

Ex: 3.

Study of the classifiers with respect to statistical parameters

### Aim

To study and compare the performance of various classifiers using statistical parameters such as accuracy, precision, recall, f1-score and confusion matrix.

### Objective

To understand how different machine learning classifiers perform on a given dataset

To evaluate the classifier using key statistical metrics

To compare and interpret the performance of each classifier for model selection

### Pseudo code

- 1.) Import required libraries (Pandas, sklearn, etc...)
- 2.) Load the data set
- 3.) Preprocess the data (handling missing values, encoding, scaling)
- 4.) Split the dataset into training and testing data
- 5.) Define a list of classifiers - KNN, SVM, Decision tree



6.) For each classifier

a.) Train the model on the training set

b.) Predict using the test sets.

c.) Calculate statistical parameters

- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recall
- F1-Score

7.) Compare results in a tabular format  
8.) Analyze and determine the best performing classifier based on context

i.) Accuracy

The Proportion of correctly Predicted Samples out of the total Samples

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{\text{True Positives} + \text{True Negative}}{\text{Total Samples}}$$

ii.) Precision

of all samples Predicted as Positive how many were actually Positive

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{\text{True Positives}}{\text{True Positive} + \text{False Positive}}$$

iii.) Recall

Shows how well the model detects actual Positives

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{\text{True Positives}}{\text{True Positive} + \text{False Negative}}$$

iv.) F1-Score

$$\text{F1-Score} = 2 \times \frac{\text{Precision} \times \text{Recall}}{\text{Precision} + \text{Recall}}$$



### Inference :-

i) Here SVM Performance Best model with accuracy 96% along with balanced Precision, recall and F1 score

It shows similar Performance for both training and testing set is called generalization

ii) KNN  $\rightarrow$  Is minimal overfitting  
Training slightly higher than testing but still close

iii) Decision tree :- Training  $\approx$  100%  
Testing  $\approx$  94%  $\rightarrow$  clear overfitting  
(common in decision trees without Pruning)

### Result

The breast cancer dataset has been used to train KNN, SVM and decision tree and the statistical Parameters has been compared and inference /



### Evaluation Matrix

Data Set used :- breast-cancer dataset

using Sklearn

Algorithm used :-

→ KNN K-nearest neighbours

→ SVM

→ Decision Tree

### KNN Matrix

Accuracy :- 93.00%

	Precision	recall	F <sub>1</sub> -Score	Support
0	0.93	0.93	0.93	43
1	0.96	0.96	0.96	71
			0.95	114

accuracy

macro avg 0.94 0.94 0.94 114

weighted avg 0.95 0.95 0.95 114

SVM classifier Report: accuracy :- 96%

	Precision	recall	F <sub>1</sub> -Score	Support
0	0.93	0.95	0.94	73
1	0.97	0.96	0.96	71
accuracy			0.96	114

macro avg 0.95 0.96 0.95 114

weighted avg 0.96 0.96 0.96 114

Decision Tree classification Report:

accuracy :- 0.95

	Precision	recall	F <sub>1</sub> -score	Support
0	0.93	0.93	0.93	43
1	0.96	0.96	0.96	71
accuracy			0.95	114
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	114
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	114