



# **Model Optimization and Tuning Phase Template**

| Date          | 03-10-2024                       |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Team ID       | LTVIP2024TMID24897               |
| Project Title | Flight delay prediction using ML |
| 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):**

| Model               | Tuned Hyperparameters  | Optimal Values   |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Decision tree       | <pre>from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier classifierDT = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = 'entropy', random_state = None) classifierDT.fit(X_train_sc, y_train)</pre> | Occisiontreclassifier (class seight-size, criterian 'entrop', max.depth-sizes, max.fosturecises, max.fest node-sizes, max.max.max.max.max.max.max.max.max.max.   |
| KNN                 | <pre>from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier objClassifier=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10,metric='minkowski',p=2) objClassifier.fit(X_train_sc,y_train)</pre>      | <pre>tmeighborsClassifier(alporithm='auto', leaf-size=N0, metric='minkowski',</pre>  |
| Logistic regression | <pre>from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression   classifier = LogisticRegression(random_state = 0)   classifier.fit(X_train_sc, y_train)</pre>                           | togistichegression(c.1.0, class weight-bare, deal-rales, fit interceptorrus, intercept scalings), if ratio-base, mes ther-tam, milt_class-warm's job-bases, penalty-'lly, random_states, solver-'warm', tol-0.0001, verbose-0, warm_start-false) |





# **Performance Metrics Comparison Report (2 Marks):**

| Model         | Baseline Metric, Optimized Metrics   |
|---------------|--|
| Decision tree | <pre>print("F1 score :",f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average="macro")) print("Precision Score :" , precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average=" print("Recall Score :" , recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average="macro")</pre>        |
|               | F1 score : 0.2725298912293622 Precision Score : 0.6644134619299129 Recall Score : 0.5006117468892067   |
| KNN           | <pre>print("F1 score :",f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average="macro")) print("Precision Score :" , precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average="macro") print("Recall Score :" , recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average="macro")</pre> |
|               | F1 score : 0.8696222002024336 Precision Score : 0.8825899500527832 Recall Score : 0.8609813308550668   |

# **Final Model Selection Justification (2 Marks):**

| Final Model   | Reasoning   |
|---------------|---|
| Decision Tree | <pre># Predicting the Test set results y_pred = classifierDT.predict(X_test)  # Making the Confusion Matrix cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred) score = classifierDT.score(X_test_sc,y_test)  cm  array([[ 1303, 982223],</pre> |





| This model has been selected because it has the high accuracy and f1- |
|---|
| score compared to the other model mentioned above.                    |
|   |