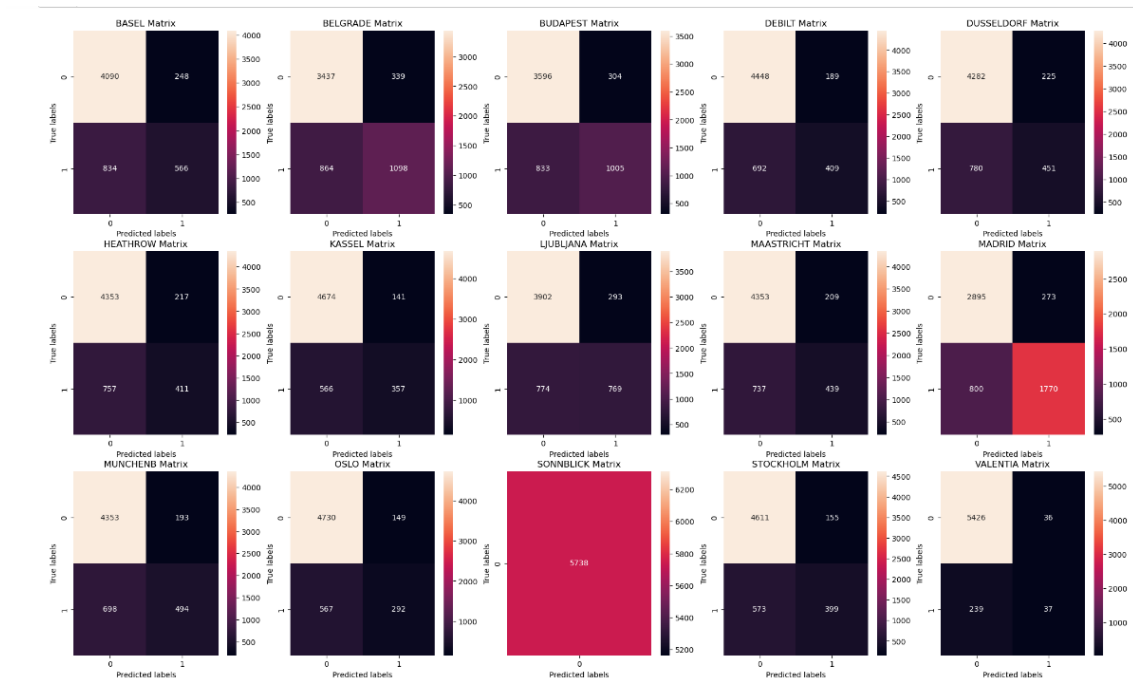


Basics of Machine Learning for Analysts 1.4: Supervised Learning Algorithms Part 1

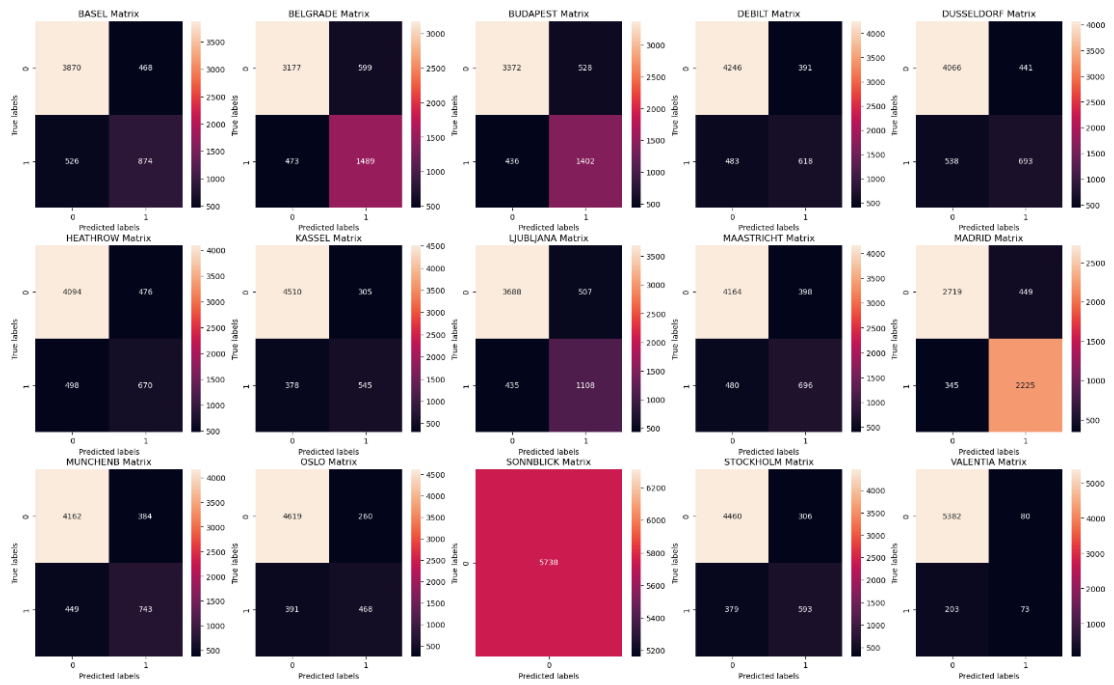
Started parameters here:

