

# Predicció de l'èxit o abandonament acadèmic dels estudiants

Mariona Farré Tapias



# Índex:

**01**

**Descripció de les  
dades originals**

**02**

**Preprocessament  
de les dades**

**03**

**Data Mining Models**

**04**

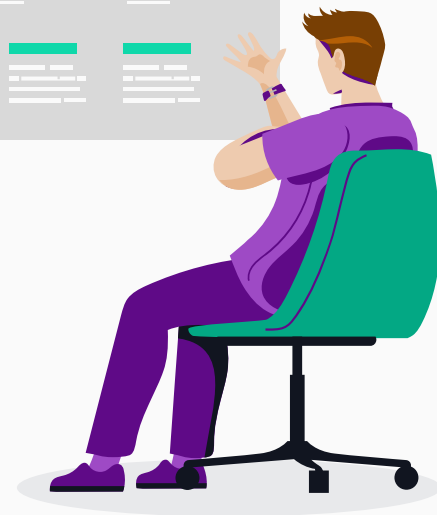
**Machine Learning  
methods**

**05**

**Conclusions**

# 01

## Descripció de les dades originals



# Dades originals

Extretes pàgina web: [UCI Machine Learning Repository](https://mlr.ucr.edu/)

Títol: **Predict students' dropout and academic success** - predicció de l'èxit o abandonament acadèmic dels estudiants.

Url:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Marital status	Application mode	Application order	Course	Daytime/evening attendance	Previous qualification	Previous qualification (grade)	Nationality	Mother's qualification	Father's qualification
2	1	17	5	171	1	1	122.0	1	19	12
3	1	15	1	9254	1	1	160.0	1	1	3
4	1	1	5	9070	1	1	122.0	1	37	37
5	1	17	2	9773	1	1	122.0	1	38	37
6	2	39	1	8014	0	1	100.0	1	37	38

Dataset de 4424 exemples amb 36 atributs + l'objectiu

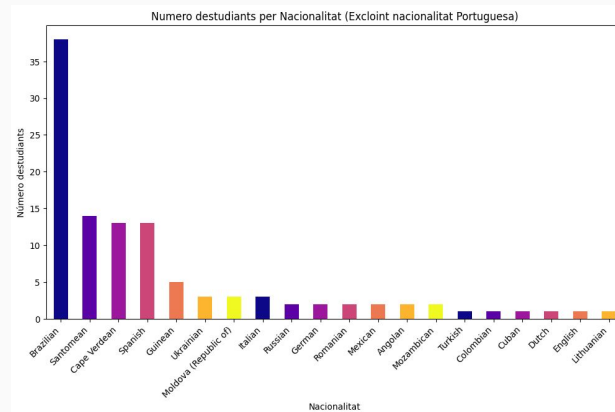
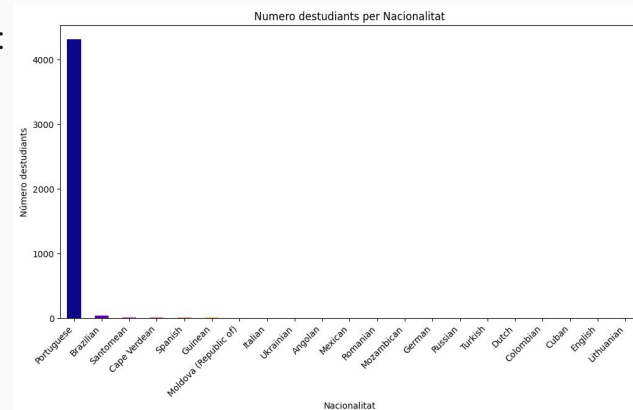
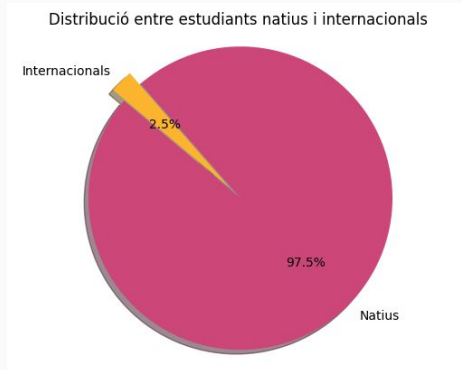
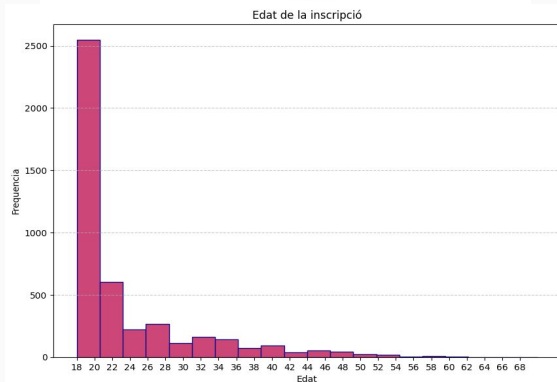
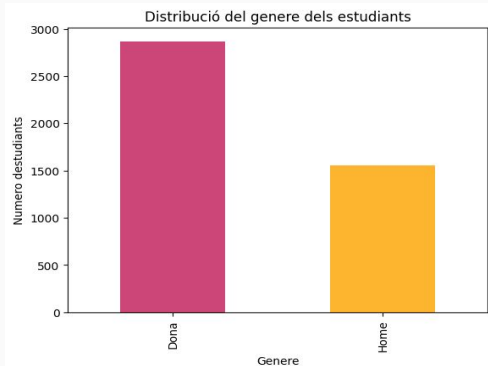
# Dades originals

