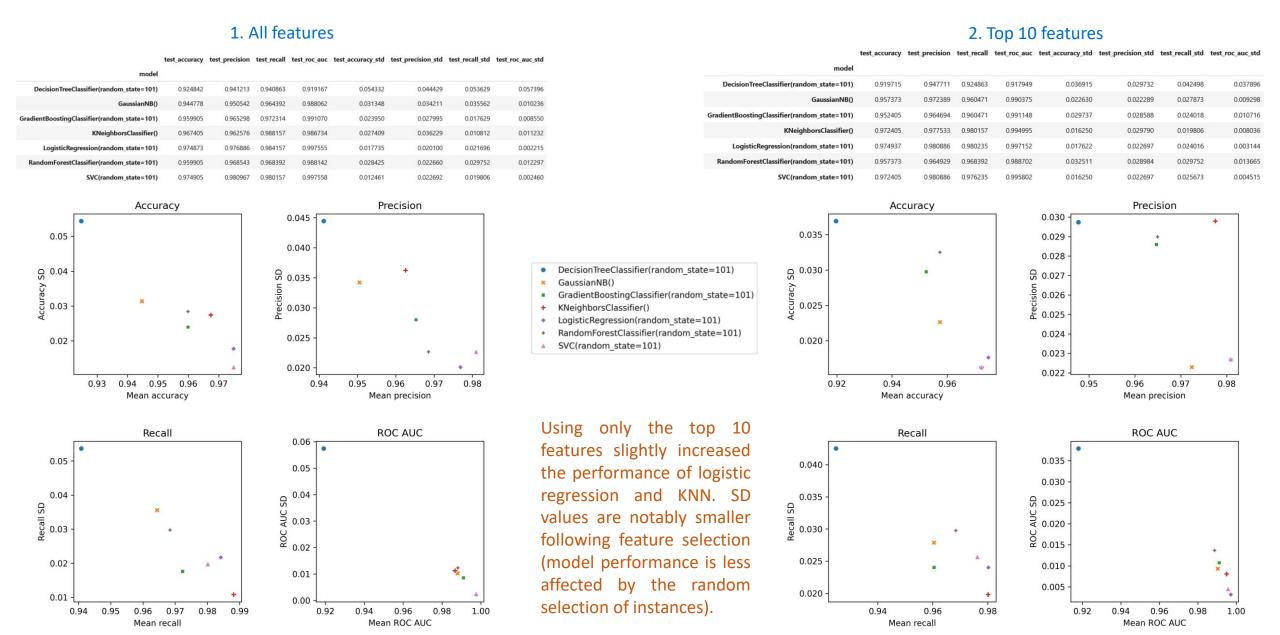
## Comparison of different ML models and different sets of features

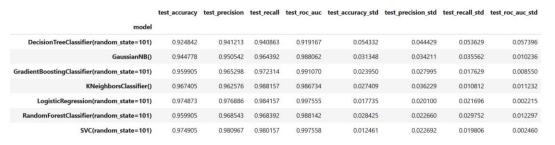
(Mean and SD values are calculated from the results of cross-validation)



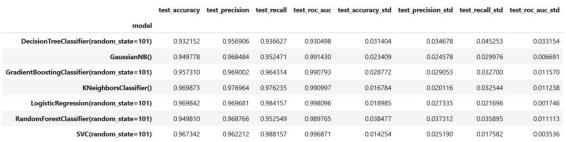
# **Comparison of different ML models and different sets of features**

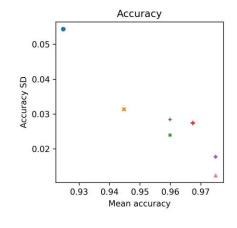
(Mean and SD values are calculated from the results of cross-validation)

