



Model Optimization and Tuning Phase Report

Date	31 July 2024
Team ID	739762
Project Title	Software Salary Prediction
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	Optimal Values
Decision Tree		
Decision Tree	_	_





Random		
Forest		_
	_	

Model	Optimized Metric





Decision Tree	<pre>[51] train_r2 = r2_score(y_train, y_train_pred) * 100 print("Training R2",train_r2) # Calculate and print the R2 score for the testing data test_r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_test_pred) * 100 print("Testing R2: ",test_r2) Training R2 99.88283394123113 Testing R2: -306.5997015507768</pre>	
KNN		
XG Boosting	_	

Performance Metrics Comparison Report (2 Marks):





```
y_test_pred=rfr.predict(X_test)
                             y train pred=rfr.predict(X train)
                             train_r2 = r2_score(y_train, y_train_pred) * 100
                             print("Training R2:",train_r2)
 Random Forest
                             #Calculate and print the R<sup>2</sup> score for the testing data
                             test_r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_test_pred) * 100
                             print("Testing R2",test_r2)
                             Training R<sup>2</sup>: 86.03987604146623
                             Testing R<sup>2</sup> 0.19943667460349257
                             y_test_pred=reg.predict(X_test)
                             y_train_pred=reg.predict(X_train)
                             train_r2 = r2_score(y_train, y_train_pred) * 100
                             print("Training R2",train_r2)
Linear Regression
                              # Calculate and print the R2 score for the testing data
                             test_r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_test_pred) * 100
                             print("Testing R2: ",test_r2)
                             Training R<sup>2</sup> 1.7368383587085146
                             Testing R<sup>2</sup>: 3.8894244665287347
                           y_test_pred=xg_reg.predict(X_test)
                           y train pred=xg reg.predict(X train)
XG Boost Regressor
                           train_r2 = r2_score(y_train, y_train_pred) * 100
                           print("Training R2:",train_r2)
                           #Calculate and print the R<sup>2</sup> score for the testing data
                           test_r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_test_pred) * 100
                           print("Testing R2: ",test r2)
                           Training R<sup>2</sup>: 72.57209200330892
                           Testing R<sup>2</sup>: -99.38207793799099
```





Final Model Selection Justification (2 Marks):

Final Model	Reasoning
Decision Tree Model	The Decision tree model is the final model chosen because of its best overall performance compared to other models. It capture the variance in the data very well with minimal prediction error.