## Atributs:

- Marital Status (Estat Civil)
- Application Mode (Mode de Sol·licitud)
- Application Order (Ordre de Sol·licitud)
- Course (Curs-Grau universitari)
- Daytime/Evening Attendance (Assistència Dia/Vespre)
- Previous Qualification (Qualificació Prèvia)
- Previous Qualification (Grade) (Qualificació Prèvia - Nota)
- Nationality (Nacionalitat)
- Mother's Qualification (Qualificació de la Mare)
- Father's Qualification (Qualificació del Pare)
- Mother's Occupation (Ocupació de la Mare)
- Father's Occupation (Ocupació del Pare)
- Admission Grade (Nota d'Admissió)
- Displaced (Desplaçat)
- Educational Special Needs (Necessitats Educatives Especials)
- Debtor (Deutor)
- Tuition Fees Up to Date (Taxes Acadèmiques pagades)
- Gender (Gènere)
- Scholarship Holder (Becari)
- Age at Enrollment (Edat a l'Inscripció)
- International (Internacional)
- Curricular units 1st sem (credited) (Unitats Curriculars 1r semestre - Acreditades)
- Curricular units 1st sem (enrolled) (Unitats Curriculars 1r semestre - Matriculades)
- Curricular units 1st sem (evaluations) (Unitats Curriculars 1r semestre - Avaluacions)
- Curricular units 1st sem (approved) (Unitats Curriculars 1r semestre - Aprovades)
- Curricular units 1st sem (grade) (Unitats Curriculars 1r semestre - Nota)
- Curricular units 1st sem (without evaluations) (Unitats Curriculars 1r semestre - Sense Avaluacions)
- Curricular units 2nd sem (credited) (Unitats Curriculars 2n semestre - Acreditades)
- Curricular units 2nd sem (enrolled) (Unitats Curriculars 2n semestre - Matriculades)
- Curricular units 2nd sem (evaluations) (Unitats Curriculars 2n semestre - Avaluacions)
- Curricular units 2nd sem (approved) (Unitats Curriculars 2n semestre - Aprovades)
- Curricular units 2nd sem (grade) (Unitats Curriculars 2n semestre - Nota)
- Curricular units 2nd sem (without evaluations) (Unitats Curriculars 2n semestre - Sense Avaluacions)
- Unemployment Rate (Taxa d'Atur)
- Inflation Rate (Taxa d'Inflació)
- GDP (PIB)
- Target (Objectiu)

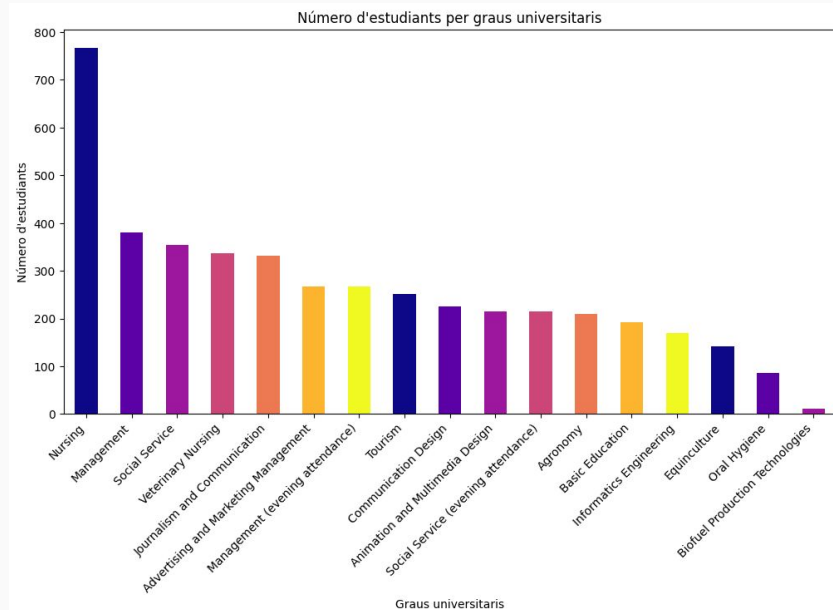
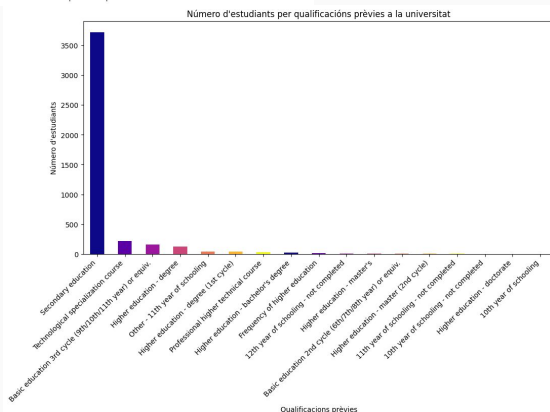
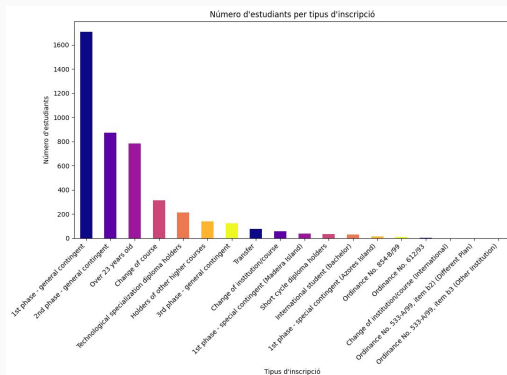
# Dades originals

Representació gràfica:



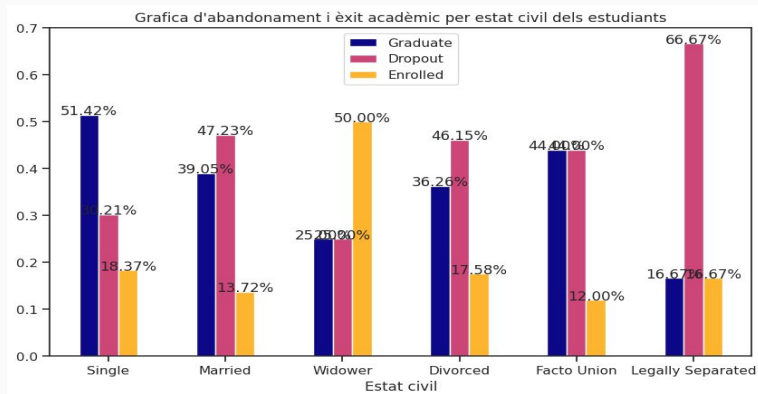
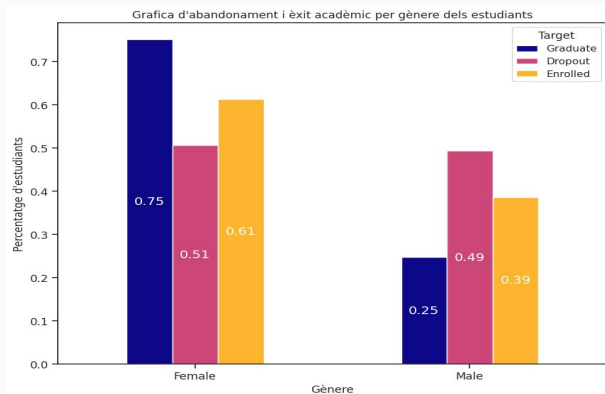
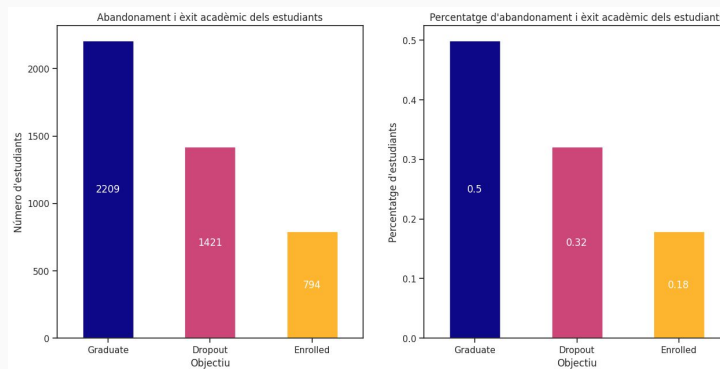
# Dades originals

