



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

Date	15 July 2024
Team ID	739791
Project Title	Flight Delay Prediction 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	Optimal Values
Random Forest Classifier		from sklearn.metrics import RandomForestClassifier from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix rfc = RandomForestClassifier() rfc.fit(x_train,y_train)  y_test_predict1 = rfc.predict(x_test) test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,y_test_predict1) test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,y_test_predict1)  c:\Users\indhu\AopData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site_packages\sklearn\base.py:1473: return fit_method(estimator, *args, **kwargs)  0.9150561797752809





Logistic Regression	 In stupiniologymental)  In fit(s_tria_s_tria_s)  In fit(s_tria_s_tria_s)  In fit(s_tria_s_tria_s)  In fit(s_tria_s_tria_s)  In fit(s_tria_s_tria_s)  In fit(s_tria_
Decision Tree Classifier	 <pre>dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier() dtc.fit(x_train,y_train)  y_test_predict3 = dtc.predict(x_test) test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,y_test_predict3) test_accuracy  0.8606741573033708</pre>
Extra Tree Classifier	 etc = ExtraTreesClassifier() etc.fit(x_train,y_train)  y_test_predict4 = etc.predict(x_test) test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,y_test_predict4) test_accuracy  c:\Users\indhu\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:1473 return fit_method(estimator, *args, **kwargs)

# **Performance Metrics Comparison Report (2 Marks):**

Model	Optimized Metric
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	<pre>print(classification_report(y_test,y_test_predict1))</pre>
Random Forest Classifier	precision recall f1-score support
	0.0 0.94 0.96 0.95 1932 1.0 0.71 0.59 0.65 293
	accuracy 0.92 2225 macro avg 0.83 0.78 0.80 2225
	weighted avg 0.91 0.92 0.91 2225
	<pre>confusion_matrix(y_test, y_test_predict1)</pre>
	array([[1863, 69], [ 120, 173]])
	<pre>y_train_predict2 = rfc.predict(x_train) train_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_train,y_train_predict2) train_accuracy print(classification_report(y_test,y_test_predict2))</pre>
	precision recall f1-score support
	0.0 0.95 0.96 0.95 1932 1.0 0.70 0.65 0.68 293
Linear Regression	accuracy 0.92 2225 macro avg 0.83 0.81 0.82 2225 weighted avg 0.92 0.92 2225
	confusion_matrix(y_test, y_test_predict2)
	array([[1852, 80], [ 102, 191]])
	<pre>y_train_predict3 = dtc.predict(x_train) train_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_train,y_train_predict3) train_accuracy print(classification_report(y_test,y_test_predict3))</pre>
	precision recall f1-score support
	0.0 0.92 0.92 1932 1.0 0.47 0.48 0.48 293
Decision Tree Classifier	accuracy 0.86 2225 macro avg 0.70 0.70 2225
	weighted avg 0.86 0.86 0.86 2225
	confusion_matrix(y_test, y_test_predict3)
	array([[1773, 159], [ 151, 142]])





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

Final Model	Reasoning
Random Forest Classifier	The Random Forest model was selected for its superior performance, exhibiting high accuracy during train and test. Its often more accurate than decision tree it builds multiple tree and averages their predictions, reducing the risk of overfitting. It can model non-linear relationships better than Linear Regression. Effective in detecting anomalies in datasets, useful in fraud detection and network security.