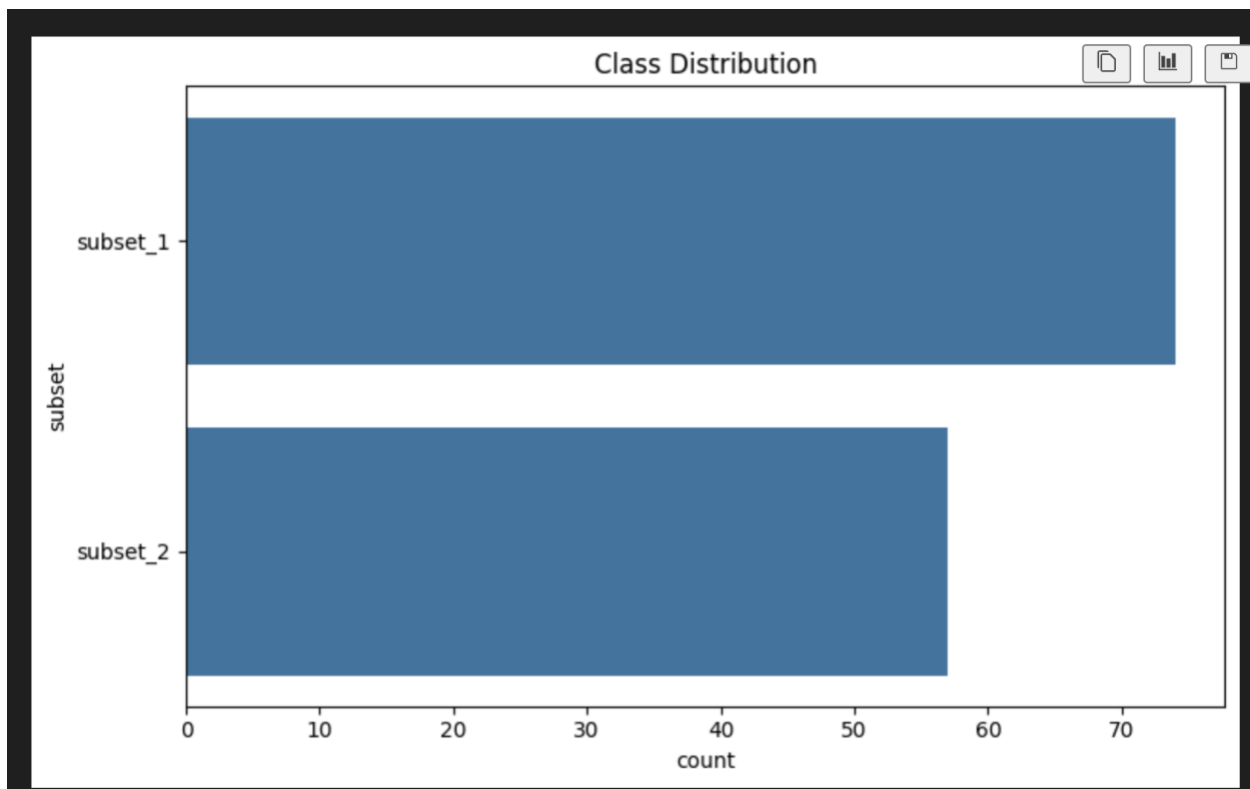


This report presents a supervised learning analysis of EEG-derived quantum potential and p-adic entropy features. We built and compared five classifiers—Random Forest, Logistic Regression, Support Vector Machine (SVM), K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN), and Gradient Boosting—to distinguish between two subject groups (subset_1 vs. subset_2) in dataset. Performance was assessed via test accuracy, 5-fold cross-validation, confusion matrices, and ROC/AUC curves.

Data Overview

- **Samples:** 131
- **Features (4):**
 - quantum_rest
 - padic_entropy_rest
 - quantum_task
 - padic_entropy_task
- **Target:** subset (binary: subset_1, subset_2)
- **Identifier:** subject (dropped before modeling)
- **Missing values:** None



The classes are reasonably balanced (about 57% vs. 43%), so no special balancing techniques were applied.

