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Subject: HW 5 - Building Preliminary Models

There are 7 models in total that are explored in this summary report. Different number of variables and parameter values are utilized to explore model performance, especially to observe its effect on over-fitting or under-fitting. The baseline logistic regression yielded a result of 0.48, in regards to keeping FDR at 3%. The at-best result for train and test set are around 0.52-0.53, while certain overfitting examples pushed train sets to 0.54, but nothing beyond 0.55. The OOT sets performance averages around 0.49-0.50.

Model		Dataset	Parameters Parameters							rage FDR a	l	
	Iteration		max_iter	penalty	C	solver	l1	L_ratio	Train	Test	OOT	
Logistic Regression	1	10	20	NA	NA	NA NA		NA NA	0.4889	0.4858	0.4730	
	2	10	20	12	1	Ibfgs		None	0.4878	0.4886	0.4733	
	3	15	20	12	1	saga		None	0.4797	0.4783	0.4653	
	4	10	20	l1	0.5			None	0.4889	0.4795	0.4711	
	5	15	20	elasticnet	0.5	saga saga		0.4	0.4840	0.4793	0.4711	
Single Decision Tree	Iteration	NVARS		depth	min samples split		min samples leaf		Train	Test	0.4079 OOT	
	1	15	5		50		30		0.4765	0.4809	0.4530	UNDER-FITTING
	2	10	10		40		24		0.5289	0.5238	0.5041	ONDER-HITTING
		10	20		30		14		0.5358	0.5236	0.5041	
		_	25		20							OVED FITTING
	5	15 15	30		5		8 4		0.5434	0.5173 0.5221	0.5008	OVER-FITTING
	Iteration	NVARS	max depth	min samples split	min samples leaf	max features	bootstrap	n estimators	0.5412 Train	0.5221 <b>Test</b>	0.4985 <b>OOT</b>	OVER-FITTING
Random	1	10	max_depth 2	50	30	max_reatures 4	TRUE	n_estimators	0.4402	0.4365	0.4120	UNDER-FITTING
	2	10	10	40	24	5	TRUE	15	0.5250	0.5219	0.5036	ONDER-HITTING
Forest	3	10	20	30	14	6	TRUE	40	0.5276	0.5256	0.5021	
Total	4	15	20	20	10	12	TRUE	70	0.5417	0.5230	0.5021	OVER-FITTING
	5	15	30	5	4	15	TRUE	100	0.5417	0.5211	0.5013	OVER-FITTING OVER-FITTING
Nueral Net (NN)	Iteration		hidden_layer_size	activation	alpha	learning_rate	solver	learning_rate_init	Train	Test	0.3013 <b>OOT</b>	OVER-FITTING
	1	10	5	logistic	0.1	constant	adam	0.01	0.5023	0.5026	0.4834	
	2	15	5	relu	0.1	adaptive	Ibfgs	0.01	0.5232	0.5212	0.5011	
	3	15	20, 20, 20	logistic	0.01	constant	sgd	0.001	0.4785	0.4678	0.4421	UNDER-FITTING
	4	10	20, 20, 20	relu	0.001	adaptive	Ibfgs	0.001	0.5282	0.5250	0.5048	ONDERTITING
	5	15	10, 10	relu	0.001	constant	Ibigs	0.0001	0.5304	0.5230	0.5048	OVER-FITTING
LightGBM (Boost)			10, 10				n estimators					OVER-FITTING
	Iteration	NVARS		num_leaves			n_estimators 20		Train	Test	00T	
	1	10 15		2 4	100			0.509	0.518	0.489		
	3	10		4 6	300				0.529 0.527	0.520 0.527	0.504 0.507	
	4	15		8	700			0.532	0.527	0.509	OVER-FITTING	
	5	10		10			1000		0.532	0.532	0.506	OVERTITING
XGBoost	Iteration	NVARS	max_depth	n_estimators	tree_method	subsample	eta	eval_metrics	Train	Test	OOT	
	1	15	2	20	auto	1	0.3	logloss	0.5162	0.5183	0.4939	
	2	10	3	100	exact	0.8	0.2	logloss	0.5273	0.5300	0.5069	
	3	15	4	300	approx	0.8	0.3	logloss	0.5364	0.5237	0.5037	
	4	10	10	700	auto	0.8	0.2	logloss	0.5439	0.5109	0.4942	OVER-FITTING
	5	15	30	100	auto	1	0.3	logloss	0.5273	0.5241	0.5124	
CatBoost	Iteration	NVARS	bootstrap_type	max_depth	iterations	I2_leaf_reg	verbose	random_state	Train	Test	OOT	
	1	10	Bayesian	2	5	3	0	none	0.4652	0.4701	0.4536	UNDER-FITTING
	2	15	MVS	5	10	6	0	8	0.5017	0.4989	0.4785	
	3	10	Bayesian	8	45	8	0	10	0.5182	0.5180	0.4955	
	4	15	Bayesian	10	100	12	0	8	0.5234	0.5217	0.4985	
	5	10	MVS	15	30	14	0	3	0.5214	0.5214	0.4988	