

## Model Development Phase Template

Date	15 March 2024
Team ID	739814
Project Title	Student Adaptability Level of Online Education
<b>Maximum Marks</b>	<b>10 Marks</b>

### Initial Model Training Code, Model Validation and Evaluation Report

```
[25]: rf = RandomForestClassifier()
      rf.fit(X_train,y_train)
      y_predict = rf.predict(X_test)
      print('confusion matrix:')
      print(confusion_matrix(y_predict,y_test))
      print()
      print('classification report:')
      print(classification_report(y_predict,y_test))
```

confusion matrix:

```
[[ 15  2  0]
 [  0 97  8]
 [  8  4 107]]
```

classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.65	0.88	0.75	17
1	0.94	0.92	0.93	105
2	0.93	0.90	0.91	119
accuracy			0.91	241
macro avg	0.84	0.90	0.87	241
weighted avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	241

```
[22]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
      print(classification_report(Y_test,predictions_2))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.65	0.75	23
1	0.93	0.94	0.94	103
2	0.90	0.94	0.92	115
accuracy			0.91	241
macro avg	0.91	0.84	0.87	241
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	241

```
[23]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      print("Accuracy_test:",accuracy_score(predictions_2,Y_test))
      print("Accuracy_train:",accuracy_score(pred_train2,Y_train))
```

Accuracy\_test: 0.9128630705394191  
Accuracy\_train: 0.9346473029045643

### Initial Model Training Code (5 marks):

```
47: ### Train Test Split
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
```

Building a model

```
48: ### Model selection
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier,AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,classification_report

models = {'LogisticRegression':LogisticRegression(),
          'svm':SVC(),
          'DecisionTree':DecisionTreeClassifier(),
          'RandomForestClassifier':RandomForestClassifier()}
```

```
49: for i in range(len(models)):
    model =list(models.values())[i]
    model.fit(X_train,y_train)
    print(list(models.keys())[i]+' score: ',model.score(X_test,y_test))
    cros_score = cross_val_score(model,X_train,y_train,cv=5)
    print(list(models.keys())[i]+' Cross_Val: ',list(cros_score))
    print('mean: ',np.mean(cros_score))
    print('___'*40)

LogisticRegression score: 0.6087966804979253
LogisticRegression Cross_Val : [0.7409326424870466, 0.6994818652849741, 0.6039378238341969, 0.6321243523316062, 0.65625]
mean : 0.6825453367875648

svm score: 0.7717842323651453
svm Cross_Val : [0.7875647668393783, 0.7512933367875648, 0.7305699481865285, 0.6787564766839378, 0.6927083333333334]
mean : 0.7281789723661485

DecisionTree score: 0.9887136929460581
DecisionTree Cross_Val : [0.8704663212435233, 0.927461139806373, 0.9222797927461139, 0.8911917099445595, 0.9114583333333334]
mean : 0.9045714594127807
```

## Model Validation and Evaluation Report (5 marks):

Model	Summary	Training and Validation Performance Metrics
Random Forest Classifica tion	A function named random forest regressor is created and train and test data are passed as the parameters, inside the function, random forest regressor is initialized and training data is passed to the model with the .fit() function. Test data is predicted with .predict () function and saved in a new variable. For evaluating the model with R2_score.	<pre>Random Forest [10]: rf = RandomForestClassifier() rf.fit(X_train,y_train) y_predict = rf.predict(X_test) print('confusion matrix:') print(confusion_matrix(y_predict,y_test)) print() print('classification report:') print(classification_report(y_predict,y_test))  confusion matrix: [[ 50  2  0]  [ 0 49  0]  [ 0  4 187]]  classification report:               precision    recall  f1-score   support  0               0.00        0.00        0.75         17 1               0.94        0.92        0.93         185 2               0.93        0.98        0.95         159  micro avg     0.94        0.98        0.97         341 macro avg     0.92        0.91        0.91         341 weighted avg  0.92        0.91        0.91         341</pre>

<p><b>Decision Tree Classification</b></p>	<p>A function named decision tree regressor is created and train and test data are passed as the parameters, inside the function, decision tree regressor is initialized and training data is passed to the model with the .fit() function. Test data is predicted with .predict () function and saved in a new variable. For evaluating the model with R2_score.</p>	<pre> Decision Tree [10]: dt = DecisionTreeClassifier() dt.fit(X_train,y_train) y_predict = dt.predict(X_test) print('confusion matrix:') print(confusion_matrix(y_predict,y_test)) print() print('classification report:') print(classification_report(y_predict,y_test))  confusion matrix: [[ 15  2  1]  [ 0 53  1]  [ 0  0 10]]  classification report:               precision    recall  f1-score   support      0       0.65       0.83       0.73         18     1       0.76       0.50       0.61        180     2       0.94       0.87       0.90        122   accuracy       0.82       0.87       0.85        241  macro avg       0.80       0.80       0.80        241  weighted avg       0.85       0.89       0.88        241 </pre>
<p><b>Xg Boost</b></p>	<p>A function named xg boost is created and train and test data are passed as the parameters, inside the function, Gradient boosting regressor is initialized and training data is passed to the model with the .fit() function. Test data is predicted with .predict () function and saved in a new variable. For evaluating the model with R2_score.</p>	<pre> XGB Booster [12]: from xgboost import XGBClassifier xgb = XGBClassifier() xgb.fit(X_train,y_train) y_predict = xgb.predict(X_test) print('confusion matrix:') print(confusion_matrix(y_predict,y_test)) print() print('classification report:') print(classification_report(y_predict,y_test))  confusion matrix: [[ 15  2  1]  [ 0 53  1]  [ 0  0 10]]  classification report:               precision    recall  f1-score   support      0       0.65       0.83       0.73         17     1       0.92       0.50       0.65        180     2       0.94       0.89       0.91        122   accuracy       0.84       0.80       0.80        241  macro avg       0.81       0.80       0.80        241  weighted avg       0.81       0.80       0.81        241 </pre>