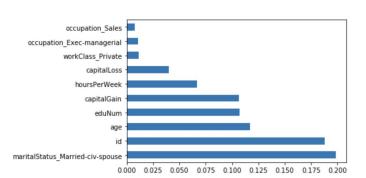
I started off this exercise by flattening the database by continually create a new table every time I would perform a join. (flattenDatabase2TableVersion1.sql) I created a more efficient solution by simply altering the table given. (flattenDatabase2TableVersion2.sql) This resulted in the creation of flattenedRecords.csv. For the exploratory analysis step, I utilized R where I discovered information about the data. (abstractFlattened.R) In order to create test, train, and validation data sets, I originally explored R, but soon after switched to Python. Next, I developed 3 models to predict whether individuals, based on the census variables provided, make over \$50,000/year. (test.ipynb)

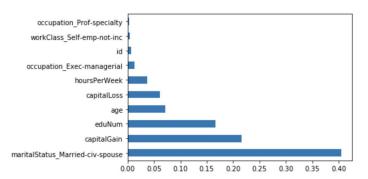
1. General Decision Tree Classifier

Accuracy: 0.8116490940730884						
Report :						
	precision	recall	f1-score	support		
0	0.88	0.87	0.88	7430		
1	0.60	0.63	0.61	2339		
accuracy			0.81	9769		
macro avg	0.74	0.75	0.74	9769		
weighted avg	0.81	0.81	0.81	9769		



2. Improved Decision Tree Classifier

Accuracy: 0.8591462790459617						
Report :		precision	recall	f1-score		
		precision	recall	II-score	support	
	0	0.88	0.95	0.91	7430	
	1	0.78	0.58	0.66	2339	
accur	acy			0.86	9769	
macro	avg	0.83	0.76	0.79	9769	
weighted	avg	0.85	0.86	0.85	9769	



3. Random Forest Classifier

A	ccuracy	: 0.8	531067663015	6662		
R	eport :		precision	recall	f1-score	support
		0 1	0.89 0.73	0.93 0.62	0.91 0.67	7430 2339
W	accui macro reighted	avg	0.81 0.85	0.77 0.85	0.85 0.79 0.85	9769 9769 9769