Representació gràfica:



# Dades originals

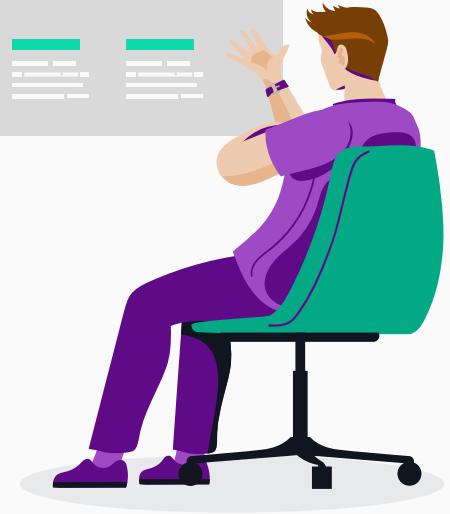
Representació gràfica amb l'objectiu:





# 02

## Preprocessament de les dades



# Preprocessament de les dades

## Valors Buits:

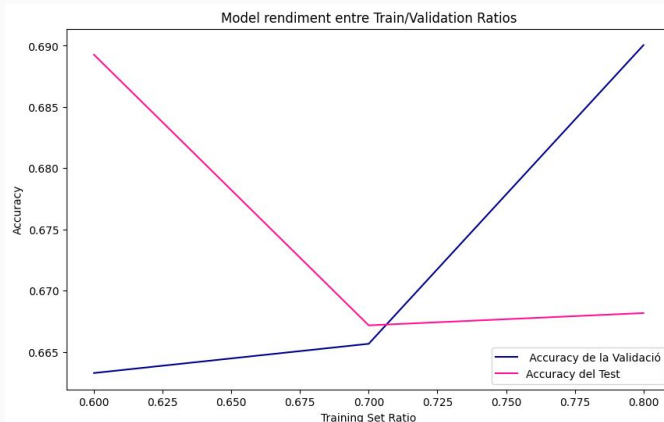
Valors buits dels atributs:  
0

Valors buits del objectiu:  
0

## Files Duplicades:

Numero de files duplicades:	0.0
Marital status	0.0
Application mode	0.0
Application order	0.0
Course	0.0
Daytime/evening attendance	0.0
Previous qualification	0.0
Previous qualification (grade)	0.0
Nacionality	0.0
Mother's qualification	0.0
Father's qualification	0.0
Mother's occupation	0.0
Father's occupation	0.0
Admission grade	0.0
Displaced	0.0
Educational special needs	0.0
Debtor	0.0
Tuition fees up to date	0.0
Gender	0.0
Scholarship holder	0.0
Age at enrollment	0.0
International	0.0
Curricular units 1st sem (credited)	0.0
Curricular units 1st sem (enrolled)	0.0
Curricular units 1st sem (evaluations)	0.0
Curricular units 1st sem (approved)	0.0
Curricular units 1st sem (grade)	0.0
Curricular units 1st sem (without evaluations)	0.0
Curricular units 2nd sem (credited)	0.0
Curricular units 2nd sem (enrolled)	0.0
Curricular units 2nd sem (evaluations)	0.0
Curricular units 2nd sem (approved)	0.0
Curricular units 2nd sem (grade)	0.0
Curricular units 2nd sem (without evaluations)	0.0
Unemployment rate	0.0
Inflation rate	0.0
GDP	0.0
Target	0.0

## Diferents divisions del dataset:



Quedar: **80% entrenament 20% test**

## Pàgina web:

### Are there recommended data splits?

The dataset was used, in our project, with a data split of 80% for training and 20% for test.

## Objectiu: Categòric a numeral:

Abans treure estudiants que actualment esta estudien:

Graduate	2209
Dropout	1421
Enrolled	794

Name: Target, dtype: int64  
Estudiants totals 4424

Despres de treure els estudiants que actualment estudien:

Graduate	2209
Dropout	1421

Name: Target, dtype: int64  
Estudiants totals 3630

Canviar el target d'un atribut categoric a numeral:

1	2209
0	1421

Name: Target, dtype: int64  
Estudiants totals 3630

--> 1 son els estudiants que s'han graduat i 0 els que no ho han fet

## Pàgina web:

### Was there any data preprocessing performed?

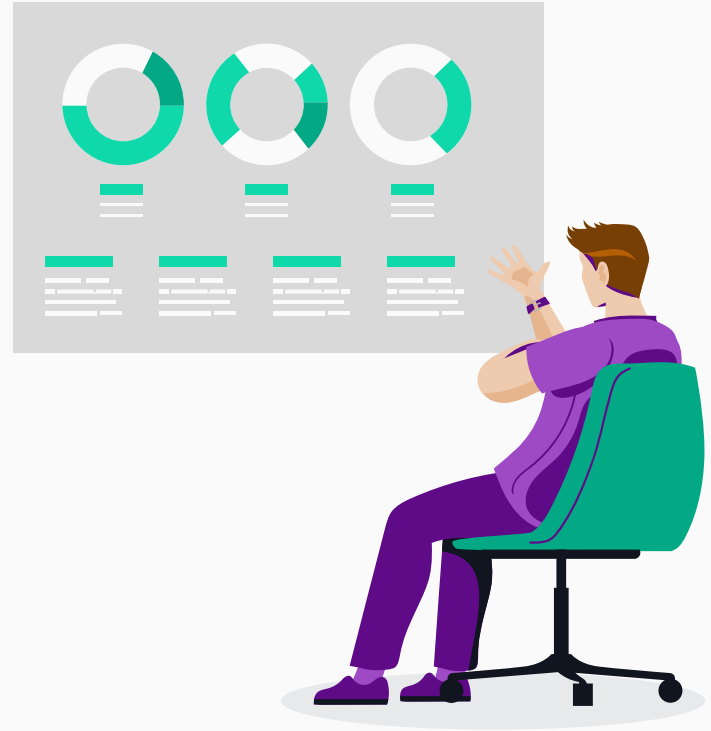
We performed a rigorous data preprocessing to handle data from anomalies, unexplainable outliers, and missing values.

