

## Project Development Phase Model Performance Test

Date	10 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID16626
Project Name	Exploratory Analysis of Rainfall Prediction
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

### Model Performance Testing:

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

S.No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Metrics	<b>Regression Model: Random Forest classifier</b> MAE -36.693305772295616, MSE -2707.377549592384, RMSE -52.032466303187896,	 <pre> In [53]: print("-----Test Data-----") print('MAE:', metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_test_predict)) print('MSE:', metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_test_predict)) print('RMSE:', np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_test_predict)))  print("\n-----Train Data-----") print('MAE:', metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_train, y_train_predict)) print('MSE:', metrics.mean_squared_error(y_train, y_train_predict)) print('RMSE:', np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_train, y_train_predict)))  print("\n-----Training Accuracy-----") print(round(LR.score(X_train, y_train), 3)*100) print("-----Testing Accuracy-----") print(round(LR.score(X_test, y_test), 3)*100) </pre> <p>-----Test Data-----  MAE: 36.693305772295616  MSE: 2707.377549592384  RMSE: 52.032466303187896</p> <p>-----Train Data-----  MAE: 37.684332030035904  MSE: 3113.2867829842517  RMSE: 55.79683488321046</p> <p>-----Training Accuracy-----  41.699999999999996  -----Testing Accuracy-----  33.1</p>

2.	Tune the Model	<p><b>Hyperparameter Tuning</b> - The number of features is important and should be tuned in random forest classification.</p> <p><b>Validation Method</b> - 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.</p>	<pre> In [55]: y_train_predict=random_forest_model.predict(X_train) y_test_predict=random_forest_model.predict(X_test)  In [56]: print("-----Test Data-----") print('MAE:', metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_test_predict)) print('MSE:', metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_test_predict)) print('RMSE:', np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_test_predict)))  print("\n-----Train Data-----") print('MAE:', metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_train,y_train_predict)) print('MSE:', metrics.mean_squared_error(y_train, y_train_predict)) print('RMSE:', np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_train, y_train_predict))) &lt;ipykernel&gt; -----Test Data----- MAE: 34.1154636026432 MSE: 2341.8719259596623 RMSE: 48.3928912750588  -----Train Data----- MAE: 25.917682544357966 MSE: 1459.5622780680017 RMSE: 38.204218066438706  In [57]: print("-----Training Accuracy-----") print(round(random_forest_model.score(X_train,y_train),3)*100) print("-----Testing Accuracy-----") print(round(random_forest_model.score(X_test,y_test),3)*100)  -----Training Accuracy----- 72.7 -----Testing Accuracy----- 42.1 </pre>
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### Accuracy Score-

Linear regression: Testing Accuracy: 41.699999999999996

Training accuracy: 33.1

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Random regression: Testing Accuracy: 42.5

Training accuracy: 72.5

Hence, we tested with Logistic regression and Random Forest Classification wherein the accuracy of Random Forest classification is 95% compared with Logistic Regression.