

A Comparative Analysis of Machine Learning Models for Classification Tasks

By:-

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Introduction

- Introduction to the study
- Importance of selecting the right classification model
- Overview of the models analyzed

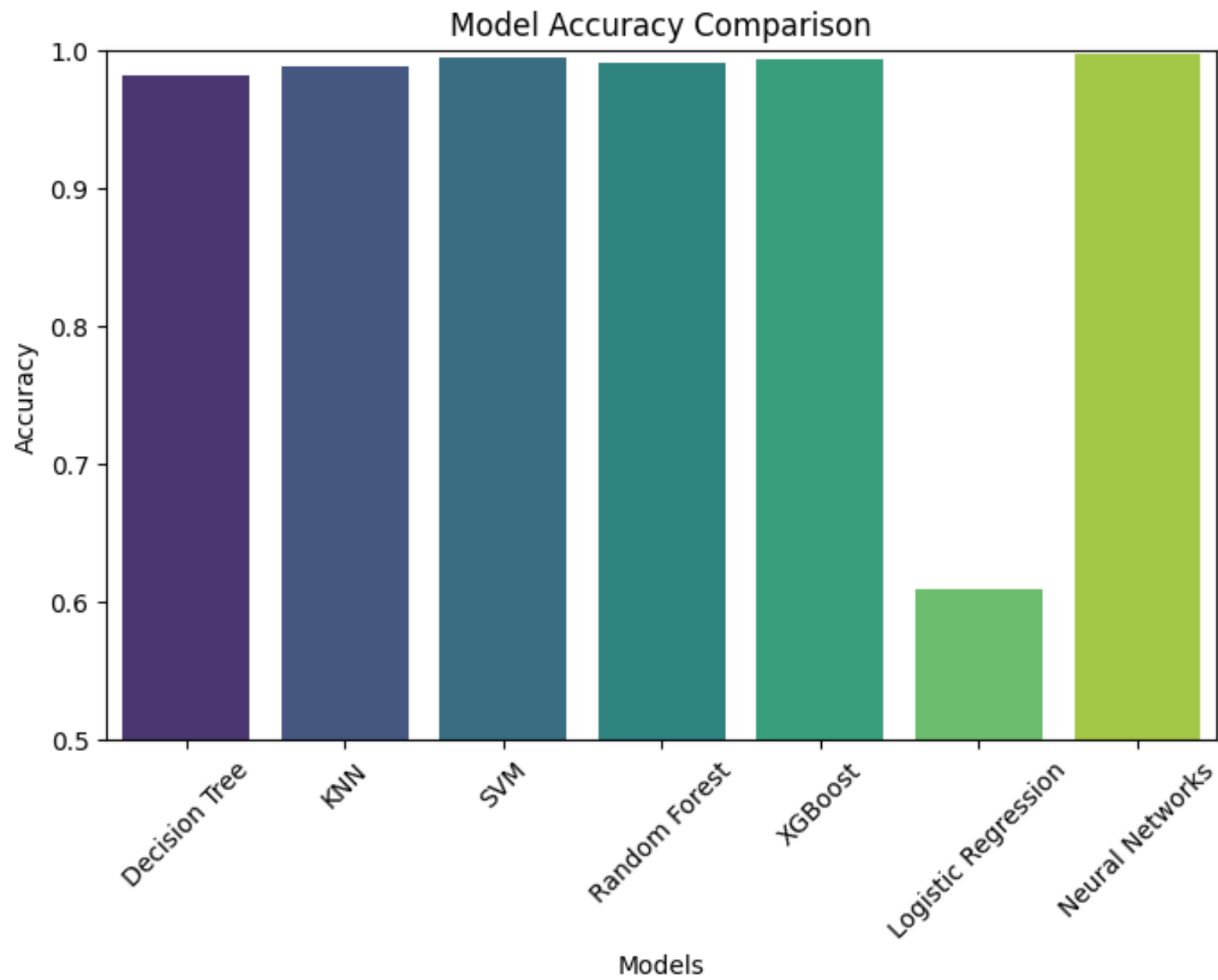
Evaluation Metrics & Methodology

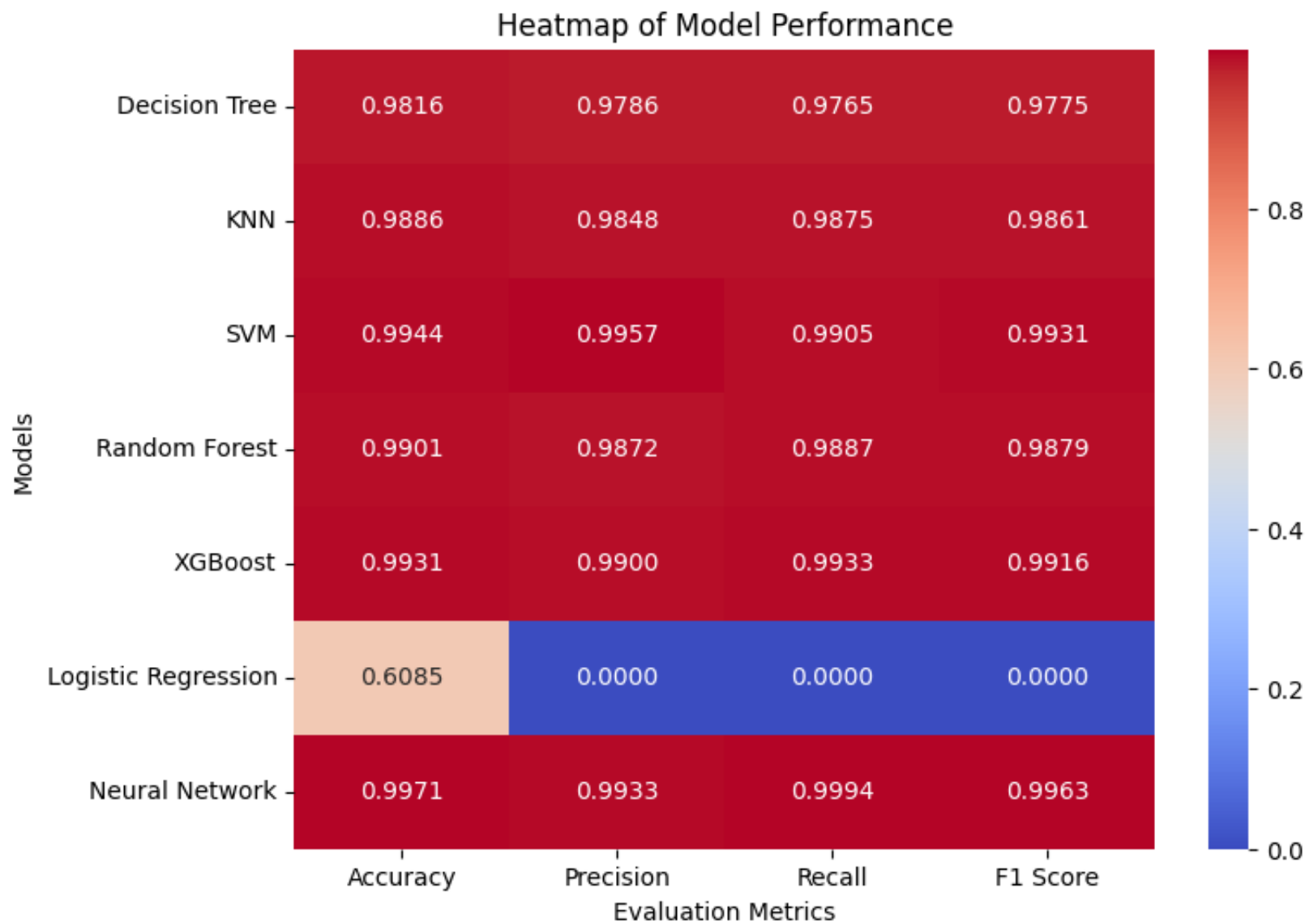
- Dataset used and evaluation criteria
- Models implemented using Scikit-learn & TensorFlow
- Key metrics: Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1 Score, AUC

Model Performance Results

- Comparison of model performances (summary of table)
- Neural Networks achieved the highest accuracy (99.71%)
- XGBoost and Random Forest performed well
- Logistic Regression performed poorly

Model	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1 Score	AUC
Decision Trees	0.9816	0.9786	0.9765	0.9775	0.9808
KNN	0.9886	0.9848	0.9875	0.9861	0.9994
SVM	0.9944	0.9957	0.9905	0.9931	N/A
Random Forest	0.9901	0.9872	0.9887	0.9879	0.9997
XGBoost	0.9931	0.9900	0.9933	0.9916	0.9998
Logistic Regression	0.6085	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4983
Neural Networks	0.9971	0.9933	0.9994	0.9963	0.9975





Discussion & Key Findings

- Neural Networks outperformed other models
- Ensemble models (XGBoost, Random Forest) were highly effective
- SVM and KNN performed well with proper tuning
- Logistic Regression failed due to dataset complexity

Conclusion & Future Work

- Neural Networks and ensemble methods are best for complex tasks
- Simpler models may not be suitable for high-dimensional data
- Future work: Hyperparameter tuning, additional feature engineering
- Testing on other datasets