## Project Development Phase Model Performance Test

Date	10 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID35251
Project Name	Developing a Flight delay prediction model
	using Machine Learning
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

## **Model Performance Testing:**

S.No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Metrics  Random Forest: MAE - 2.00  MSE - 7.03  RMSE - 2.65  R2 score - 0.99	MAE - 2.00 MSE -	#Testing Metrics from sklearn.metrics import r2_score from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
		r22 = r2_score(Y1_test, Y1_pred) mean_squared_error2 = mean_squared_error(Y1_test, Y1_pred) rmse2 = (np.sqrt(mean_squared_error2)) mae2 = mean_absolute_error(Y1_test, Y1_pred)  print('Mean absolute error:', mae2) print('Mean squared error:', mean_squared_error2) print('Root Mean squared error:', rmse2) print('R2 score:', r22)  The Mean absolute error: 2.0075217590434797 Mean squared error: 2.651446876837258 R2 score: 0.9926171898805544	

## **Logistic Regression** Y1\_pred = model.predict(X1\_test) #Testing Metrics MAE from sklearn.metrics import r2\_score 6.88 from sklearn.metrics import mean\_squared\_error from sklearn.metrics import mean\_absolute\_error MSE -6.77 $r22 = r2\_score(Y1\_test, Y1\_pred)$ mean\_squared\_error2 = mean\_squared\_error(Y1\_test, Y1\_pred) RMSE rmse2 = (np.sqrt(mean\_squared\_error2)) 8.23 mae2 = mean\_absolute\_error(Y1\_test, Y1\_pred) R2 score print('Mean absolute error : ', mae2) print('Mean squared error : ', mean\_squared\_error2) 1.00 print('Root Mean squared error : ', rmse2) print('R2 score: ', r22) It is clear from the results that the model is Mean absolute error : 6.884416147861505e-13 overfitting. Mean squared error: 6.775596163436196e-25 Root Mean squared error: 8.231400952107846e-13 R2 score: 1.0

Tune the Hyperparameter Tuning -Model from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor from sklearn.datasets import make\_regression The depth of the regr = RandomForestRegressor(max\_depth=2, random\_state=0) regressor is taken as the regr.fit(X1\_train, Y1\_train) #r\_sq3 = regr.score(X1\_train, Y1\_train) hyperparameter. We can  $r_sq3 = regr.score(X1_test, Y1_test)$ see that the results print(f'Determination coefficient: {r\_sq3}") improve by increasing its Determination coefficient: 0.8385558200636558 value. [78] Y1\_pred = regr.predict(X1\_test) #Testing Metrics from sklearn.metrics import r2\_score from sklearn.metrics import mean\_squared\_error from sklearn.metrics import mean\_absolute\_error  $r22 = r2\_score(Y1\_test, Y1\_pred)$ mean squared error2 = mean squared error(Y1\_test, Y1\_pred)  $rmse2 = (np.sqrt(mean\_squared\_error2))$  $mae2 = mean\_absolute\_error(Y1\_test, Y1\_pred)$ print('Mean absolute error : ', mae2) print('Mean squared error : ', mean\_squared\_error2) print('Root Mean squared error : ', rmse2) print('R2 score: ', r22) Mean absolute error: 9.44220570961539 Mean squared error: 153.73280626098187 Root Mean squared error: 12.398903429778855 R2 score: 0.8385558200636558 Model with depth 2

## Model with depth 3 / [79] from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor from sklearn.datasets import make regression regr = RandomForestRegressor(max\_depth=3, random\_state=0) regr.fit(X1\_train, Y1\_train) #r\_sq3 = regr.score(X1\_train, Y1\_train) $r_sq3 = regr.score(X1_test, Y1_test)$ print(f"Determination coefficient: {r\_sq3}") Determination coefficient: 0.961670182382008 [80] Y1\_pred = regr.predict(X1\_test) #Testing Metrics from sklearn.metrics import r2\_score from sklearn.metrics import mean\_squared\_error from sklearn.metrics import mean\_absolute\_error $r22 = r2\_score(Y1\_test, Y1\_pred)$ mean\_squared\_error2 = mean\_squared\_error(Y1\_test, Y1\_pred) rmse2 = (np.sqrt(mean squared error2)) mae2 = mean\_absolute\_error(Y1\_test, Y1\_pred) print('Mean absolute error : ', mae2) print('Mean squared error : ', mean\_squared\_error2) print('Root Mean squared error : ', rmse2) print('R2 score: ', r22) Mean absolute error: 4.72516024026673 Mean squared error: 36.498995678933255 Root Mean squared error: 6.041439868022627 R2 score: 0.961670182382008

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from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
        from sklearn.datasets import make_regressi Loading...
        regr = RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=4, random_state=0)
        regr.fit(X1_train, Y1_train)
        #r_sq3 = regr.score(X1_train, Y1_train)
        r_sq3 = regr.score(X1_test, Y1_test)
        print(f"Determination coefficient: {r_sq3}")
   Determination coefficient: 0.9926171898805544
   [] Y1_pred = regr.predict(X1_test)
        #Testing Metrics
        from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
        from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
        from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
        r22 = r2\_score(Y1\_test, Y1\_pred)
        mean_squared_error2 = mean_squared_error(Y1_test, Y1_pred)
        rmse2 = (np.sqrt(mean_squared_error2))
        mae2 = mean_absolute_error(Y1_test, Y1_pred)
        print('Mean absolute error : ', mae2)
        print('Mean squared error : ', mean_squared_error2)
        print('Root Mean squared error : ', rmse2)
        print('R2 score: ', r22)
        Mean absolute error: 2.0075217590434797
        Mean squared error: 7.03017054069005
        Root Mean squared error: 2.651446876837258
        R2 score: 0.9926171898805544
Model with depth 4
```