



Model Optimization and Tuning Phase Report

Date	21 July 2024
Team ID	740005
Project Title	Estimating Presence or Absence of smoking through bio signals
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

Model Optimization and Tuning Phase

The Model Optimization and Tuning Phase involves refining machine learning 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 (6 Marks):





```
# Evaluate the performance of the tuned model
KNN
                                    knn_classifier = KNeighborsClassifier()
                                                                                                                           accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
                                                                                                                           print(f'Optimal Hyperparameters: (best_params)')
                                    # Define the hyperparameters and their possible values for tuning
                                                                                                                           print(f'Accuracy on Test Set: {accuracy}')
                                    param_grid = {
                                                                                                                           Optimal Hyperparameters: {'n_neighbors': 9, 'p': 1, 'weights': 'distance'}
                                         'n_neighbors': [3, 5, 7, 9],
                                                                                                                           Accuracy on Test Set: 0.7218934911242604
                                         'weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
                                         'p': [1, 2]
                                                                                                                           A Scaleste the performance of the timed model.
Gradient
                                    # Define the Gradient Boosting classifier
                                                                                                                           an many continuous some (yetest, yeprod)
                                    gb_classifier = GradientBoostingClassifier()
                                                                                                                           print(#Optimal hyperparenesses: [best person) 1
                                                                                                                           print(fileconecy on Fest Sets (accuracy); )
Boosting
                                    # Define the hyperparameters and their possible values for tuning
                                                                                                                           Optimal typerparentees: ("locating pare": 0.1, "wordsoft": 0, "why smalls plant": 2, "rangemples split": 0, "rejectivators": 199, "culsample": 9.0) Machine on Twill Self: 0.170201-0008-0007
                                    param_grid = {
                                         'n_estimators': [50, 100, 200],
                                         'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2],
                                         'max_depth': [3, 4, 5],
                                          'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
                                         'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
                                         'subsample': [0.8, 1.0]
```

Performance Metrics Comparison Report (2 Marks):

Model	Optimized Metric					
Decision Tree	<pre>print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))</pre>					
		precision	recall	f1-score	support	
	Loan will be Approved	0.67	0.68	0.68	75	
Lo	oan will not be Approved				94	
	accuracy			0.71	169	
	macro avg	0.71	0.71		169	
	weighted avg	0.71	0.71	0.71	169	
	onfusion_matrix(y_test,y_ rray([[51, 24], [25, 69]])	pred)				





Random Forest	<pre>print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))</pre>						
		precision	recall	f1-score	support		
	Loan will be Approved Loan will not be Approved				75 94		
	accuracy			0.78	169		
		0.78 0.78			169 169		
	confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)						
	array([[62, 13], [25, 69]])						
KNN	<pre>print(classification_repor</pre>	t(y_test,y_	pred))				
		precision	recall	f1-score	support		
	Loan will be Approved Loan will not be Approved	0.73 0.72		0.65 0.77	75 94		
	accuracy			0.72	169		
	macro avg weighted avg		0.71 0.72	0.71 0.72	169 169		
	confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)						
	array([[44, 31], [16, 78]])						
Gradient Boosting	<pre>print(classification_repor</pre>	rt(y_test,y_	pred))				
		precision	recall	f1-score	support		
	Loan will be Approved Loan will not be Approved	0.73 0.86			75 94		
	accuracy			0.79	169		
	macro avg weighted avg	0.80 0.80	0.80 0.79		169 169		
	<pre>confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)</pre>						
	array([[64, 11], [24, 70]])						
	on Justification (2 Ma						

Final Model Selection Justification (2 Marks):





Final Model	Reasoning
Gradient Boosting	The Gradient Boosting model was selected for its superior performance, exhibiting high accuracy during hyperparameter tuning. Its ability to handle complex relationships, minimize overfitting, and optimize predictive accuracy aligns with project objectives, justifying its selection as the final model.