

Project Development Phase Model Performance Test

Date	10 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID16136
Project Name	University admit eligibility predictor
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

Model Performance Testing:

Project team shall fill the following information in model performance testing template.

S.No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Metrics	Regression Model: MAE - , MSE - , RMSE - , R2 score - Classification Model: Confusion Matrix - , Accuracy Score- & Classification Report -	See Below
2.	Tune the Model	Hyperparameter Tuning - Validation Method -	See Below

1. Metrics

```
In [21]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score, mean_absolute_error
import numpy as np
print('Mean Absolute Error:', mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_predict))
print('Mean Squared Error:', mean_squared_error(y_test, y_predict))
print('Root Mean Squared Error:', np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_predict)))
```

```
Mean Absolute Error: 0.061115035673946834
Mean Squared Error: 0.007194293635482686
Root Mean Squared Error: 0.08481918200196631
```

```
In [46]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, recall_score, roc_auc_score, confusion_matrix

print('Accuracy Score:', accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print('Recall Score:', recall_score(y_test, y_pred))
print('ROC AUC Score:', roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred))
print('Confusion Matrix:\n', confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
Accuracy Score: 0.95
Recall Score: 1.0
ROC AUC Score: 0.5
Confusion Matrix:
[[ 0  3]
 [ 0 57]]
```

2. Tune the Model

Hyperparameter Tuning:

- The number of features is important and should be tuned in random forest classification.
- Initially all parameters in the dataset are taken as independent values to arrive at the dependent decision of Chronic Kidney Disease or No Chronic Kidney Disease.
- But the result was not accurate so used only 8 more correlated values as independent values to arrive at the dependent decision of Chronic Kidney Disease or not.

Validation Method:

It involves **partitioning the training data set into subsets, where one subset is held out to test the performance of the model**. This data set is called the validation data set.

Cross validation is to use different models and identify the best:

Logistic Regression Model performance values:

```
In [44]: from sklearn.linear_model._logistic import LogisticRegression
        lore = LogisticRegression(random_state=0, max_iter=1000)
        lr = lore.fit(X_train, y_train)

In [45]: y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)

In [46]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, recall_score, roc_auc_score, confusion_matrix
        print('Accuracy Score:', accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
        print('Recall Score:', recall_score(y_test, y_pred))
        print('ROC AUC Score:', roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred))
        print('Confussion Matrix:\n', confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))

Accuracy Score: 0.95
Recall Score: 1.0
ROC AUC Score: 0.5
Confussion Matrix:
[[ 0  3]
 [ 0 57]]
```

