## Model Optimization: VRM/TPRM Program Data

Increasing the number of independent (X) variables to improve the accuracy of a model:

 $Model\ Accuracy = [(True\ +ve)\ +\ (True\ -ve)]\ /\ [(\ True\ +ve)\ +\ (True\ -ve)\ +\ (False\ +ve)\ +\ (False\ -ve)]$ 

```
Index(['Vendor', 'Service Type', 'Contract ID', 'Strategic Risk',
      'Legal and Regulatory Compliance', 'Financial Risk', 'Reputational',
      'Information Security', 'Information Technology', 'Physical Security',
      'Insurance Coverage', 'Service Risk Score', 'Service Risk Rating',
      'Normalized Score', 'Reassessment Status'],
     dtype='object')
Accuracy Score 76.0
   1 from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
   2 confusion matrix(y test, predictions)
 array([[11, 1],
        [ 5, 8]], dtype=int64)
   1 from sklearn.metrics import classification report
   2 print(classification report(y test, predictions))
                precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                    support
            No
                      0.69
                                 0.92
                                             0.79
                                                          12
                      0.89
                                 0.62
                                             0.73
                                                          13
           Yes
                                             0.76
                                                          25
     accuracy
                                             0.76
                      0.79
                                                          25
    macro avg
                                 0.77
                      0.79
                                 0.76
                                             0.76
                                                          25
 weighted avg
```

```
Accuracy Score 96.0
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
confusion matrix(y test, predictions)
array([[21, 1],
       [ 0, 3]], dtype=int64)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
print(classification report(y test, predictions))
              precision
                           recall f1-score
                                              support
         No
                   1.00
                             0.95
                                       0.98
                                                   22
                   0.75
         Yes
                             1.00
                                       0.86
                                                    3
                                       0.96
                                                   25
    accuracy
                                       0.92
                                                   25
                   0.88
                             0.98
   macro avg
weighted avg
                   0.97
                                       0.96
                                                   25
                             0.96
```