## % out of 165 datasets where model A outperformed model B XGBoost - 0% 38% 43% 44% 54% 84% 75% 82% 86% 82% 84% 89% 87% 95% 96% Gradient Tree Boosting -11% 0% 32% 33% 45% 76% 70% 76% 78% 78% 78% 85% 85% 93% 95% Extra Random Forest -15% 18% 0% 23% 42% 68% 68% 80% 71% 73% 76% 82% 79% 93% 92% 0.8 Random Forest - 8% 16% 22% 0% 41% 71% 66% 73% 75% 72% 76% 82% 81% 93% 93% Support Vector Machine -16% 19% 22% 27% 0% 55% 62% 71% 65% 65% 71% 79% 80% 88% 90% Decision Tree - 2% 5% 11% 8% 25% 0% 53% 50% 53% 57% 59% 72% 65% 78% 84% 0.6 Linear Model trained via \_ 7% 12% 14% 19% 14% 34% 0% 39% 50% 47% 50% 62% 75% 78% 88% K-Nearest Neighbors - 2% 7% 7% 7% 10% 31% 42% 0% 49% 50% 53% 68% 62% 81% 81% AdaBoost - 1% 4% 10% 8% 14% 28% 32% 36% 0% 43% 46% 58% 50% 73% 75% 0.4

Stochastic Gradient Descent

Logistic Regression - 5% 6% 11% 12% 8% 30% 18% 36% 38% 0% 27% 54% 56% 76% 81% Linear Support Vector Machine - 2% 5% 8% 10% 7% 26% 12% 30% 34% 11% 0% 50% 48% 73% 78% Bernoulli Naive Bayes - 2% 7% 9% 9% 10% 17% 18% 24% 25% 25% 30% 0% 36% 57% 68% Passive Aggressive - 1% 3% 7% 9% 4% 24% 3% 25% 30% 14% 17% 48% 0% 72% 74%

- 0.2

- 0.0

Gaussian Naive Bayes - 1% 2% 2% 2% 7% 13% 10% 9% 18% 13% 14% 26% 19% 0% 52%

Multinomial Naive Bayes - 2% 2% 4% 4% 4% 8% 4% 13% 19% 8% 9% 19% 14% 38% 0%

Losses