

Project Development Phase

Model Performance Test

Date	November 2023
Team ID	Team-592444
Project Name	Anticipating Business Bankruptcy
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

Model Performance Testing:

Accuracy Scores:

- DECISION TREE CLASSIFIER:

```
# Accuracies
dtc_test_acc = accuracy_score(dtc_y_test, dtc_prediction)
dtc_train_acc = accuracy_score(dtc_y_train, dtc_train_prediction)

print(f"Test Accuracy = {dtc_test_acc}")
print(f"Train Accuracy = {dtc_train_acc}")
```

[47]

```
... Test Accuracy = 0.8969035890218157
    Train Accuracy = 1.0
```

- RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

```
# Accuracies
rfc_test_acc = accuracy_score(rfc_y_test, rfc_prediction)
rfc_train_acc = accuracy_score(rfc_y_train, rfc_train_prediction)

print(f"Test Accuracy = {rfc_test_acc}")
print(f"Train Accuracy = {rfc_train_acc}")
```

[53]

```
... Test Accuracy = 0.952146375791696
    Train Accuracy = 1.0
```

- XGB CLASSIFIER

```
# Accuracies
xgb_test_acc = accuracy_score(xgb_y_test, xgb_prediction)
xgb_train_acc = accuracy_score(xgb_y_train, xgb_train_prediction)

print(f"Test Accuracy = {xgb_test_acc}")
print(f"Train Accuracy = {xgb_train_acc}")
```

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```
... Test Accuracy = 0.9499178981937603
    Train Accuracy = 0.9955719773613677
```

Confusion Matrix:

- DECISION TREE CLASSIFIER

```
[45] pd.crosstab(dtc_y_test, dtc_prediction)
```

...

col_0	0	1
class		
0	7360	751
1	128	287

- RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

```
[51] pd.crosstab(rfc_y_test, rfc_prediction)
```

...

col_0	0	1
class		
0	7830	281
1	127	288

- XGB CLASSIFIER

```
[57] pd.crosstab(xgb_y_test, xgb_prediction)
```

...

col_0	0	1
class		
0	7809	302
1	125	290

Classification Report:

- DECISION TREE CLASSIFIER

```
[46] print(classification_report(dtc_y_test, dtc_prediction))
```

...		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.98	0.91	0.94	8111
	1	0.28	0.69	0.40	415
	accuracy			0.90	8526
	macro avg	0.63	0.80	0.67	8526
	weighted avg	0.95	0.90	0.92	8526

- RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

```
[52] print(classification_report(rfc_y_test, rfc_prediction))
```

...		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.98	0.97	0.97	8111
	1	0.51	0.69	0.59	415
	accuracy			0.95	8526
	macro avg	0.75	0.83	0.78	8526
	weighted avg	0.96	0.95	0.96	8526

- XGB CLASSIFIER

```
[58] print(classification_report(xgb_y_test, xgb_prediction))
```

...		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.98	0.96	0.97	8111
	1	0.49	0.70	0.58	415
	accuracy			0.95	8526
	macro avg	0.74	0.83	0.77	8526
	weighted avg	0.96	0.95	0.95	8526

Comparison:

```
pd.DataFrame({
    'Model': [
        'Decision Tree', 'Random Forest', 'XGBoost'
    ],
    'Test Accuracy': [
        round(dtc_test_acc * 100, 2),
        round(rfc_test_acc * 100, 2),
        round(xgb_test_acc * 100, 2)
    ],
    'Train Accuracy': [
        round(dtc_train_acc * 100, 2),
        round(rfc_train_acc * 100, 2),
        round(xgb_train_acc * 100, 2)
    ],
    'Selected Features': [
        dtc_selected_features,
        rfc_selected_features,
        xgb_selected_features
    ]
})
```

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...	Model	Test Accuracy	Train Accuracy	Selected Features
0	Decision Tree	89.69	100.00	[Attr4, Attr5, Attr20, Attr27, Attr34, Attr41,...
1	Random Forest	95.21	100.00	[Attr5, Attr9, Attr24, Attr27, Attr34, Attr39,...
2	XGBoost	94.99	99.56	[Attr5, Attr6, Attr26, Attr27, Attr34, Attr35,...

We can conclude that the Extreme Gradient Boosting Classifier emerges as the most promising choice. Its ability to maintain high test accuracy while avoiding overfitting, as evident in the training data, highlights its robustness and suitability for this binary classification task. Consequently, we conclude that the Extreme Gradient Boosting Classifier is the most effective and reliable model among the evaluated classifiers, providing superior results for this specific problem.