### Has Missing Values?

No

# 03

## Data Mining Models



# Data Mining Models: Single Fold CV

Dividir una sola vegada dataset: Model **RandomForestClassifier**

Optimitzar amb **GridSearchCV** : trobar màxima profunditat

```
#Grid busqueda per cassificador validation
```

```
grid_search = GridSearchCV(RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=20), param_grid, cv=5)  
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Millor max\_depth trobada: 15

```
1 #Classificadors Random Forest Classifier
```

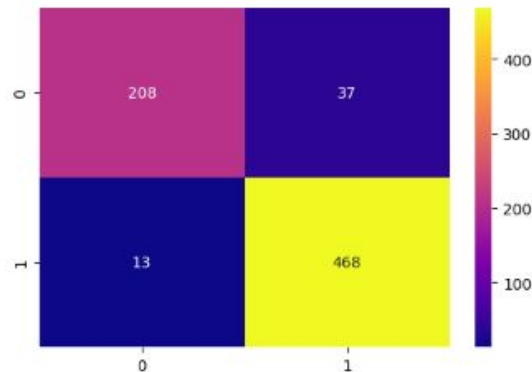
```
2 rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=50,max_depth=grid_search.best_params_['max_depth'],
```

```
,min_samples_split=4, min_samples_leaf=2, random_state=20)
```

INFORME MODEL SINGLE FOLD CV

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.94	0.85	0.89	245
1	0.93	0.97	0.95	481
accuracy			0.93	726
macro avg	0.93	0.91	0.92	726
weighted avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	726

MATRIU DE CONFUSIÓ



RESULTATS ACCURACY

Accuracy: 0.931129476584022  
Training Accuracy (entrenat): 0.9755509641873278  
Testing Accuracy (test): 0.931129476584022

# Data Mining Models: K-Fold CV

Dividir una k vegades dataset: Model **KNeighborsClassifier**

Optimitzar amb **GridSearchCV** : trobar valor millor de k

```
#Trobar millor parametre n_neighbors pel model de kfold cross validation
param_grid = {'n_neighbors': range(1, 30)}
knn = KNeighborsClassifier()
grid_search = GridSearchCV(knn, param_grid, cv=5)
```

Millor número n\_neighbors: 8

```
# K-Fold Cross-Validation
for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X_train_full, y_train_full):
    X_train, X_val = X_train_full.iloc[train_index], X_train_full.iloc[test_index]
    y_train, y_val = y_train_full.iloc[train_index], y_train_full.iloc[test_index]

    #Model amb el nombre n_neighbors millor trobat
    model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=grid_search.best_params_['n_neighbors'])

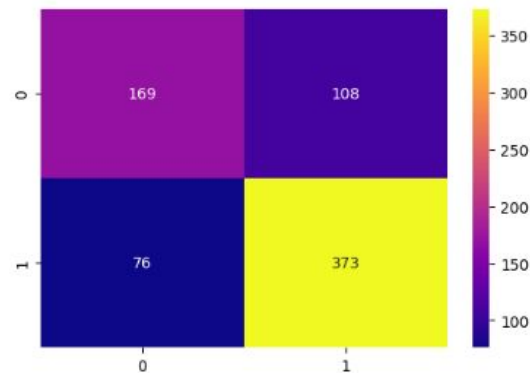
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_val) #Predicció per cada fold

    # Calculate metrics
    accuracies.append(accuracy_score(y_val, y_pred))
    precisions.append(precision_score(y_val, y_pred, average='weighted'))
    recalls.append(recall_score(y_val, y_pred, average='weighted'))
    f1_scores.append(f1_score(y_val, y_pred, average='weighted'))
```

INFORME MODEL K FOLD CV

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.69	0.61	0.65	277
1	0.78	0.83	0.80	449
accuracy			0.75	726
macro avg	0.73	0.72	0.72	726
weighted avg	0.74	0.75	0.74	726

MATRIU DE CONFUSIÓ

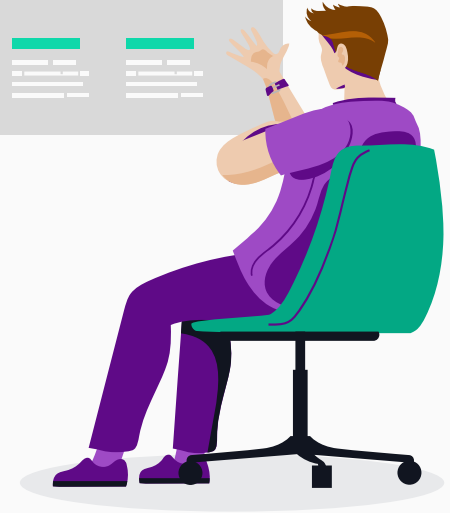


MITJANES DE CADA FOLD

Average Accuracy: 0.7623995489346548  
Average Precision: 0.7597992879252166  
Average Recall: 0.7623995489346548  
Average F1 Score: 0.7589954175837326

# 04

## Machine Learning methods



# Machine Learning methods : Naïve Bayes

## Model Naïve Bayes

Optimitzar amb **GridSearchCV** : trobar millor valor var\_smoothing i el threshold

```
param_grid_nb = {'var_smoothing': np.logspace(0, -9, num=100)}

#Stratified K-Fold per cross validation
cv = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=10, random_state=42, shuffle=True)

# Model Gaussian Naïve Bayes
gnb = GaussianNB()

grid_search_nb = GridSearchCV(estimator=gnb, param_grid=param_grid_nb, cv=cv, scoring='accuracy')

Millor var_smoothing: {'var_smoothing': 1e-08} Accuracy: 0.8421487603305785

gnb = GaussianNB(var_smoothing=grid_search_nb.best_params_['var_smoothing'])
gnb.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Prediccions per la CLASSE 1
probs = gnb.predict_proba(X_test)[: , 1]

# Define thresholds to search for the optimal threshold
thresholds = np.linspace(0, 1, 101)

best_threshold = 0
best_f1_score = 0

#Buscar millor threshold
for threshold in thresholds:
    preds = filterp(threshold, probs)
    f1 = f1_score(y_test, preds, pos_label=1)
    if f1 > best_f1_score:
        best_f1_score = f1
        best_threshold = threshold

print(f"Best threshold: {best_threshold} with F1-score: {best_f1_score}")

