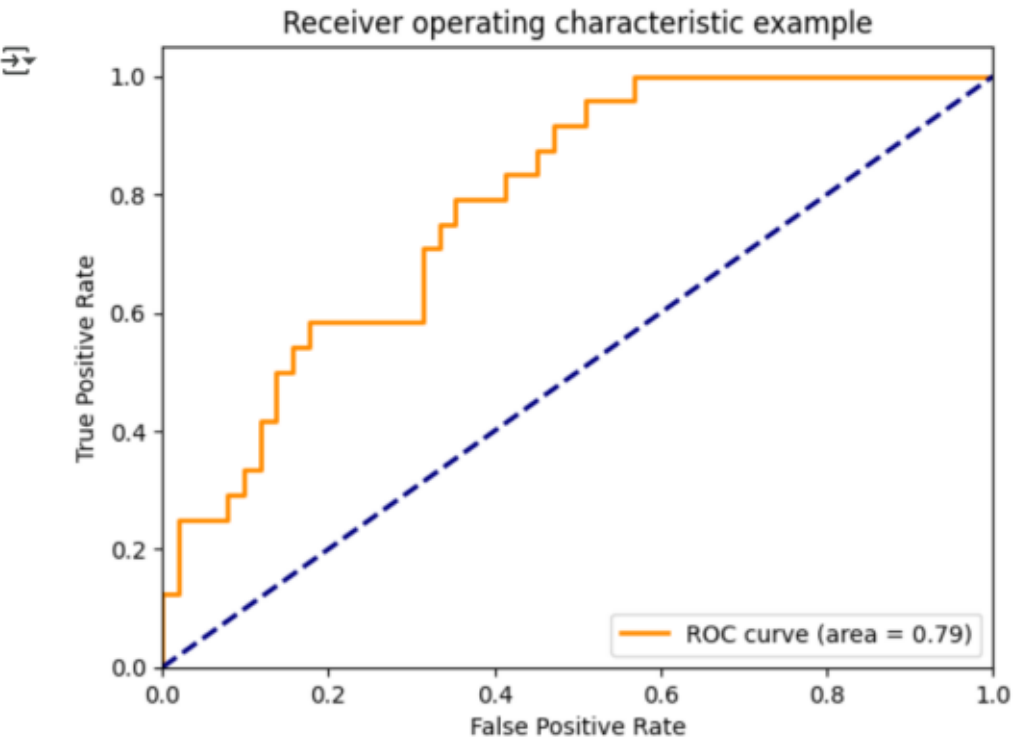
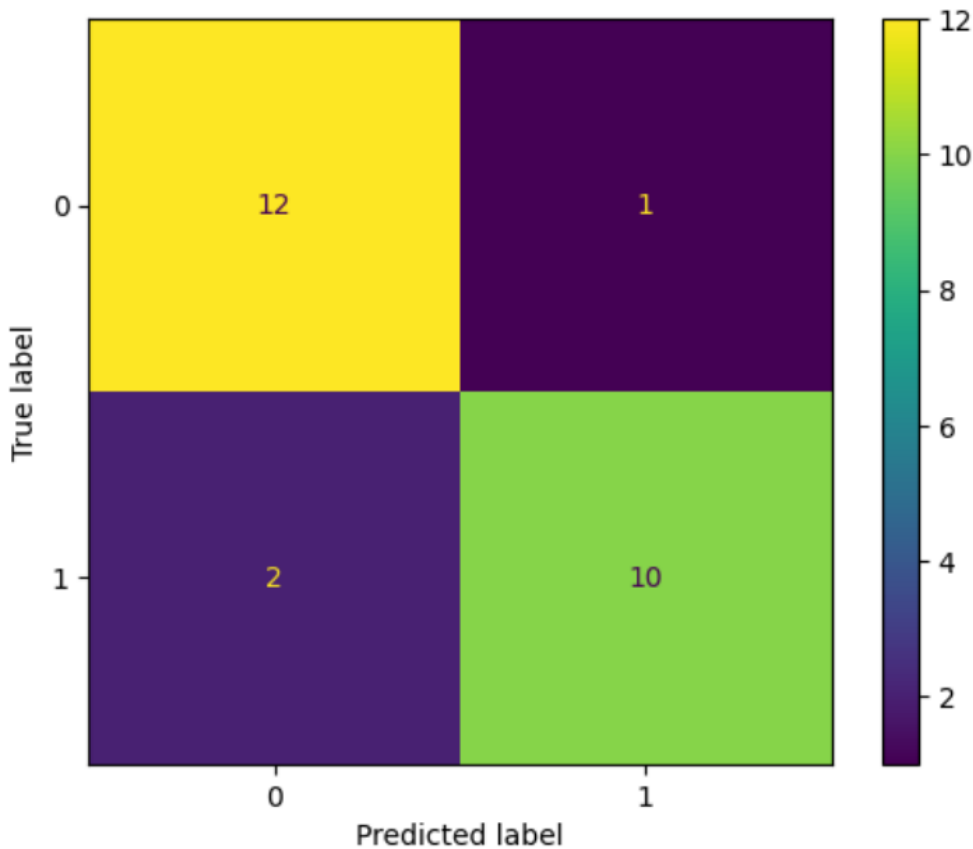


Activity 6

This activity focused on evaluating model performance using metrics such as the F1-score and R-squared, which assess precision–recall balance and explained variance. A confusion matrix was also generated to illustrate classification outcomes, offering deeper understanding of model errors and their potential real-world implications.



RMSE

```
[14] from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
y_true = [3, -0.5, 2, 7]
y_pred = [2.5, 0.0, 2, 8]
mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred)
```

0.375

MAE

```
[15] from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
y_true = [3, -0.5, 2, 7]
y_pred = [2.5, 0.0, 2, 8]
mean_absolute_error(y_true, y_pred)
```

0.5

r squared

```
[16] from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2_score(y_true, y_pred)
```

0.9486081370449679

```
[8] from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
y_true = [0, 1, 2, 2, 2]
y_pred = [0, 0, 2, 2, 1]
target_names = ['class 0', 'class 1', 'class 2']
print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred, target_names=target_names))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
class 0	0.50	1.00	0.67	1
class 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
class 2	1.00	0.67	0.80	3
accuracy			0.60	5
macro avg	0.50	0.56	0.49	5
weighted avg	0.70	0.60	0.61	5

```
[9] from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
X, y = load_breast_cancer(return_X_y=True)
clf = LogisticRegression(solver="liblinear", random_state=0).fit(X, y)
roc_auc_score(y, clf.predict_proba(X)[:, 1])
```

{ } Variables Terminal

✓ 6: