

3. Feature Engineering

Feature Engineering:

- Feature Selection: Select the most relevant features for the model.
- Feature Scaling: Normalize the features to a similar range. One-Hot Encoding
- Feature Transformation: Convert categorical features into numerical format. StandardScaler
- Feature Creation: Create new features from existing ones.

- * SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Over-sampling Technique)
- * ADASYN (Adaptive Synthetic Sampling)
- * RandomUnderSampler

4. Model Evaluation

Model Evaluation Metrics:

Accuracy	Precision
0.85	0.80
0.82	0.78
0.88	0.82
0.84	0.79
0.86	0.81
0.83	0.77
0.87	0.83
0.81	0.76
0.89	0.84
0.80	0.75

5. Model Performance

Model Performance Metrics:

- ROC AUC: Area Under the ROC Curve, measures the model's ability to distinguish between classes.
- F1-score: Harmonic mean of Precision and Recall.
- Precision: Measures the proportion of true positive predictions among all positive predictions.
- Recall: Measures the proportion of true positive predictions among all actual positive samples.

6. Model Deployment

Model Deployment:

7. Model Monitoring

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- ██████████ ██████████: Random Forest
- ██████████ ████████████████████████████████: SMOTE
- ROC AUC: 0.95
- F1-score: 0.92
- Precision: 0.91
- Recall: 0.93
- ██████████ ████████████████████████████████: 120 ██████████

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- **Stressoren** sind **äußere Einwirkungen** auf den **Organismus**
- **Stressoren** können **physisch** oder **psychisch** sein
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