Best threshold: 0.98 with F1-score: 0.8974943052391801
```

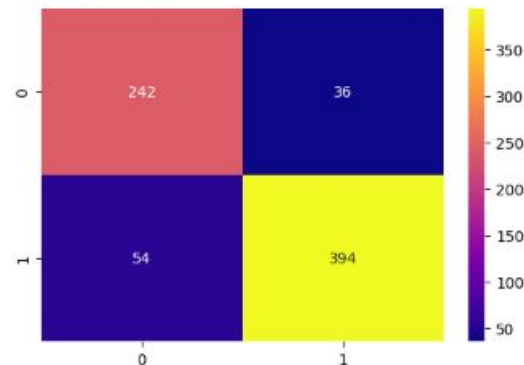
Predicció valors optimitzats:

```
#Millor threshold trobat, aplicar en prediccions
final_preds = filterp(best_threshold, probs)
```

INFORME MODEL NAIVE BAYES

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.87	0.84	278
1	0.92	0.88	0.90	448
accuracy			0.88	726
macro avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	726
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	726

MATRIU DE CONFUSIÓ



RESULTATS ACCURACY

Accuracy: 0.8760330578512396  
Training Accuracy (entrenat): 0.84400826446281  
Testing Accuracy (test): 0.8553719008264463

# Machine Learning methods : KNN

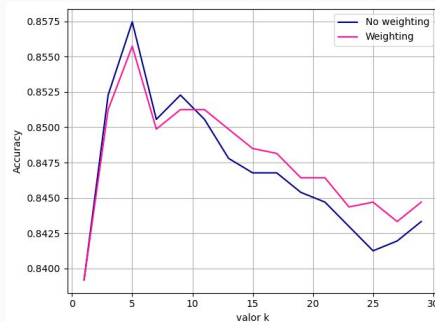
## Model K-nearest Neighbors

Optimitzar amb **GridSearchCV** : trobar millor valor n\_neighbors i el weight

```
6 accuracies = []
7 for k in range(1,10):
8     knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
9     cv_scores = cross_val_score(knn, X=X_train, y=y_train, cv=10)
10    accuracies.append(np.mean(cv_scores))
11    print(f"Accuracy {k} neighbours: {np.mean(cv_scores)}")
```

```
Accuracy 1 neighbours: 0.8391918473752813
Accuracy 2 neighbours: 0.8106067069558005
Accuracy 3 neighbours: 0.8522810759568669
Accuracy 4 neighbours: 0.847121696883517
Accuracy 5 neighbours: 0.8574534897499705
Accuracy 6 neighbours: 0.860543903306079
Accuracy 7 neighbours: 0.8505545680767865
Accuracy 8 neighbours: 0.8591669629102974
Accuracy 9 neighbours: 0.8522751510842518
```

Representació k amb el pes:



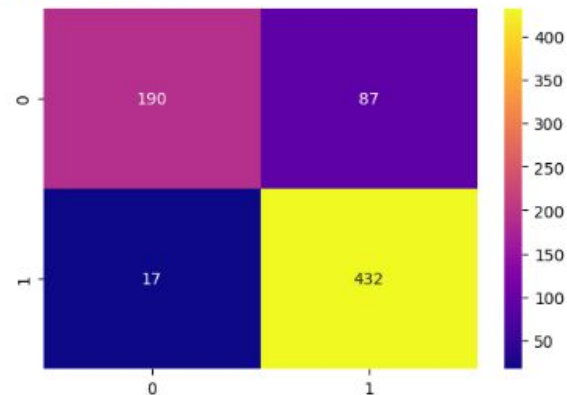
```
knc = nb.KNeighborsClassifier()
clf = GridSearchCV(knc, param_grid=params, cv=10, n_jobs=-1)
```

Millors Parametres: {'n\_neighbors': 5, 'weights': 'uniform'} Accuracy= 0.8574534897499705

## INFORME MODEL KNN

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.92	0.69	0.79	277
1	0.83	0.96	0.89	449
accuracy			0.86	726
macro avg	0.88	0.82	0.84	726
weighted avg	0.86	0.86	0.85	726

## MATRIU DE CONFUSIÓ



RESULTATS ACCURACY  
Accuracy 0.8567493112947658



# Machine Learning methods : Decision Tree

## Model Decision Trees

Optimitzar amb **GridSearchCV** : trobar millors paràmetres

```
param_grid = {  
    'criterion': ['entropy', 'gini'],  
    'max_depth': [None, 2, 5, 10, 20, 30],  
    'min_impurity_decrease': [0, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5],  
    'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25],  
    'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],  
}
```

Millors Parameters: {'criterion': 'entropy', 'max\_depth': 5, 'min\_impurity\_decrease': 0, 'min\_samples\_leaf': 1, 'min\_samples\_split': 25} Accuracy: 0.8922232773458365

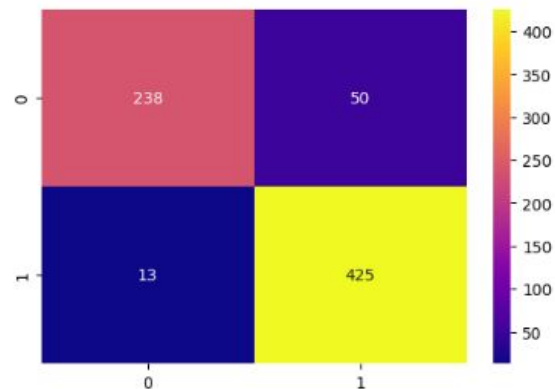
Representació de l'arbre:

