







Model Optimization and Tuning Phase Template

Date	24 April 2024
Team ID	739942
Project Title	RESERVATION CANCELLATION PREDICTION
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

Model Optimization and Tuning Phase

The Model Optimization and Tuning Phase involves refining neural network 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 (8 Marks):





Model	Tuned Hyperparameters
Random Forest	The parameter grid (knn_param_grid) for hyperparameter tuning specifies different values for the number of neighbors (n_neighbors), the weight function used in prediction (weights), and the algorithm used to compute the nearest neighbors (algorithm). GridSearchCV is employed with 5-fold cross-validation (cv=5), evaluating model performance based on accuracy (scoring="accuracy"). # Hyperparameter tuning using GridSearchCV param_grid = { 'n_estimators': [100, 200, 300], 'max_depth': [None, 10, 20, 30], 'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10], 'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4] } grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator=model, param_grid=param_grid, cv=5, n_jobs=-1, verbose=2) Fitting 5 folds for each of 108 candidates, totalling 540 fits Best Parameters: {'max_depth': None, 'min_samples_leaf': 2, 'min_samples_split': 2, 'n_estimators': 200} Accuracy Score: 0.8629655657062544 Confusion Matrix: [[772 61] [134 456]] Classification Report:
	0 0.85 0.93 0.89 833 1 0.88 0.77 0.82 590
	accuracy 0.86 1423 macro avg 0.87 0.85 0.86 1423 weighted avg 0.86 0.86 0.86 1423





The parameters (params) define a grid for hyperparameter tuning of the Decision Tree Classifier (DecisionTreeClassifier), including max_depth, min_samples_leaf, and criterion ('gini' or 'entropy'). GridSearchCV (dt_model) is used with 5-fold cross-validation (cv=5), evaluating model performance based on accuracy (scoring="accuracy") # Hyperparameter tuning using GridSearchCV param_grid = { 'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
'splitter': ['best', 'random'], 'max_depth': [None, 10, 20, 30], 'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10], 'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4] **Decision Tree** grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator=dt_model, param_grid=param_grid, cv=5, n_jobs=-1, verbose=2) Fitting 5 folds for each of 144 candidates, totalling 720 fits

Validation ROC AUC Score for Decision Tree: 0.9182462378935301

Best Parameters: {'criterion': 'entropy', 'max_depth': 10, 'min_samples_leaf': 1, 'min_samples_split': 5, 'splitter': 'best'}

Accuracy Score: 0.86742006615215 Confusion Matrix: [[2222 213] [268 925]] Classification Report: precision recall f1-score support 0 0.89 0.91 0.90 1 0.81 0.78 0.79 1193 accuracy 0.87 macro avg 0.85 0.84 0.85 weighted avg 0.87 0.87 0.87 0.87 3628 3628 Test Predictions: [0. 0. 0.16058394 ... 1. 0.18963415 0.97826087]

Final Model Selection Justification (2 Marks):





Final Model	Reasoning		
	Random Forest model is chosen for its robustness in handling complex datasets and its ability to mitigate overfitting while providing high predictive accuracy. Fitting 5 folds for each of 108 candidates, totalling 540 fits		
Random Forest	Best Parameters: {'max_depth': None, 'min_samples_leaf': 2, 'min_samples_split': 2, 'n_estimators': 200} Accuracy Score: 0.8629655657062544 Confusion Matrix: [[772 61] [134 456]] Classification Report:		
	0 0.85 0.93 0.89 833		
	1 0.88 0.77 0.82 590		
	accuracy 0.86 1423		
	macro avg 0.87 0.85 0.86 1423 weighted avg 0.86 0.86 0.86 1423		
	Above two models Random Forest model have the highest accuracy among the models.		