MODULE 3 APPLICATION SECOND METHOD

Student Name

Course

Submission Date

**Project Task Status**

Project regression is completed.

**Executive Summary**

The documentation below structures the ways to simulate a better method supplied with th similar dependencies of the independent variables within the dataset. Each functionality in the documentation is prepared to explain how the model is factored and to what categories multiple assets and functionalities in the data are emulated. Therefore, the document explains and discusses the possible methods that will be attained by using a regression model to emulate the functionality of getting the best way to perform and utilize the spend of a player's gold coins.

**Introduction**

Most of the applicable methods in the first approach combine the observations of one structure through the utilization of the KNN model structure. Each state of the model manipulates an observation of a single structure and finds the distance between the two observations giving the probability that a particular variable should be modeled to give a better resultant on the factors. Most of the factors and functionalities within the data sets are emulated by how specific a model is iterated, and therefore for this model. All the functionalities are based on finding the best m model that simulates and finds the actual model which finds the best way that a single player in the data will use and spend the gold coins they have and find suitable methods and ways to simulate better methods to save and extensively make their playing beneficial. As discussed in the first method, the KNN model classifies the observations from one classification and finds the distance between the classifications. In this model, a more literal model predicts and finds a better way to regress the other factors against a single independent variable, fin its effects within the variables, and specify better emulations for the model.

**First Prediction Modeling Approach**

The KNN approach simplifies getting the observational distance between the attributes. This version and model can therefore be predicted to manipulate the performances of the attribute and give spectacular point-driven factors of the data. In this description, the first approach utilizes a K 10 classifier to predict the performance and the metrics of the model, and therefore a confusion matrix passes the simulation.

**Implementation Approach**

The model is perfect as the identical values of the model give a better performance to the data description. R runs out of memory when the whole data set is used. Therefore some data needs to be cut off, and some merged. Which also simplifies how we are going to handle the next model.

**Data Analysis and Results**

The model prediction is actual, and therefore the structure of the code and analysis also modulates a better performance that helps identify the most distinct features necessary to perform the identical operation. Therefore, finding the factors and attributes is an actual functionality that structures how the model populates its distance among the various variables in the data set. Some of the data columns are mixed and need better functionality, and therefore it's a correct choose model to perform this operation.

**Discussion**

Structuring these data formats needs competence and an understanding mind. Therefore one needs to realize the correct variable to use to make the simulation correct with which the KNN algorithm performs, according to correctly fed in data. Correct results can be realized from the methodology.

**Second Prediction Modeling Approach**

The second model utilizes the regression algorithm, which structure’s multiple values that are attributes from the data variables and creates a predictive model using the various libraries in R. In this structure, its easier to simplify categorical implementation and the necessary attributes that will be needed to make the resultant values correct. As a result, since this model can use a single variable and a multi-variable modeling structure, the regressor value, as identified in the data set, performs the actual dependencies and relations between the other data attributes.

**Implementation Approach**

The regressor identification is the critical point as it determines how the various structures and attributes in the data set will be formatted. Therefore all the other instances and classifications are easily performed as the model and performance metrics of the classifiers are structured correctly.

**Data Analysis and Results**

The resultant features of the data will be portrayed in the analysis document, where the graphical output will be displayed to initiate the modeled data, its classification, and a performed confusion matrix of the model produced.

**Discussion**

The regression model bases its characteristics and functionality on the classified variable that represents the regressor. So all the functionality will e structured according to the regressor. The model will base its classifiers on the structure of the variable that will be the regressor. Therefore, an actual dependency can be achieved on this model as multiple factors are suggested to emulate and make a functional model according to the required manipulation.

**Conclusion**

Generally, model classification and emulation are characteristics of most of the market and business structures that exist. These model predictions help identify and solve a specific problem as structured in the data components. Therefore for this manipulation, an actual functionality can be based on how the emulation is structured and how the model variables are utilized. Each category of the classification specifies a critical point in the model, and therefore the functionality and the confusion matrix creation can also be manipulated. Inappropriate use of data variables brings more problems, and therefore, it is critical to choose the correct variables to structure a model.

**References**

*Dota 2 matches*. Kaggle. (n.d.). Retrieved November 14, 2021, from https://www.kaggle.com/devinanzelmo/dota-2-matches.