



## **Model Development Phase Template**

Date	6th July 2024
Team ID	739719
Project Title	Garment Workers Productivity Predictions
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

### Initial Model Training Code, Model Validation and Evaluation Report

The initial model training code will be showcased in the future through a screenshot. The model validation and evaluation report will include a summary and training and validation performance metrics for multiple models, presented through respective screenshots.

## **Initial Model Training Code (5 marks):**

```
df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\srira\Downloads\miniProject\garments_worker_productivity.csv')
df.head()
```

```
from sklearn.model selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.30, random_state=42)

print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)

(823, 12)
(353, 12)
(823,)
(353,)

from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
from math import sqrt
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_percentage_error
```





# **Model Validation and Evaluation Report (5 marks)**

	Training and Validation Performance
Summary	Metrics





# **Random Forest Regressor Summary**

#### **Model Parameters**

- Number of Trees: Optimal number of trees determined through hyperparameter tuning.
- Max Depth: Maximum depth of the trees, optimized to prevent overfitting.
- Min Samples Split: Minimum number of samples required to split an internal node.
- Min Samples Leaf: Minimum number of samples required to be at a leaf node.

# **Training Process:**

Model 1

# Rando m Forest Regress or

- Data Preprocessing: Standardized or normalized input features.
- Bootstrapping: Random sampling with replacement to create multiple training sets for the trees.
- Feature Selection: Random selection of features at each split to ensure diverse trees.

#### **Evaluation Metrics:**

- Mean Absolute Error (MAE):
   Measures the average
   magnitude of the errors in the
   predictions.
- Mean Squared Error (MSE):
   Measures the average of the
   squares of the errors, penalizing
   larger errors.
- R<sup>2</sup> Score: Indicates the proportion of the variance in the dependent variable that is predictable from the independent variables.

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor randf = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=42) randf.fit(x_train,y_train) pred_randf = randf.predict(x_test) print("MAE :", mean_absolute_error(y_test, pred_randf)) print("MSE :", mean_squared_error(y_test, pred_randf))) print("MSPE :",sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, pred_randf))) print("MAPE :",mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test, pred_randf)))

MAE : 0.08366785595438364
MSE : 0.12426534057015183
MAPE : 0.14067390864389964
```





#### **Gradient Boosting Regressor Summary**

#### **Model Parameters:**

- Number of Estimators: Total number of boosting stages (trees).
- Learning Rate: Shrinks the contribution of each tree.
- Max Depth: Maximum depth of the individual regression estimators (trees).
- Min Samples Split: Minimum number of samples required to split an internal node.
- Min Samples Leaf: Minimum number of samples required to be at a leaf node.
- Subsample: Fraction of samples used for fitting the individual base learners.

### **Training Process:**

#### Model 2

## Gradient Boosting Regressor

Data Preprocessing:

Standardized or normalized input features.

- Initialization: Starts with an initial prediction, often the mean of the target values.
- Sequential Training: Each tree is trained on the residuals of the previous trees' predictions.
- Loss Function: Mean Squared Error (MSE) to minimize the difference between predicted and actual values.

#### **Evaluation Metrics:**

- Mean Absolute Error (MAE):
   Average magnitude of the errors in the predictions.
- Mean Squared Error (MSE): Average of the squares of the errors, penalizing larger errors.
- **R**<sup>2</sup> **Score**: Proportion of the variance in the dependent variable that is predictable from the independent variables.

```
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
gb = GradientBoostingRegressor(random_state=42)
gb.fit(x_train,y_train)
pred_gb = gb.predict(x_test)
print("MAE :", mean_absolute_error(y_test, pred_gb))
print("MSE :", mean_squared_error(y_test, pred_gb))
print("MSE :", mean_squared_error(y_test, pred_gb))
print("MAPE :", mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test, pred_gb)))

MAE : 0.08052610453252707
MSE : 0.013325110632581337
RMSE : 0.11543444300806123
MAPE : 0.1351165000418134
```