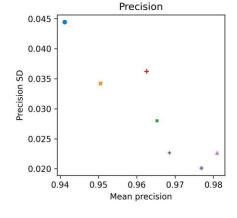




#### 3. Selection of only worst features

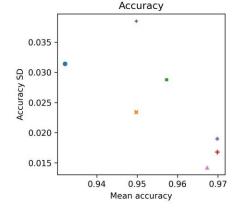


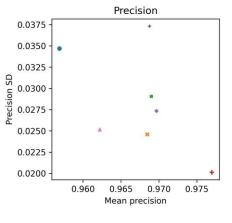


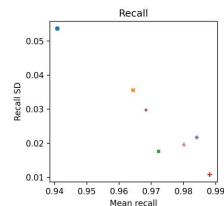


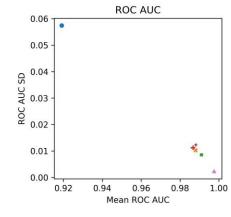


LogisticRegression(random\_state=101)
RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=101)
SVC(random\_state=101)

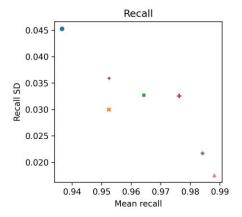


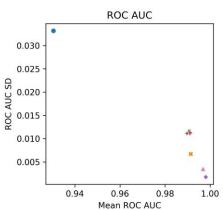






With a selection of 6 features from the *worst* metrics, model performances showed only slight changes: in most cases a small decrease or no notable change.

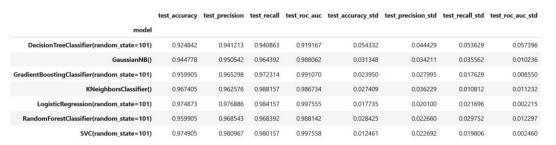




## Comparison of different ML models and different sets of features

(Mean and SD values are calculated from the results of cross-validation)

#### 1. All features



Accuracy

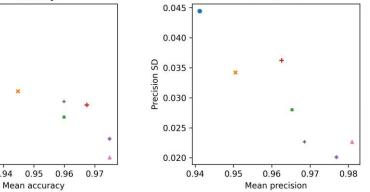
0.05

g 0.04

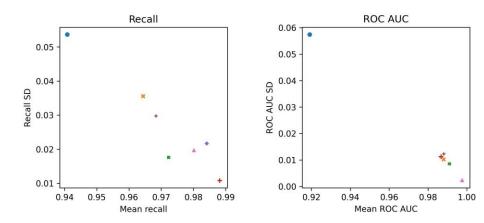
Accuracy 80.0

0.02

0.93 0.94



Precision





removal highly correlated features did notably change model performance compared selection no. 3. In addition, differences around 0.5-1% between no selection (all features) and selection no. 4 could be negligible. From a practical point of view, only a fraction of the features is able to predict disease outcomes as good as 30 of them.

0.024

0.022

0.95

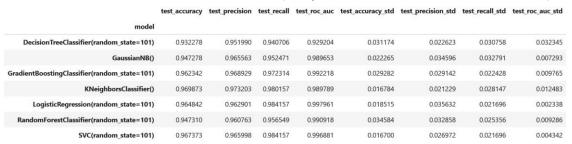
0.96

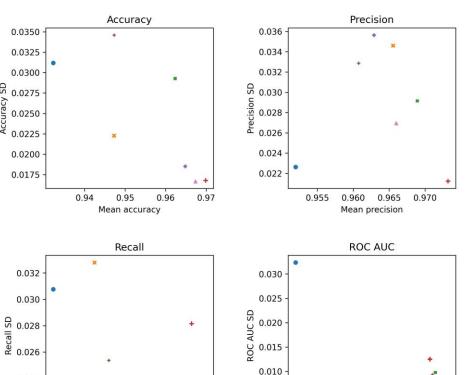
Mean recall

0.97

0.98

#### 4. Smallest selection (only 4 features from worst metrics)





0.005

0.94

0.96

Mean ROC AUC

0.98

1.00