Normalized the Data -> Seemed to give our data an extra boost that allowed the SVM to stop guessing just the null hypothesis (having high bias).

Varying the C weight in the SVM -> No effect

Varying the S value in the SVM -> No effect

Varying the choice of the training set for cross validation -> Made a big difference to Precision and Recall. We want high recall because it’s better to predict that a good car is actually bad than to predict that a bad car is actually good. Suggests that there might be some “better” choice for 70% in training set.

Cutting out features (specifically non-numeric data) -> Greatly reduced Recall.

Changing the prediction threshold -> Changes Recall and Precision

Plotting Training set data vs. Error -> Reveals certain features that may be throwing us off.