

# Model Summary

## 1.K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)

Has accuracy of 0.77

The model has moderate accuracy, with a precision of 1.00 and F1-score of 0.71 for the False class, and precision of 0.69 and F1-score of 0.81 for the True class. Lower recall for False class but high recall for the True class.

## 2.Multi-Layer Perceptron (MLP)

Has accuracy of 0.91

The model has strong balance across precision and recall, with precision of 1.00 and F1-score of 0.90 for the False class, and precision of 0.85 and F1-score of 0.92 for the True class.

## 3.Decision Tree

Has accuracy of 0.64

The model has lower precision and recall for the False class with precision of 0.80 and F1-score of 0.50 for False, and precision of 0.59 and F1-score of 0.71 for the True class, indicating potential issues with class balance.

## 4.AdaBoost Classifier

Has an accuracy of 0.95

This is a best-performing model, with precision of 1.00 and F1-score of 0.95 for both classes. High precision and recall for both classes, resulting in an F1-score of 0.96 for the False class and 0.95 for the True class.

## 5.Gaussian Naive Bayes

Has accuracy of 0.95

The model has high performance with precision of 0.92 and F1-score of 0.96 for the False class, and precision of 1.00 and F1-score of 0.95 for the True class, showing effective classification across both classes.

## 6.Support Vector Machine (SVM) - Linear Kernel

Has accuracy of 0.86

Lower than other SVM models, with precision of 1.00 and F1-score of 0.84 for the False class, and precision of 0.79 and F1-score of 0.88 for the True class, showing less balance in precision and recall compared to other kernels.

## Support Vector Machine (SVM) - RBF and Sigmoid Kernels

The model has accuracy of 0.91 for both kernels

The model has high recall and balanced precision for both classes, with precision of 1.00 and F1-score of 0.90 for the False class, and precision of 0.85 and F1-score of 0.92 for the True class.

## **Model selection**

AdaBoost Classifier is suitable for its high accuracy while Gaussian Naive Bayes can alternatively be preferred for this task, as both achieve the highest accuracy of 0.95 and demonstrate a strong balance across precision, recall, and F1-scores.

While the SVM models with RBF and Sigmoid kernels have high accuracy of 0.91, their F1-scores are slightly lower than those of AdaBoost and Gaussian Naive Bayes.