



Model Optimization and Tuning Phase Report

	81
Date	15 March 2024
Team ID	740115
Project Title	Predicting IMF-Based Exchange Rates: Leveraging Economic Indicators for Accurate Regression Modeling
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

Model Optimization and Tuning Phase

The Model Optimization and Tuning Phase involves refining machine learning models for peak performance. It includes optimized model code, fine-tuning hyperparameters, comparing performance metrics, and justifying the final model selection for enhanced predictive accuracy and efficiency.

Hyperparameter Tuning Documentation (6 Marks): Performance Metrics Comparison Report (2 Marks):

Model	Optimized Metric





```
KNN
                   from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, RandomizedSearchCV
                                                                                       grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator=model4, param_grid=param_grid, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_squar
                                                                                       grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
                   param_grid = {
                                                                                       {\tt GridSearchCV(cv=5,\ estimator=RandomForestRegressor(random\_state=42),\ n\_jobs=-1,}
                       'n_estimators': [50, 100, 150],
                                                                                                      param_grid={'max_depth': [None, 10, 20],
                                                                                                                   'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
                       'max_depth': [None, 10, 20],
                                                                                                                   'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
                      'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
                                                                                                                   'n_estimators': [50, 100, 150]},
                       'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4]
                                                                                                      scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
Gradient
                                                                                                      Mean Squared Error: 36.75979845707
Boosting
                                                                                                       R2_score: 0.9827970524996451
                    best_params = grid_search.best_params_
                    print("Best Hyperparameters:", best_params)
                    Best Hyperparameters: {'max_depth': 20, 'min_samples_leaf': 2, 'min_samples_split': 2, 'n_estimators': 50}
                    best_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
                    y_pred = best_model.predict(X_test)
                    mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
                    r2_score=r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
                    print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
                    print("R2_score:", r2_score)
                    Mean Squared Error: 36.75979845707393
                    R2 score: 0.9827970524996451
                     Decision Tree Decision Tree Classification Report
```

print <mark>(</mark> classif	ication_repo	rt(dt_pre	d , y_test))
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.81	0.80	0.80	404
1.0	0.80	0.80	0.80	396
accuracy			0.80	800
macno ava	A 9A	0.90	0.90	900

0.80

0.80

0.80

800

weighted avg





Random Forest	RandomForest Classification_Report					
	from sklearn.metrics import classification_report print(classification_report(forest, y_test))					
		precision	recall	f1-score	support	
	MINTERS .	0.91 0.91				
	accuracy			0.91		
	macro avg weighted avg		0.91 0.91			
KNN						
	<pre>kmeans = KMeans(n_clus kmeans.fit(df) centroids = kmeans.clu labels = kmeans.labels plt.figure(figsize=(8, plt.scatter(centroids[plt.title('K-means Clu plt.xlabel('Feature 1')</pre>	ster_centers_ 6)) 7, 0], centroids[:, stering')	1], c='red', s=	200, marker='x',]	Label=' <mark>Centroids</mark> ')	
	<pre>plt.ylabel('Feature 2' plt.legend() plt.grid(True) plt.show()</pre>)				





Gradient Boosting	XGBoost Classification_Report						
) print <mark>(</mark> classif	ication_repo	rt(y_pred	, y_test)			
		precision	recall	f1-score	support		
	0	0.91	0.92	0.91	395		
	1	0.92	0.91	0.92	405		
	accuracy			0.92	800		
	macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.91	800		
	weighted avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	800		

Final Model Selection Justification (2 Marks):

Final Model	Reasoning
Gradient Boosting	The Gradient Boosting model was selected for its superior performance, exhibiting high accuracy during hyperparameter tuning. Its ability to handle complex relationships, minimize overfitting, and optimize predictive accuracy aligns with project objectives, justifying its selection as the final model.