- **K_range = (1,3)**

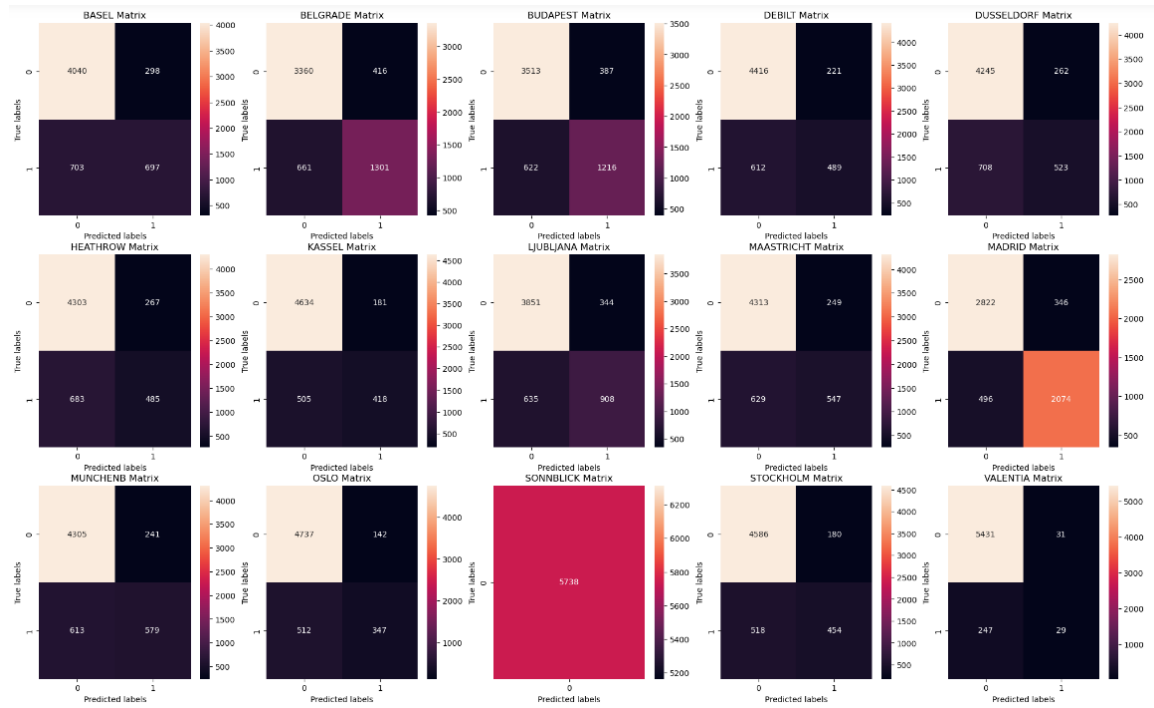


- - **note:** error occurring with SONNBLICK_pleasant_weather_answer labeling due to having no ('pleasant weather attributes' = 1)
- (0 = unpleasant, 1 = pleasant)

