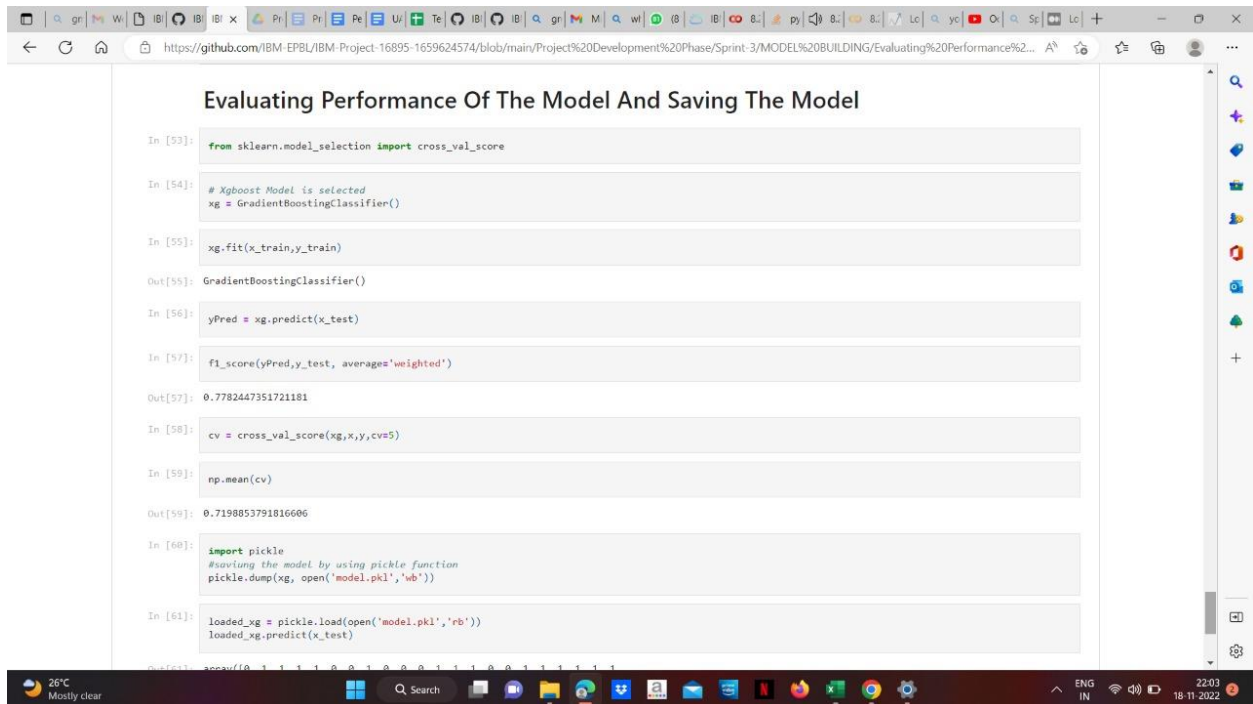
 accuracy          0.78      0.77      0.77      218
 macro avg       0.78      0.77      0.77      218
 weighted avg    0.78      0.78      0.78      218

Testing accuracy:  0.7798165137614079
Training accuracy:  0.950113786848073

From the four model Xgboost is performing well. Xgboost is giving the accuracy of 94% with training data , 81% accuracy for the testing data so we considering xgboost
and deploying this model.

```

FIGURE-2



The screenshot displays a Jupyter Notebook interface within a web browser. The browser's address bar shows a GitHub repository URL. The notebook's title is "Evaluating Performance Of The Model And Saving The Model". The code is organized into cells, each with an input prompt (In [n]:) and an output (Out[n:]).

```
In [53]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

In [54]: # Xgboost Model is selected
xg = GradientBoostingClassifier()

In [55]: xg.fit(x_train,y_train)

Out[55]: GradientBoostingClassifier()

In [56]: yPred = xg.predict(x_test)

In [57]: f1_score(yPred,y_test, average='weighted')

Out[57]: 0.7782447351721181

In [58]: cv = cross_val_score(xg,x,y,cv=5)

In [59]: np.mean(cv)

Out[59]: 0.7198853791816606

In [60]: import pickle
#saving the model by using pickle function
pickle.dump(xg, open('model.pkl','wb'))

In [61]: loaded_xg = pickle.load(open('model.pkl','rb'))
loaded_xg.predict(x_test)
```

The bottom of the image shows a Windows taskbar with various application icons, a search bar, and system status information including the temperature (25°C), weather (Mostly clear), and date/time (22:03, 18-11-2022).