Project Development Phase Model Performance Test

| Date | 19 November 2022 | |
|---------------|---|--|
| Team ID | PNT2022TMID00708 | |
| Project Name | Early Detection of Chronic Kidney Disease using | |
| | Machine Learning | |
| 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 - | See below |
| | | Classification Model: Confusion Matrix - , Accuray Score- & Classification Report - | |
| 2. | Tune the Model | Hyperparameter Tuning - Validation Method - | See below |

1.Metrics

Random Forest Model:

Random Forest Classifier

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rd_clf = RandomForestClassifier(criterion = 'entropy', max_depth = 11, max_features = 'auto', min_samples_leaf = 2, min_samples_s
rd_clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
# accuracy score, confusion matrix and classification report of random forest
rd_clf_acc = accuracy_score(y_test, rd_clf.predict(X_test))
print(f"Training\ Accuracy\ of\ Random\ Forest\ Classifier\ is\ \{accuracy\_score(y\_train,\ rd\_clf.predict(X\_train))\}")
print(f"Test Accuracy of Random Forest Classifier is {rd_clf_acc} \n")
print(f"Confusion Matrix :- \n{confusion_matrix(y_test, rd_clf.predict(X_test))}\n")
print(f"Classification Report :- \n {classification_report(y_test, rd_clf.predict(X_test))}")
Training Accuracy of Random Forest Classifier is 0.9964285714285714
Test Accuracy of Random Forest Classifier is 0.9833333333333333
Confusion Matrix :-
[[72 0]
 [ 2 46]]
Classification Report :-
                            recall f1-score support
              precision
                   0.97
                            1.00
                                       0.99
                             0.96
                                                   48
                                       0.98
                                                  120
   macro avg
                  0.99
                             0.98
                                       0.98
                                                  120
weighted avg
                   0.98
                             0.98
                                       0.98
                                                  120
```

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.

As our model already shows a good accuracy without overfitting and underfitting, no tuning is required for random forest model.