```
best_tree = grid_search.best_estimator_ #millors parametres calculats  
best_tree.fit(X_train, y_train)  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(200, 100))  
tree.plot_tree(best_tree, filled=True, rounded=True, feature_names=list(Xn.columns.values))  
plt.title("Arbre de Decisió ")  
plt.show()
```

INFORME MODEL DECISION TREE

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.95	0.83	0.88	288
1	0.89	0.97	0.93	438
accuracy			0.91	726
macro avg	0.92	0.90	0.91	726
weighted avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	726

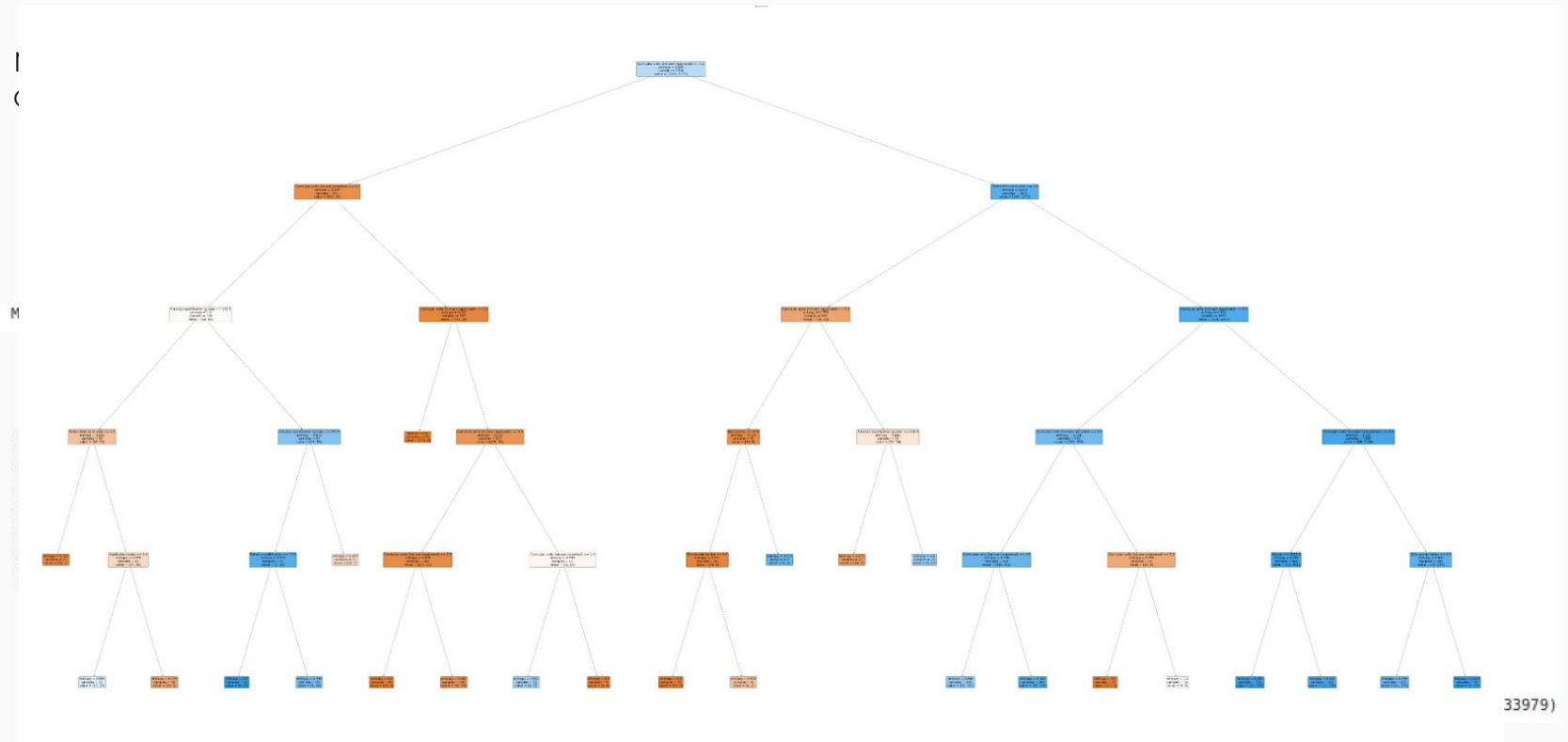
MATRIU DE CONFUSIÓ



RESULTATS MODEL

Accuracy 0.9132231404958677  
Interval of confidence: (0.8906489244766083, 0.9320104152633979)

# Machine Learning methods : Decision Tree



# Machine Learning methods : SVM

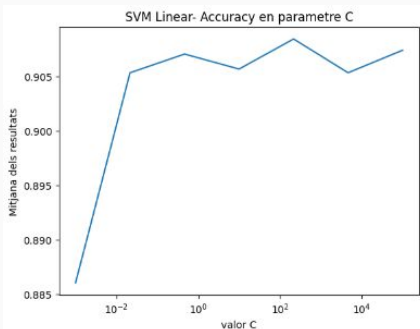
## Model SVM

Optimitzar amb **GridSearchCV** : trobar millors paràmetres depenen del kernel

## SVM lineal:

Trobar el valor de C

```
#Trobar cs amb grid search
Cs = np.logspace(-3, 5, num=7, base=10.0)
param_grid_linear = {'C': Cs, 'kernel': ['linear']}
grid_search_linear = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid_linear, cv=10)
grid_search_linear.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

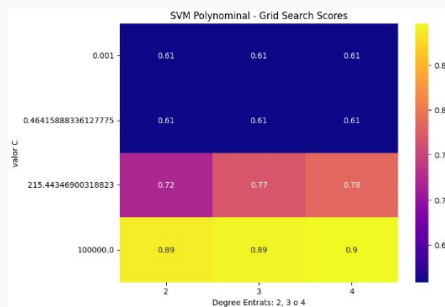


Millor C  $10^2$  a accuracy 90%

## SVM polynomial:

Trobar el valor de C i degree

```
#Trobar cs amb grid search + degree
Cs = np.logspace(-3, 5, num=4, base=10.0)
param_grid_poly = {'C': Cs, 'kernel': ['poly'], 'degree': [2, 3, 4], 'gamma': ['scale']}
grid_search_poly = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid_poly, cv=3, n_jobs=-1, verbose=1)
```

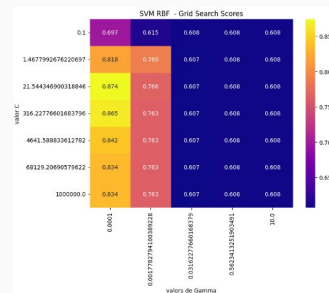


Millor C 100000 a qualsevol degree a accuracy 89%

## SVM rbf:

Trobar el valor de C i gammas

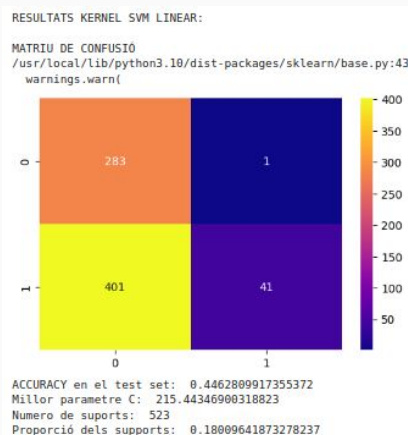
```
#Trobar cs + gammas amb gridsearch
gammas = np.logspace(-4, 1, num=5, base=10.0)
Cs = np.logspace(-1, 6, num=7, base=10.0)
param_grid_rbf = {'C': Cs, 'gamma': gammas, 'kernel': ['rbf']}
grid_search_rbf = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid_rbf, cv=5)
```



