



## **Model Optimization and Tuning Phase Template**

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Team ID	LTVIP2025TMID60530
Project Title	Revolutionizing Liver Care: Predicting Liver Cirrhosis Using Advanced Machine Learning Techniques.

### **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 TuningDocumentation:**

Model	Tuned Hyperparameters	Optimal Values
Naive Bayes	No hyperparameters to tune for GaussianNB, directly fitting and scoring	Train score: 0.8353096179183136 Test score: 0.7789473684210526 Accuracy on test set: 0.7789473684210526
Random Forest	<pre>rf = RandomForestClassifier()  # Hyperparameter grid param_dist = {     'n_estimators': [100, 200, 300, 400, 500],     'max_depth': [None, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50],     'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],     'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],     'bootstrap': [True, False] }</pre>	print('Sest Hyperparameters for Random Forest:', rf_best_params) print('Train score', rf_train_score) print('Train score', rf_train_score)





Logistic Regression CV	Logistic Regression CV automatically handles hyperparameter tuning with cross-validation	Initial Train score: 0.8840579710144928 Initial Test score: 0.8157894736842105
Ridge Classifier	<pre># Hyperparameter grid for tuning param_grid = {'alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100]}  # GridSearchCV for hyperparameter tuning grid_search_rg = GridSearchCV(rg, param_grid, cv=5, n_jobs=-1) grid_search_rg.fit(X_train, y_train)  # Get the best parameters rg_best_params = grid_search_rg.best_params_</pre>	Optimal hyperparameters for Ridge Classifier: ('alpha': 100) Accuracy on test set: 0.8210526315789474
Support Vector Classifier	<pre># Reduced hyperparameter grid for quicker tuning param_grid = {     'C': [0.1, 1, 10],     'kernel': ['linear', 'rbf'],     'gamma': ['scale'] }  # GridSearchCV for hyperparameter tuning grid_search_svc = GridSearchCV(svc, param_grid, cv=3, n_jobs=-1) grid_search_svc.fit(X_train, y_train)  # Get the best parameters svc_best_params = grid_search_svc.best_params_</pre>	Accuracy on test set: 0.64 Initial Train score: 0.7127799736495388 Initial Test score: 0.6421052631578947
Logistic Regression	<pre># Hyperparameter grid for tuning param_grid = ('C': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100], 'penalty': ['11', '12', 'elasticnet', 'none']) # GridSearch(V for hyperparameter tuning grid_search_log = GridSearch(V(log, param_grid, cv=5, n_jobs=-1) grid_search_log.fit(X_train, y_train) # Get the best parameters log_best_params = grid_search_log.best_params_ # Make predictions on the test data with the tuned model y_pred_log = grid_search_log.predict(X_test)</pre>	Optimal hyperparameters for Logistic Regression: {'C': 0.01, 'penalty': 'l1'} Accuracy on test set: 0.8052691578947888
XG Boost	<pre># Simplified hyperparameter grid for tuning param_dist = {     'n_estimators': [100, 150],     'max_depth': [3, 6],     'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1],     'subsample': [0.7, 1.0] }  # RandomizedSearchCV for hyperparameter tuning with fewer iterations random_search_xgb = RandomizedSearchCV(model, param_dist, n_iter=5, cv=3, n_jobs=-1, verbose=1) random_search_xgb.fit(\textsuperscript{Train}, y_train)  # Get the best parameters xgb_best_params = random_search_xgb.best_params_</pre>	Initial Train score: 0.9920948616600791 Initial Test score: 0.8421052631578947 Accuracy on test set: 0.84





```
# HYPERPARAMETER TUNING

k = np.random.randint(1,50,60)
params = {'n_neighbors' : k}

random_search = RandomizedSearchCV(knn, params, n_iter=5, cv=5, n_jobs=-1, verbose = 0)
random_search.fit(X_train, y_train)

print('train_score - '+ str(random_search.score(X_train, y_train)))
print('test_score- '+ str(random_search.score(X_test,y_test)))

knn.get_params()
```

