



## **Model Development Phase Template**

Date	15 July 2024
Team ID	739935
Project Title	Panic Disorder Detection
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	Hyperparameters	Performance Metric (e.g., Accuracy, F1 Score)
Decision Tree	A decision tree is a valuable machine learning technique for panic disorder detection due to its transparency, interpretability, and ability to handle both numerical and categorical data. By leveraging decision trees, healthcare providers can enhance	{'criterion': 'Gini', 'max _depth': 5, 'max _features': None, 'min _samples _leaf': 1, 'min _samples _split': 2}	Accuracy value=0.7750





KNN	KNN's simplicity	{'algorithm': 'brute',	Accuracy Value=0.7499
XG Boost	Xg Boost (extreme Gradient Boosting) is another powerful machine learning algorithm that can be used for panic disorder detection, similar to random forest	{' Col sample _ by tree ': 0.8, 'gamma': 0, 'max _ depth': 4, 'min_ child _ weight': 20}	Accuracy Value=0.77600
Random Forest	Implementing a random forest for panic disorder detection requires expertise in both machine learning and clinical psychology to ensure that the model is accurate, reliable, and clinically meaningful.	{'max _depth': 5, 'max _features': 'sqrt', 'min _samples _leaf': 1, 'min _ samples _ split': 2, 'n _ estimators ': 200}	Accuracy value=0.7973
	diagnostic accuracy, tailor treatment plans based on individual risk factors, and improve outcomes for individuals affected by panic disorder.		





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