Preprocessing & Methodology

1. **Label Encoding:** Converted subset to 0/1.

2. **Train/Test Split:** 80% train, 20% test (27 samples held out).
3. **Scaling:** Features standardized via StandardScaler.
4. **Models Trained:**
 - Random Forest (100 trees)
 - Logistic Regression (L2 penalty)
 - SVM (RBF kernel)
 - KNN (k=5)
 - Gradient Boosting (default scikit-learn settings)
5. **Evaluation Metrics:**
 - Test accuracy & classification report
 - 5-fold cross-validation accuracy
 - Confusion matrix
 - ROC curves & AUC

Random Forest Baseline

```
Base Random Forest Model:
Accuracy: 0.9259259259259259
Classification Report:

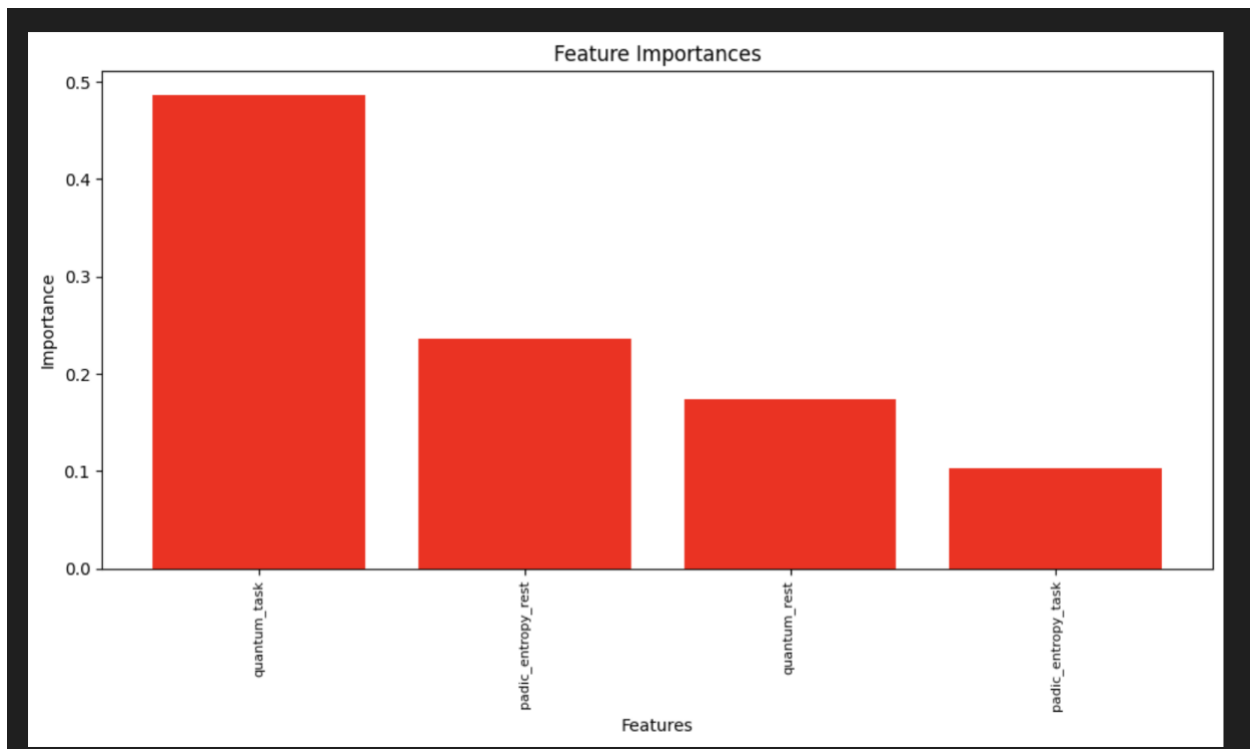
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.94	0.94	0.94	16
1	0.91	0.91	0.91	11
accuracy			0.93	27
macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	27
weighted avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	27

