

Week 4: Model Selection & Comparative Analysis

Tasks :

1. Evaluate & Compare efficiency of own built grid search vs Scikit builtin gridsearchCV
2. Dataset : IBM HR Attrition
3. Classification Algorithms -> Decision Tree , K Nearest Neighbor & Logistic Regression
4. Data Learn Pipeline :

StandardScaler: standardizes every feature to have a mean 0 and a standard deviation 1 (models like knn and logistic regression) are sensitive to scale

SelectKbest: Selects the best features from the dataset , it uses statistical tests (f-test) to score each features relationship with target then it keeps only the top k features

Where k is a hyper parameter where we experiment with different values .

Classifier: actual machine learning model at the end of the pipeline .

What to submit :

1. **Manual Grid Search** (run_manual_grid_search)
 - Specify the hyperparameter grids for each model.
 - Write a search loop that tests every parameter combination using 5-fold stratified cross-validation and computes the average ROC AUC.
 - Re-train the pipeline with the best parameter set on the full training data.
2. **Built in Grid Search** (run_builtin_grid_search)
 - Use scikit-learn's gridsearchCV to perform automated hyperparameter tuning with the same pipeline and evaluation settings.
 - Extract and report the best estimator, chosen parameters, and corresponding cross-validation performance.

Introduction

This report covers the work completed for Week 4 of the Machine Learning lab. The focus was on creating a complete pipeline for model selection and evaluation. The main goals were to practice hyperparameter tuning and model comparison using two methods: a manually written grid search and the built-in GridSearchCV function from scikit-learn. The lab was designed to provide practical experience with these important techniques and to highlight the differences in performance and ease of use between a custom approach and a library-based approach.

Dataset Description

In this lab, experiments were carried out on the HR Attrition dataset. The dataset includes both personal details and job-related attributes, and the task is to predict whether an employee stays or leaves the company. After preprocessing and splitting, the training set contained 1029 records with 46 attributes, and the test set contained 441 records with the same number of features.

Methodology

The lab involved a series of steps to build, tune, and evaluate machine learning models.

- Hyperparameter tuning was used to identify the best settings for each classifier. Since these parameters are not learned directly by the model, they had to be chosen through experimentation.
- Grid search was the chosen tuning method, where different combinations of parameter values were systematically tested to see which produced the strongest results.
- To ensure fair evaluation, 5-fold stratified cross-validation was applied. This technique divides the dataset into five parts, trains the model on four parts, and validates it on the remaining part, repeating the process so that every fold is used for testing once.

The machine learning pipeline had three stages: s

caling the input features with StandardScaler,

selecting the most relevant features using SelectKBest,

and finally applying a classifier (Decision Tree, k-Nearest Neighbors, or Logistic Regression).

Two approaches were followed. In the first part, a manual grid search was coded using loops to explore parameter combinations and measure performance. In the second part, the same task was repeated using scikit-learn's GridSearchCV, which automates the search and evaluation process.

ML Pipeline

The machine learning pipeline used in this lab consisted of three main stages:

1. **StandardScaler** – All numerical features were standardized so that they have a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1. This prevents features with larger scales from dominating those with smaller scales.
2. **SelectKBest** – A feature selection step that chooses the top k features based on statistical tests (ANOVA F-test in this case). The number of features k was treated as a hyperparameter and tuned during the grid search.
3. **Classifier** – The final step of the pipeline where the actual model is trained. Three classifiers were evaluated in this lab: Decision Tree, k-Nearest Neighbors (kNN), and Logistic Regression.

Implementation Process

The experiment followed two approaches to perform hyperparameter tuning and model evaluation.

• Manual Grid Search

- Parameter grids were defined for Decision Tree, k-Nearest Neighbors, and Logistic Regression.
- A nested loop was used to generate all parameter combinations. Each combination was evaluated using **5-fold stratified cross-validation**, with the mean ROC AUC recorded as the score.
- The parameter set achieving the highest average AUC was chosen as the best configuration.
- A final model was retrained on the training set using these optimal parameters.

• Built-in Grid Search with GridSearchCV

- The same parameter grids were passed to scikit-learn's GridSearchCV, which automatically handled cross-validation and scoring.
- The pipeline was defined as:
StandardScaler → SelectKBest → Classifier.
- Best parameters, cross-validation AUC, and final models were obtained directly from the fitted GridSearchCV objects.