#### Performance Metrics Comparison Report:

Model	Optimized Metric					
	Confusion Matrix (Naive Bayes): [[49 19] [23 99]] Classification Report (Naive Bayes):					
	precision recall f1-score support					
Naive Bayes	0 0.68 0.72 0.70 68 1 0.84 0.81 0.82 122					
	accuracy 0.78 190 macro avg 0.76 0.77 0.76 190 weighted avg 0.78 0.78 0.78 190					
	Confusion Matrix (Random Forest): [[ 51 17] [ 8 114]] Classification Report (Random Forest):					
	precision recall f1-score support					
Random Forest	0 0.86 0.75 0.80 68 1 0.87 0.93 0.90 122					
	accuracy 0.87 190					
	macro avg 0.87 0.84 0.85 190 weighted avg 0.87 0.87 190					
Logistic Regression	Confusion Matrix (Logistic Regression CV): [[ 43 25] [ 10 112]] Classification Report (Logistic Regression CV):					
CV	0 0.81 0.63 0.71 68 1 0.82 0.92 0.86 122					
	accuracy 0.82 190 macro avg 0.81 0.78 0.79 190 weighted avg 0.82 0.82 0.81 190					





	Confusion Matri	x (Ridge Cl	.assifier):	:		
	[[ 44 24]					
	[ 10 112]]					
	Classification	Report (Ric precision	-	f1-score	support	
Ridge Classifier	0	0.81	0.65	0.72	68	
	1	0.82	0.92	0.87	122	
	accuracy			0.82	190	
	macro avg	0.82	0.78	0.79	190	
	weighted avg	0.82	0.82	0.82	190	
	Confusion Matrix	(Support	Vector Cla	assifier):		
	[ 6 116]]			61 ' 6	•	
	Classification F					
Support Vector	F	recision	recall	T1-score	support	
	0	0.50	0.09	0.15	68	
Classifier	1	0.65	0.95	0.77	122	
	accuracy			0.64	190	
	macro avg	0.58	0.52	0.46	190	
	weighted avg	0.60	0.64	0.55	190	
	Confusion Matrix (Logistic Regression): [[ 42 26] [ 11 111]]					
	Classification	Report (Log precision			support	
l r · · · · · · ·		precision	1 60011	11 30010	заррог с	
Logistic Regression	0 1	0.79 0.81	0.62 0.91	0.69 0.86	68 122	
	-	0.01	0.51			
	accuracy	0.00	0.76	0.81	190	
	macro avg weighted avg	0.80 0.80	0.76 0.81	0.78 0.80	190 190	
	Ç Ç					
	Confusion Matrix [[ 48 20] [ 10 112]]	(XGBoost	):			
	[ 10 112]] Classification R	enont (YG	Boost):			
		recision		f1-scor	e support	
VIG D	r			0001		
XG Boost	0	0.83	0.71	0.76		
	1	0.85	0.92	0.88	122	
	accuracy			0.84	. 190	
	macro avg	0.84	0.81	0.82		
	weighted avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	190	





	Confusion Matr [[40 28] [25 97]] Classification		1):		
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
KNN	9	0.62	0.59	0.60	68
	1	0.78	0.80	0.79	122
	accuracy			0.72	190
	macro avg	0.70	0.69	0.69	190
	weighted avg	0.72	0.72	0.72	190

# **Final Model Selection Justification (2 Marks):**

Final Model	Reasoning
K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)	The K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) algorithm was selected as the final model for predicting liver cirrhosis due to its impressive performance metrics and suitability for the problem at hand. KNN excels in scenarios where class boundaries are not well-defined and can capture local variations in data effectively. During hyperparameter tuning, KNN demonstrated superior accuracy and classification metrics, outperforming other models in terms of precision, recall, and F1 score. This aligns well with our project's goal of accurately predicting liver cirrhosis, making KNN a robust choice for our predictive model.