```

2025-07-15 12:43:47,980 - Calculating feature importance
Cross-Validation Accuracy: 0.9011396011396012
```

-
- **Test Accuracy:** 92.6%
- **5-Fold CV Accuracy:** 90.1%
- **Precision / Recall / F1:**
 - Class 0: 0.94 / 0.94 / 0.94
 - Class 1: 0.91 / 0.91 / 0.91

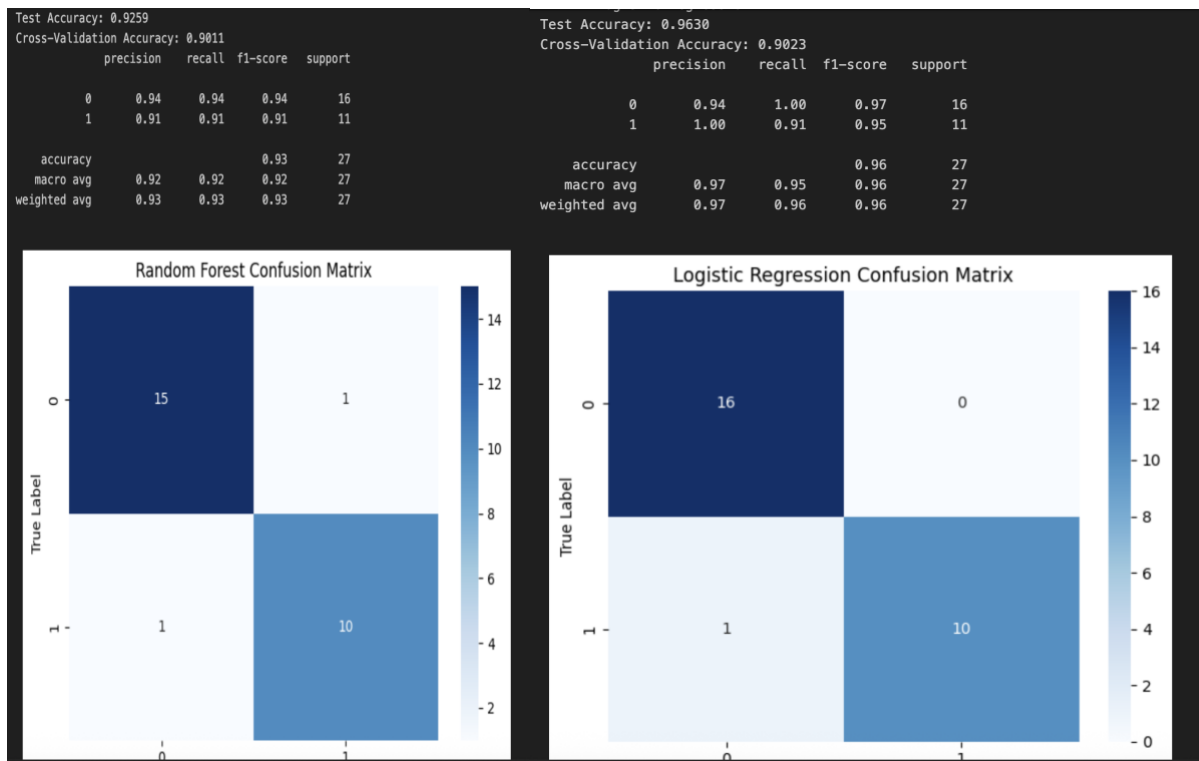


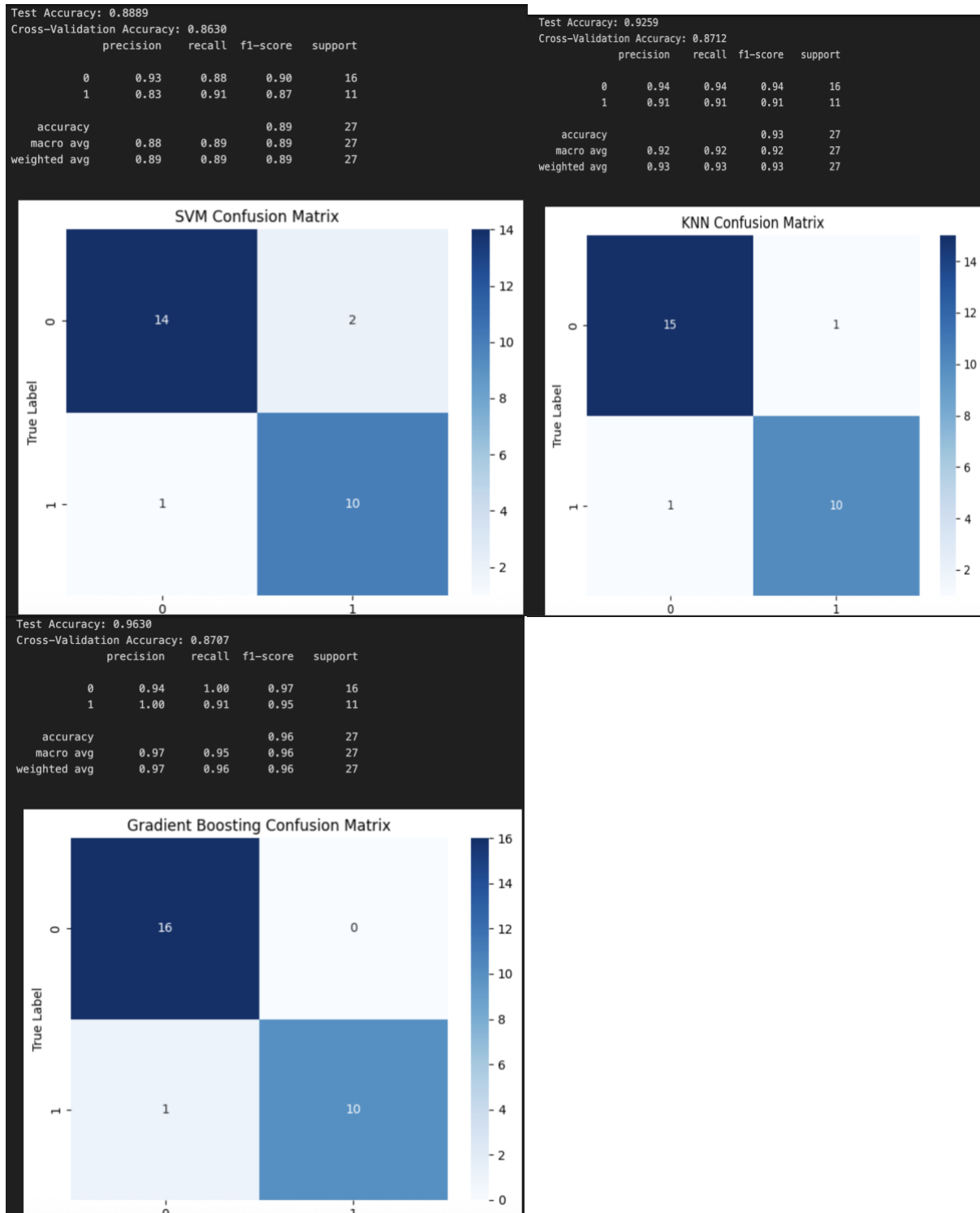
Key Insights:

- **quantum_task** is the dominant predictor ($\approx 48\%$).
- **padic_entropy_rest** (23%) and **quantum_rest** (17%) also contribute meaningfully.
- **padic_entropy_task** has the smallest, but non-negligible, importance (10%).