• Evaluation

- Each tuned model (from both manual and built-in approaches) was tested on the HR Attrition dataset's hold-out test set.
- Performance was measured with **Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-Score, and ROC AUC**.
- Additionally, a **Voting Classifier** (soft voting) was built to combine predictions from all three classifiers.

| Model | Best Parameters | Avg CV Score (ROC AUC) |
|---------------------|---|------------------------|
| Decision Tree | <code>{'criterion': 'entropy', 'max_depth': 5, 'min_samples_split': 10, 'k': 10}</code> | 0.7226 |
| k-Nearest Neighbors | <code>{'n_neighbors': 9, 'weights': 'distance', 'k': 10}</code> | 0.7226 |
| Logistic Regression | <code>{'C': 0.1, 'penalty': 'l2', 'k': 'all'}</code> | 0.8328 |

| Model (manual) | Accuracy | Precision | Recall | F1-Score | ROC AUC |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Decision Tree | 0.8345 | 0.4706 | 0.2254 | 0.3048 | 0.6879 |
| k-Nearest Neighbors | 0.8186 | 0.3784 | 0.1972 | 0.2593 | 0.7236 |
| Logistic Regression | 0.8798 | 0.7368 | 0.3944 | 0.5138 | 0.8177 |
| Voting Classifier | 0.8435 | 0.5357 | 0.2113 | 0.3030 | 0.7971 |

| Model (gridsearch) | Accuracy | Precision | Recall | F1-Score | ROC AUC |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Decision Tree | 0.8345 | 0.4706 | 0.2254 | 0.3048 | 0.6879 |
| k-Nearest Neighbors | 0.8186 | 0.3784 | 0.1972 | 0.2593 | 0.7236 |
| Logistic Regression | 0.8798 | 0.7368 | 0.3944 | 0.5138 | 0.8177 |
| Voting Classifier | 0.8481 | 0.5769 | 0.2113 | 0.3093 | 0.7971 |

#####

PROCESSING DATASET: HR ATTRITION

#####

IBM HR Attrition dataset loaded and preprocessed successfully.

Training set shape: (1029, 46)

Testing set shape: (441, 46)

=====

RUNNING MANUAL GRID SEARCH FOR HR ATTRITION

=====

--- Manual Grid Search for Decision Tree ---

Best parameters for Decision Tree: {'classifier_max_depth': 5, 'classifier_min_samples_split': 10, 'classifier_criterion': 'entropy', 'feature_selection_k': 10}

Best cross-validation AUC: 0.7226

--- Manual Grid Search for k-Nearest Neighbors ---

Notebook editor cells

Best parameters for k-Nearest Neighbors: {'classifier_n_neighbors': 9, 'classifier_weights': 'distance', 'feature_selection_k': 10}

Best cross-validation AUC: 0.7226

--- Manual Grid Search for Logistic Regression ---

Best parameters for Logistic Regression: {'classifier_C': 0.1, 'classifier_penalty': 'l2', 'feature_selection_k': 'all'}

Best cross-validation AUC: 0.8328

=====

EVALUATING MANUAL MODELS FOR HR ATTRITION

=====

--- Individual Model Performance ---

Decision Tree:

Accuracy: 0.8345
Precision: 0.4706
Recall: 0.2254
F1-Score: 0.3048
ROC AUC: 0.6879

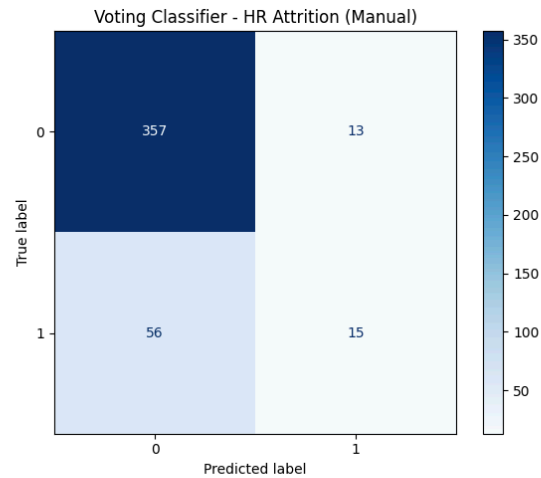
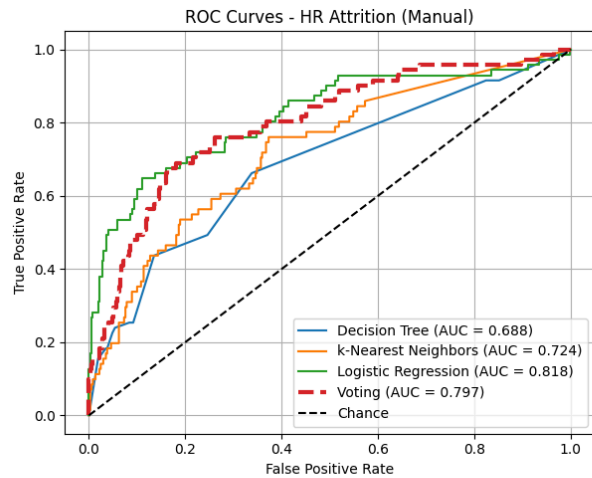
k-Nearest Neighbors:

Accuracy: 0.8186
Precision: 0.3784
Recall: 0.1972
F1-Score: 0.2593
ROC AUC: 0.7236

Logistic Regression:
 Accuracy: 0.8798
 Precision: 0.7368
 Recall: 0.3944
 F1-Score: 0.5138
 ROC AUC: 0.8177

--- Manual Voting Classifier ---

Voting Classifier Performance:
 Accuracy: 0.8435, Precision: 0.5357
 Recall: 0.2113, F1: 0.3030, AUC: 0.7971



=====
 RUNNING BUILT-IN GRID SEARCH FOR HR ATTRITION
 =====

--- GridSearchCV for Decision Tree ---

Fitting 5 folds for each of 72 candidates, totalling 360 fits

Best params for Decision Tree: {'classifier_criterion': 'entropy', 'classifier_max_depth': 5, 'classifier_min_samples_split': 10, 'feature_selection_k': 10}
 Best CV score: 0.7226

--- GridSearchCV for k-Nearest Neighbors ---

Fitting 5 folds for each of 24 candidates, totalling 120 fits

Best params for k-Nearest Neighbors: {'classifier_n_neighbors': 9, 'classifier_weights': 'distance', 'feature_selection_k': 10}
 Best CV score: 0.7226

--- GridSearchCV for Logistic Regression ---

Fitting 5 folds for each of 9 candidates, totalling 45 fits

Best params for Logistic Regression: {'classifier_C': 0.1, 'classifier_penalty': 'l2', 'feature_selection_k': 'all'}
 Best CV score: 0.8328

=====
 EVALUATING BUILT-IN MODELS FOR HR ATTRITION
 =====

--- Individual Model Performance ---

Decision Tree:

Accuracy: 0.8345
 Precision: 0.4706
 Recall: 0.2254
 F1-Score: 0.3048
 ROC AUC: 0.6879

k-Nearest Neighbors:

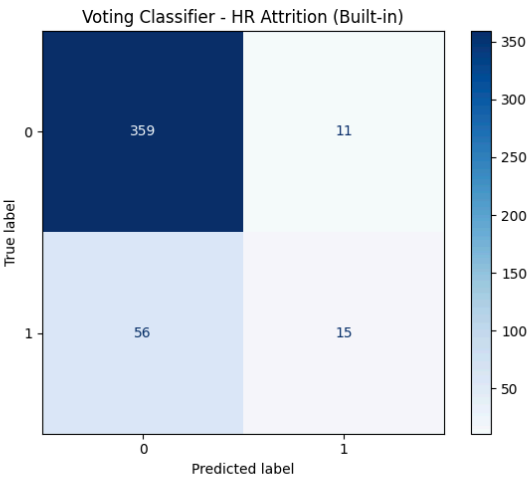
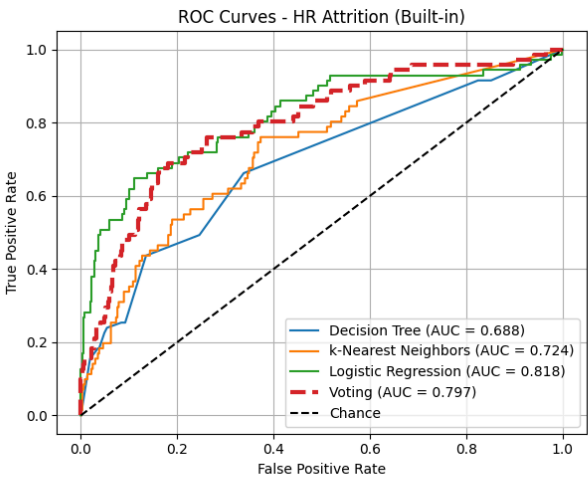
Accuracy: 0.8186
 Precision: 0.3784
 Recall: 0.1972
 F1-Score: 0.2593
 ROC AUC: 0.7236

Logistic Regression:

Accuracy: 0.8798
 Precision: 0.7368
 Recall: 0.3944
 F1-Score: 0.5138
 ROC AUC: 0.8177

--- Built-in Voting Classifier ---

Voting Classifier Performance:
 Accuracy: 0.8481, Precision: 0.5769
 Recall: 0.2113, F1: 0.3093, AUC: 0.7971



Completed processing for HR Attrition

=====

ALL DATASETS PROCESSED!

=====