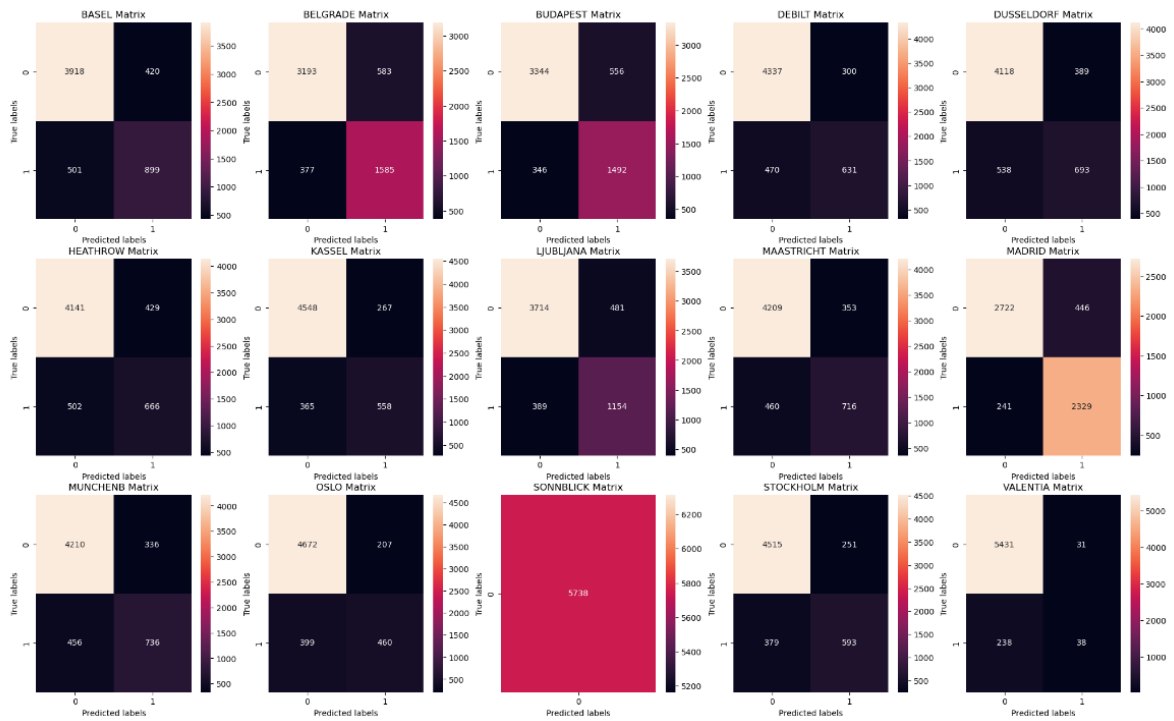
- **K_range = (1,4)**



- **K_range = (1,5)**

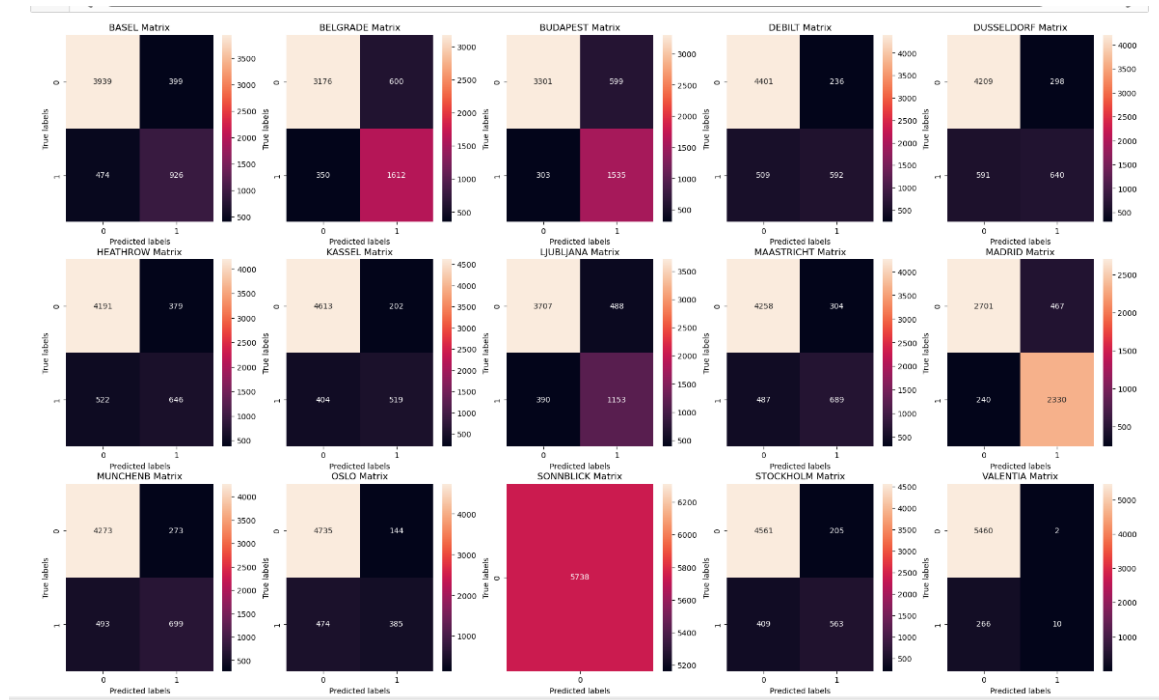


- **K_range = (1,10)**



Parameters ended here:

- **K_range = (1,60)**



- **VALENTIA** seems to have the least false positives and negatives, and the highest number of true positives out of every k_range instance, this indicates that it may be the most accurate.

1. **True Positives (TP):** The top left cell (5460) represents the number of instances where the actual class was "Unpleasant", and the model correctly predicted it as "Unpleasant."

2. **False Positives (FP):** The top right cell (2) represents the number of instances where the actual class was "Unpleasant", but the model incorrectly predicted it as "Pleasant."

3. **False Negatives (FN):** The bottom left cell (266) represents the number of instances where the actual class was "Pleasant", but the model incorrectly predicted it as "Unpleasant."

4. **True Negatives (TN):** The bottom right cell (10) represents the number of instances where the actual class was "Pleasant", and the model correctly predicted it as "Pleasant."

VALENTIA PREDICTION METRICS for 60 neighbors

1. **Accuracy:** 95.34%

2. **Precision:** 99.96%

3. **Recall (Sensitivity):** 95.37%

4. **F1 Score:** 97.61%