



Model Optimization and Tuning Phase Template

Date	5th July 2024
Team ID	739754
Project Title	Food demand forecasting for food delivery company
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
KNN	<pre>KNN = KNeighborsRegressor() KNN.fit(X_train, y_train) y_pred = KNN.predict(X_val) y_pred[y_pred(e] = 0 from sklearn import metrics print('RMSLE:', 100*np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_log_error(y_val, y_pred)))</pre>	-RMSLE: 67.31466422917168
Decision Tree	DT = DecisionTreeRegressor() DT.fit(X_train, y_train) y_pred = DT.predict(X_val) y_pred[y_pred<0] = 0 from sklearn import metrics print('RMSLE:', 100*np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_log_error(y_val, y_pred)))	-RMSLE: 62.6445830592777





Gradient Boosting Regressor	GB = GradientBoostingRegressor() GB.fit(X_train, y_train) y_pred = GB.predict(X_val) y_pred[y_pred<0] = 0 from sklearn import metrics print('RMSLE:', 100*np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_log_error(y_val, y_pred)))	-RMSLE: 98.97455800242957
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Performance Metrics Comparison Report (2 Marks):

Model	Baseline Metric	Optimized Metric
KNN	-	-
Decision Tree	-	-
Gradient Boosting	-	-

Final Model Selection Justification (2 Marks):

Final Model	Reasoning
	-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
Gradient Boosting	its selection as the final model.