

DecisionTree Clasification Last Checkpoint: an hour ago (autosaved)

View
Insert
Cell
Kernel
Widgets
Help

Run

Code

```
print(clf_report)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.90	0.89	0.90	85
1	0.82	0.84	0.83	49
accuracy			0.87	134
macro avg	0.86	0.87	0.86	134
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	134

```
print(cm)
```

```
[[76  9]
 [ 8 41]]
```

1	What is the overall performance of DT Model?	0.87	
	Generally an accuracy of 0.87 means that the model correct about 87% might be considered decent better then svm model		
3	What is the correct classification of not purchased?		
	The model has a 89% true negative rate for the 'not purchased' class	0.89	
4	Tells us how many of the actual purchase we were able to predict correctly with our model.		
	The model achieved a 84% true positive rate for predicting actual purchases	0.84	
5	What is Precision?	0.90	0.82
	The precision for the 'false' class is 90%, indicating that 90% of the predicted 'false' instances are correct. For the 'true' class, the precision is 82%, signifying an 82% accuracy in predicting 'true' instances		
6	The value of recall and precision should be high in this case we need to use F1 measure as metrics to validate our model performace explain on the output.		
	A high F1-score for the false class (negative class) 90% that the model has good precision and recall for predicting instances of the false class.		

	A high F1-score for the true class (positive class)83% indicates that the model has good precision and recall for predicting instances of the false class.		
7	Macro average precision: 0.86 (86%) Macro average recall: 0.87 (87%) Macro average F1-score: 0.86 (86%) Macro average calculates the metric independently for each class and then takes the average, giving each class equal weight.		