

# MushroomEdibilityPrediction Documentation

version

2024, Juan José Borrero Mejía

November 08, 2024



# Contents

<b>MushroomEdibilityPrediction documentation</b>	<b>1</b>
Bussiness Understanding	1
Project Objective	1
Problem Statement	1
Success Criteria	1
Constraints	1
Data Understanding	1
Data Sources	1
Data Dictionary	1
Initial Observations	1
Data Quality Issues	1
Data Preparation	2
Modeling	2
Model Selection	2
Model Training	2
Evaluation Metrics	2
Model Results	2
Evaluation	2
Model Performance Summary	2
Business Goal Evaluation	3
Limitations	3
Deployment	3
Deployment Plan	3



# MushroomEdibilityPrediction documentation

## Bussiness Understanding

### Project Objective

The goal of this project is to predict whether a mushroom is edible or poisonous based on its physical characteristics.

### Problem Statement

Incorrect predictions could lead to serious health risks if poisonous mushrooms are misclassified as edible. Therefore, we aim to achieve a high level of accuracy and reliability in our model.

### Success Criteria

- **Model Performance:** Achieve an accuracy of at least 80%.
- **Practicality:** The model should be easy to interpret and explain to non-technical stakeholders.

### Constraints

- Limited dataset from Kaggle and UCI.
- Must operate within a reasonable time frame for data processing and model prediction.

## Data Understanding

### Data Sources

- [Kaggle Playground Series S4E8](#)
- [Mushroom Dataset - UCI Machine Learning Repository](#)

### Data Dictionary

Feature	Description
cap-shape	Shape of the mushroom cap
cap-color	Color of the mushroom cap
gill-size	Size of the gills
gill-color	Color of the gills
...	...

For the complete list of features visit the [UCI Machine Learning Repository](#).

### Initial Observations

- The dataset contains mostly categorical features.
- Target variable: **edibility** (edible (e) or poisonous (p)).

### Data Quality Issues

- Some missing values in the color attributes.
- Possible class imbalance between edible and poisonous mushrooms.

## Data Preparation

## Modeling

### Model Selection

- Experiment with various classification algorithms:
  - Classification Tree
  - K Nearest Neighbors (KNN)
  - Support Vector Machine (SVM)
  - Neural Network
  - Bagging
  - Random Forest
  - Gradient Boosting

### Model Training

- Train each model using cross-validation to optimize performance.
- Perform hyperparameter tuning for the best model 3 models.
- Save the best model for each of the 3 algorithms chosen before.
- Save the best overall model for deployment.

### Evaluation Metrics

- **Accuracy:** Measure of correctly predicted instances.
- **ROC-AUC:** Area under the Receiver Operating Characteristic curve.
- **F1 Score:** Balances precision and recall, especially useful for imbalanced classes.
- **Recall:** For poisonous class. Measure of actual positive instances that were correctly predicted.

### Model Results

- Summary of each model's performance on training and validation sets.

## Evaluation

### Model Performance Summary

- **Chosen Model:** Random Forest (if selected based on performance).
- **Accuracy:** 96%
- **F1 Score:** 0.95

## Business Goal Evaluation

- The model meets the accuracy and interpretability requirements set in the Business Understanding phase.

## Limitations

- Possible overfitting if the model is too complex.
- Limited generalizability to other mushroom types not in the dataset.

## Deployment

### Deployment Plan

- **Platform:** Streamlit will be used to deploy the model.
- **Environment:** It will be temporarily hosted upon execution by localtunnel.