



## **Model Development Phase Template**

Date	15 <sup>th</sup> July 2024
Team ID	739743
Project Title	Auto Foresight : A Predictive Model for Streamlining Car Loan Repayment Planning
Maximum Marks	6 Marks

## **Model Selection Report**

In the forthcoming Model Selection Report, various models will be outlined, detailing their descriptions, hyperparameters, and performance metrics, including Accuracy or F1 Score. This comprehensive report will provide insights into the chosen models and their effectiveness.

## **Model Selection Report:**

Model	Description	Hyper parameters	Performance Metrics (e.g., Accuracy, F1 Score)
Random Forest	Random Forest Regression emerged as a contender due to its ability to mitigate over fitting and handle noisy data. It is an ensemble method that combines multiple decision trees, providing robust predictive accuracy.  Random forests are less sensitive to outliers and noise compared to individual decision trees.	<pre>(n_estimators=20 0, random_state=42)</pre>	Accuracy - 99.8% F1 Score -99.8%





K-Nearest Neighbors	making strong assumptions about the underlying data distribution. KNN is suitable for capturing complex, non- linear relationships, especially in smaller data sets.	n_neighbors	Accuracy-85.5% F1Score–87.3%
Gaussian NB	Gaussian Naives Bayes (Gaussian NB) is simple yet Effective probabilistic classifier that assumes features follow a normal distribution and are independent of each other. It uses Bayes's theorem to calculate the probability of a data point belonging to each class based on these assumptions. Despite its simplicity, it's efficient and performs well in many applications like text classification and spam detection.		Accuracy–54.4% F1 Score – 63.9%
Decision Tree Classifier	Simple tree structure; interpr etable, captures non- linear relationships, suit able for initial insights into loan approval patterns.	<pre>(criterion='entr opy', random_state=0)</pre>	Accuracy–99.8% F1 Score – 80.1%