Multi-Model Comparison

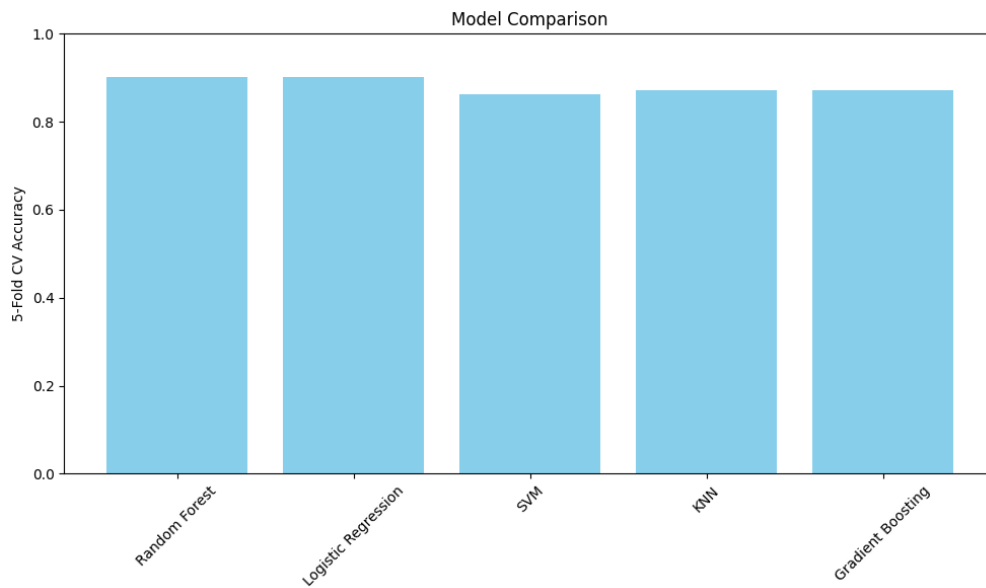
Confusion Matrices





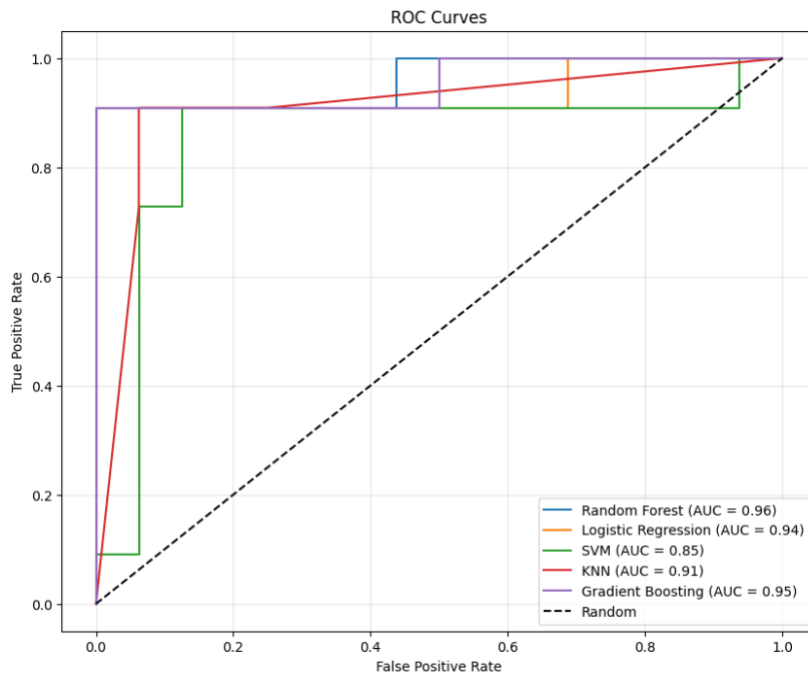
- **Logistic Regression** and **Gradient Boosting** both achieved **96.3%** test accuracy, each misclassifying only 1 out of 27 samples.
- **Random Forest** and **KNN** each misclassified 2 samples; **SVM** misclassified 3.

Cross-Validation & AUC



- **AUC Scores:**

- Random Forest: 0.96
- Gradient Boosting: 0.95
- Logistic Regression: 0.94
- KNN: 0.91
- SVM: 0.85



-
- **CV Accuracy:**
 - RF & LR: $\approx 90.1\%$

- GB & KNN: $\approx 87.0\%$
- SVM: $\approx 86.3\%$

Conclusions & Recommendations

1. Top Models:

- **Logistic Regression** offers the best balance of simplicity and performance (96.3% test accuracy, 90.2% CV).
- **Random Forest** and **Gradient Boosting** are close runners-up—both highly robust ($AUC \approx 0.95$ – 0.96).

2. Feature Insights:

- **quantum_task** is the single most informative feature, warranting deeper neurophysiological investigation.
- The rest/rest vs. task feature split suggests state-dependent EEG dynamics are key discriminators.