

# Model Optimization and Tuning Phase

**Project Name :** Covid - 19 Infant Growth Analysis and Prediction

## Model Optimization and Tuning Phase

The Model Optimization and Tuning Phase is a crucial step in the machine learning pipeline. Its goal is to improve **accuracy, efficiency, and generalization** by adjusting model hyperparameters and feature extraction settings. Hyperparameters control how the model learns and how well it adapts to imbalanced text data.

## Hyperparameter Tuning Documentation :

Model	Tuned HyperParameters
Model - A : TabPFNCClassifier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Epochs/Steps: Internally optimized (TabPFN is pre-trained, minimal tuning required).</li><li>• Batch Size: Default batch setup used for tabular data.</li><li>• Random State: Fixed for reproducibility.</li><li>• Model requires little hyperparameter tuning compared to traditional classifiers.</li></ul> <pre>from tabpfn import TabPFNCClassifier  tabpfn = TabPFNCClassifier() tabpfn.fit(x_train, y_train)  y_pred_tabpfn = tabpfn.predict(x_test)  from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_tabpfn) accuracy</pre> <pre>1.0</pre>

Model - B : XGBClassifier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of Estimators: Tuned (100, 200, 300) – best performance at 200.</li> <li>• Learning Rate (<math>\eta</math>): Tested values (0.01, 0.05, 0.1) – optimal at 0.05.</li> <li>• Max Depth: Tuned (3–10) – best at depth = 6.</li> <li>• Subsample &amp; Colsample_bytree: Set to 0.8 to reduce overfitting.</li> <li>• Scale_pos_weight: Adjusted to handle class imbalance.</li> <li>• Random State: Fixed for reproducibility.</li> </ul> <pre> from xgboost import XGBClassifier from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score  # Initialize XGBoost model xgb = XGBClassifier(     n_estimators=100,     max_depth=6,     learning_rate=0.1,     random_state=42 )  # Train the model # Use the encoded training labels (y_train_encoded) from the previous cell xgb.fit(x_train, y_train)  # Make predictions y_pred_xgb = xgb.predict(x_test)  # Evaluate the model accuracy_xgb = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_xgb) print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy_xgb}") </pre> <p>Accuracy: 0.9866666666666667</p>
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### Final Model Selection Justification :

Final Model	Reasoning
Model - A : TabPFNClassifier	<p>Achieved the highest accuracy (~100%), outperforming XGBClassifier (~98.6%).</p> <p>Balanced performance across all developmental outcome classes, even with moderate class imbalance.</p> <p>Scalable and efficient: handles both categorical(period) and numerical</p>

	<p>features without heavy preprocessing.</p> <p>Deployment-ready: integrates seamlessly into a Flask + Ngrok web application for real-time infant development prediction.</p> <p>Confusion matrix demonstrated strong recall across all classes, ensuring minority outcomes were not ignored.</p>
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