



## **Model Optimization and Tuning Phase Template**

Date	13 july 2024
Team ID	739805
Project Title	Prediction and Analysis of Liver Patient Data Using Machine Learning
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

## **Model Optimization and Tuning Phase**

The Model Optimization and Tuning Phase involves refining machine learning models for peak performance. It includes optimized model code, fine-tuning hyperparameters, comparing performance metrics, and justifying the final model selection for enhanced predictive accuracy and efficiency.

**Hyperparameter Tuning Documentation (6 Marks):** 

Model	Tuned Hyperparameters	<b>Optimal Values</b>
Logistic		
Regression	<pre>from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression lr = LogisticRegression(random_state=42) lr.fit(x_train, y_train)</pre>	
	LogisticRegression  LogisticRegression(random_state=42)	<pre>lr_acc = accuracy_score(y_pred_lr, y_test) lr_acc 0.7606837606837606</pre>





K neighbors		
Classifier	<pre>from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=6, weights='uniform',</pre>	accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred) 0.7692307692307693
RandomForest		
Classifier	rf=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=500,criterion='entropy',random_state=18)  rf.fit(x_train,y_train)  * RandomForestClassifier  RandomForestClassifier(criterion='entropy', n_estimators=500, random_state=18)	accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred) 0.7606837606837606
SVC	<pre>: model = SVC(kernel="rbf",random_state=100,gamma='auto',verbose=2,decision_function_shape='ovo') : model.fit(x_train,y_train) [LibSVN1] :</pre>	accuracy_score(pred,y_test) 0.7808219178082192

Performance Metrics Comparison Report (2 Marks):

Model	Baseline Metric	Optimized Metric





Logistic										
Regression										
	print(classifica	ation reno	rt/v test v	v nred))		print(classifica	ation_repo			
		recision	recall		support	pr	recision	recall	f1-score	support
	1	0.75	0.91	0.83	128	1	0.79	0.92	0.85	87
	2	0.45	0.19	0.27	47	2	0.56	0.30	0.39	30
	accuracy			0.72	175	accuracy	0.68	0.61	0.76	117 117
	macro avg weighted avg	0.60	0.55	0.55	175 175	macro avg weighted avg	0.73	0.51	0.62	117
	<pre>conmat=confusior print(conmat)</pre>	n_matrix(y	_test,y_pre	ed)		confusion_matrix		_pred_lr)		
	[[117 11] [ 38 9]]					array([[80, 7], [21, 9]]	, dtype=i	nt64)		
K neighbors										
C1 'C										
Classifier						<pre>print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred)</pre>				
	<pre>print(classifica</pre>	ntion_repor	rt(y_test,y	pred_knn))	(I	pr	recision	recall	f1-score	support
	pr	recision	recall f	1-score	support	1	0.77	0.99	0.86	86
	1	0.81	0.80	0.80	109	2	0.83	0.16	0.27	31
	2	0.42	0.43	0.43	37	accuracy			0.77	117
	accuracy	0.61	0.62	0.71 0.61	146 146	macro avg	0.80	0.57	0.57	117
	macro avg weighted avg	0.71	0.62 0.71	0.71	146	weighted avg	0.78	0.77	0.71	117
	confusion_matrix	(y_test,y	pred_knn)			confusion_matrix	(y_test,y	_pred)		
	array([[87, 22], [21, 16]]	, dtype=i	nt64)			array([[85, 1], [26, 5]], dtype=int64)				
RandomForest										
Classifier						print(classific	ation reno	rt/v test	v nred))	
	print(classific	ation_rep	ort(y_test	,ypred_rf	(c))		recision		f1-score	support
	F	recision	recall	f1-score	support					463746
	1	0.80	0.85	0.82	87	1 2	0.82 0.54	0.87 0.43	0.84 0.48	87 30
	2	0.46		0.41					0.76	117
	accuracy			0.73		accuracy macro avg	0.68	0.65	0.66	117
	macro avg weighted avg	0.63 0.71		0.61 0.72		weighted avg	0.75	0.76	0.75	117
	<pre>confusion_matrix(y_test,ypred_rfc)</pre>					confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)				
	array([[74, 13], [19. 11]]. dtype=int64)				array([[76, 11], [17, 13]], dtype=int64)					





SVC					
	print(classification_r	eport(y_tes	t,y_pred_sv	m))	classification_report(pred,y_test)
	precisio	n recall	f1-score	support	[77]:
	1 0.7 2 0.0			87 30	' precision recall f1-score support\n\n 1
	accuracy macro avg 0.3 weighted avg 0.5			117 117 117	0.78 146\n macro avg 0.50 0.39 0.44 146\nweighted avg 1.00 0.78 0.88 146\n'
	confusion_matrix(y_tes	y_pred_sv	m)		confusion_matrix(pred,y_test)
	array([[87, 0], [30, 0]], dtyp	e=int64)			[78]: array([[114, 32],

## **Final Model Selection Justification (2 Marks):**

Final Model	Reasoning					
	SVC is selected as for its Effective in High-Dimensional Spaces, Robust to					
	Overfitting handle both linear and non-linear classification problems by employing kernel functions, making it a versatile and powerful tool for a wide range of applications					
SVC						