**Model Development Phase Template**

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| Date | 15 July 2024 |
| Team ID | 739849 |
| Project Title | Doctors Annual Salary Prediction |
| Maximum Marks | 5 Marks |

**Model Selection Report**

In the model selection report for future deep learning and computer vision projects, various architectures, such as CNNs or RNNs, will be evaluated. Factors such as performance, complexity, and computational requirements will be considered to determine the most suitable model for the task at hand.

**Model Selection Report:**

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| **Model** | **Description** |
| Linear Regression | Linear regression is a fundamental supervised learning algorithm used for predicting a continuous target variable based on one or more input features. It models the relationship between the dependent variable (target) and independent variables (features) by fitting a linear equation to the observed data.  **Training MSE**: 1405231186.3519106  **Validation MSE**:3715045452.16928  **R-squared**: 27.269167796800964 |
| Random Forest Regression | An ensemble learning method that constructs multiple decision trees and merges them to get a more accurate and stable prediction. It reduces overfitting, handles large datasets with higher dimensionality, and improves accuracy by averaging the results of many decision trees. However, it requires more computational resources and memory.   |  | | --- | | **Training MSE**: 458713655.5555556  **Validation MSE**: 3631440587.5  **R-squared**: 0.289059314547212 | |  | |
| Decision Tree  Regression | A non-linear model that splits the data into subsets based on the value of input features. It is easy to visualize and understand, handles both numerical and categorical data, and can capture non-linear relationships. However, decision trees can be prone to overfitting, especially with deep trees.  **Training MSE**: 0.0  **Validation MSE**:3565125000.0  **R-squared**: 100.0 |
| XGBoost | An optimized implementation of gradient boosting designed to be highly efficient, flexible, and portable. It provides parallel tree boosting to solve many data science problems quickly and accurately. XGBoost is known for its speed and performance and can handle large datasets efficiently. However, it requires careful parameter tuning to achieve optimal performance.  **Training MSE**:0.000132921006944444445  **Validation MSE**:3566414555.666992  **R-squared**:99.999999999 |