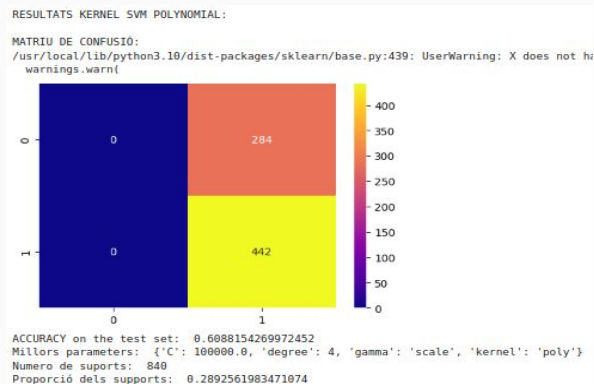
Millor C a 21 i gamma a 0,0001 a accuracy 87%

# Machine Learning methods : SVM

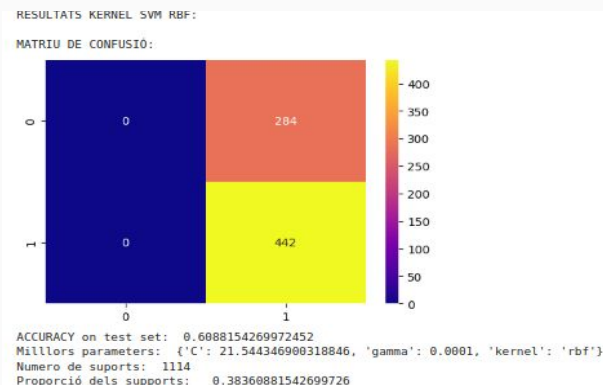
## SVM lineal:



## SVM polynomial:



## SVM rbf:



### Millors Resultats Kernel SVM:

- | ● Accuracy dels kernels: | ● Paràmetres per C:     | ● Número de suports / Proporció dels suports: | polynomial |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------|
| ○ Linear: 44,6%          | ○ Linear: 215.44        | ○ Linear: 523      0,180                      |            |
| ○ <u>Poly: 60%</u>       | ○ <u>Poly: 100000.0</u> | ○ <u>Poly: 840</u> <u>0,289</u>               |            |
| ○ Rbf: 60%               | ○ Rbf: 21.54            | ○ Rbf: 1114      0,383                        |            |

# Machine Learning methods : Meta Learning algorithm

Classificadors per els algorismes:

## Naïve Bayes:

```
5 cv = 50
6 meta_nb1 = GaussianNB()
7 scores = cross_val_score(meta_nb1, X, y, cv=cv, scoring='accuracy')
8 print("Accuracy: %0.3f de Naive Bayes" % scores.mean())
```

Accuracy: 0.839 de Naive Bayes

## Decision Tree:

```
4 meta_dtl = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
5 scores = cross_val_score(meta_dtl, X, y, cv=cv, scoring='accuracy')
6 print("Accuracy: %0.3f de Decision Tree" % scores.mean())
```

Accuracy: 0.862 de Decision Tree

## kNN:

```
> params = {'n_neighbors': list(range(1, 50, 2)), 'weights': ('distance', 'uniform')}
6 knn = KNeighborsClassifier()
7 clf_knn = GridSearchCV(knn, param_grid=params, cv=cv, n_jobs=-1)
8 clf_knn.fit(X, y)
9 print("Millors parametres per KNN =", clf_knn.best_params_, "Accuracy =", clf_knn.best_score_)
10
11 #Utilitzar els parametres trobats per knn
12 meta_knn1 = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=clf_knn.best_params_['n_neighbors'], weights=clf_knn.best_params_['weights'])
13 scores = cross_val_score(meta_knn1, X, y, cv=cv, scoring='accuracy')
14 print("Accuracy: %0.3f de KNN " % scores.mean())
15
```

Millors parametres per KNN = {'n\_neighbors': 5, 'weights': 'distance'} Accuracy = 0.7710692541856925  
Accuracy: 0.771 de KNN

## Majority Voting:

### Hard Voting:

Accuracy: 0.771 [Majority Voting: Hard voting]

### Soft Voting:

Accuracy: 0.840 [Weighted Voting: Soft voting]

Millor majority voting: **soft voting** a **84%**

# Machine Learning methods : Meta Learning algorithm

## Bagging:

### Bagging Classifier amb DecisionTreeClassifier

```
RESULTATS DECISION TREE BAGGING - ESTIMADORS:  
Accuracy: 0.8509550989345509 - num estimadors: 1  
Accuracy: 0.820955098934551 - num estimadors: 2  
Accuracy: 0.8889954337899542 - num estimadors: 5  
Accuracy: 0.8936757990867581 - num estimadors: 10  
Accuracy: 0.9000114155251141 - num estimadors: 20  
Accuracy: 0.900818112633181 - num estimadors: 50  
Accuracy: 0.9021917808219178 - num estimadors: 100  
Accuracy: 0.9038432267884322 - num estimadors: 200
```

Millor num estimadors 200 amb un Accuracy de: 0.9038432267884322

### Bagging Classifier amb DecisionTreeClassifier amb max features

```
RESULTATS DECISION TREE BAGGING - ESTIMADORS i MAX FEATURES:  
Accuracy: 0.7814726027397261 - num estimadors: 1  
Accuracy: 0.7651369863013697 - num estimadors: 2  
Accuracy: 0.8589459665144596 - num estimadors: 5  
Accuracy: 0.8806887366818874 - num estimadors: 10  
Accuracy: 0.8928919330289194 - num estimadors: 20  
Accuracy: 0.9068797564687975 - num estimadors: 50  
Accuracy: 0.9052283105022831 - num estimadors: 100  
Accuracy: 0.9049619482496195 - num estimadors: 200
```

Millor num estimadors 50 amb un Accuracy de: 0.9068797564687975 amb max features: 0.35

Millor bagging: **max característiques** amb **90,6%**

## RandomForest i Extra Trees

### Random Forest

```
RESULTATS RANDOM FOREST:  
Accuracy: 0.8360881542699724 - num arbres: 1  
Accuracy: 0.8201101928374657 - num arbres: 2  
Accuracy: 0.8820936639118457 - num arbres: 5  
Accuracy: 0.8914600550964187 - num arbres: 10  
Accuracy: 0.9024793388429752 - num arbres: 20  
Accuracy: 0.9068870523415977 - num arbres: 50  
Accuracy: 0.9049586776859504 - num arbres: 100  
Accuracy: 0.9055096418732782 - num arbres: 200
```

Millor num d'arbre 50 amb un Accuracy de: 0.9068870523415977

### Extra Trees:

```
RESULTATS EXTRA TREES:  
Accuracy: 0.8286501377410469 - num arbres: 1  
Accuracy: 0.8074380165289256 - num arbres: 2  
Accuracy: 0.8887052341597796 - num arbres: 5  
Accuracy: 0.8922865013774105 - num arbres: 10  
Accuracy: 0.9079889807162533 - num arbres: 20  
Accuracy: 0.9088154269972453 - num arbres: 50  
Accuracy: 0.9115702479338843 - num arbres: 100  
Accuracy: 0.9115702479338843 - num arbres: 200
```

Millor num d'arbre 100 amb un Accuracy de: 0.9115702479338843

Millor arbre: **extra Trees** amb **91.1%**

# Machine Learning methods : Meta Learning algorithm

## AdaBoost:

### Adaboost

```
RESULTATS ADABOOST:
Accuracy: 0.8680365296803652 - num estimadors: 1
Accuracy: 0.8875875190258752 - num estimadors: 2
Accuracy: 0.8906126331811264 - num estimadors: 5
Accuracy: 0.8958523592085236 - num estimadors: 10
Accuracy: 0.8988812785388127 - num estimadors: 20
Accuracy: 0.8999809741248096 - num estimadors: 50
Accuracy: 0.9052283105022831 - num estimadors: 100
Accuracy: 0.9038546423135463 - num estimadors: 200
```

Millor num d'estimadors 100 amb un Accuracy de: 0.9052283105022831

### Adaboost amb maxima profunditat

```
RESULTATS ADABOOST - MAX DEPTH:
Accuracy: 0.8977701674277018 - num estimadors: 1
Accuracy: 0.892001522070015 - num estimadors: 2
Accuracy: 0.8840182648401828 - num estimadors: 5
Accuracy: 0.8727054794520547 - num estimadors: 10
Accuracy: 0.861974885844749 - num estimadors: 20
Accuracy: 0.8724010654490105 - num estimadors: 50
Accuracy: 0.8856773211567733 - num estimadors: 100
Accuracy: 0.898595890410959 - num estimadors: 200
```

Millor num d'estimadors 200 amb un Accuracy de: 0.898595890410959 amb màxima profunditat: 5

## Millors Resultats meta Learning

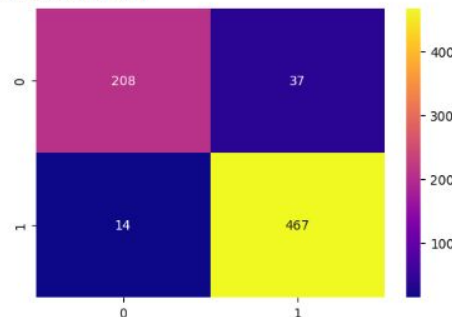
Millor: **Extra Trees Classifier** amb **91.1%**

#### INFORME MODEL EXTRA TREES

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.94	0.85	0.89	245
1	0.93	0.97	0.95	481
accuracy			0.93	726
macro avg	0.93	0.91	0.92	726
weighted avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	726

Millor adaboost , **no máxima profunditat** amb **90,6%**

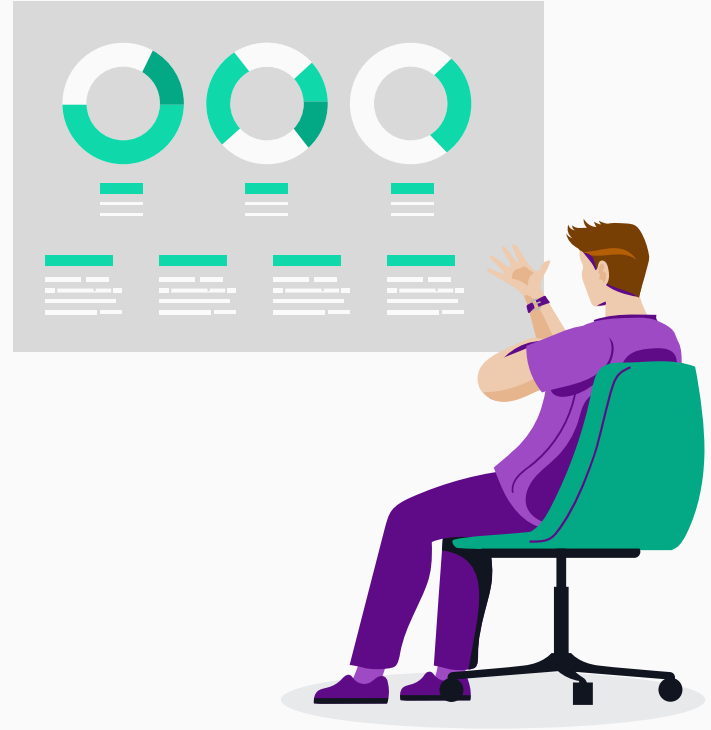
MATRIU DE CONFUSIÓ



RESULTATS MODEL  
Accuracy: 0.9297520661157025

# 05

## Conclusions





# Conclusions:

Cross Validation	Accuracy	%
Single-Fold CV	0.931129476584022	93,1%
K-Fold CV	0.7623995489346548	76,2%

- millors models però mètode no representatiu
- pitjor resultat no generalitza bé

Model/Classificador	Accuracy	%
Naïve Bayes	0.8760330578512396	87,6%
KNN	0.8567493112947658	85,6%
Decision Tree	0.9132231404958677	91,3%
SVM (polinomial)	0.8705234159779615	87,0%
Meta-learning (Extra Trees)	0.9297520661157025	92,2%

- intermedia, suposició independència atributs correcta en el dataset
- intermedia, dades compactes, agrupació natural
- millors models, divisions clares fàcil de seguir categories
- intermig, relacions dades no sigui polinomial, igualment millor kernel svm
- millors models. decision tree millorats amb més diversitat

# Conclusions:

Model/Classificador	precision recall f1-score support				
Naïve Bayes	0	0.82	0.87	0.84	278
	1	0.92	0.88	0.90	448
	accuracy				0.88 726
KNN	0	0.92	0.69	0.79	277
	1	0.83	0.96	0.89	449
	accuracy				0.86 726
Decision Tree	0	0.95	0.83	0.88	288
	1	0.89	0.97	0.93	438
	accuracy				0.91 726
SVM (polinomial)	0	0.81	0.81	0.81	245
	1	0.90	0.90	0.90	481
	accuracy				0.87 726
Meta-learning (Extra Trees)	0	0.94	0.85	0.89	245
	1	0.93	0.97	0.95	481
	accuracy				0.93 726

- equilibrat precision/recall bon model, inconvenient amb possibles independencies de atributs

-alta precisió predicció classe 0, dificultats classes menys representades

- alta precisió i recall, millor classe 1, bones relacions entre característiques

-rendiment equilibrat efectiu per separar les diferents classes, sobretot si els paràmetres s'optimitzen

- millor rendiment alta precisió i alt recall en les dues classes, ajuden les millores de meta learning

**Millors mètode:**

**DECISION TREES I EXTRA TREES**

**Preguntes?**

**Moltes gràcies**