Model Generalization

Dataset Description

The dataset which we have used in our model building comprises of almost 4.9 lakhs of record, it is based upon a medical survey which has been conducted in USA.

It comprises of total 17 feature variables and 1 target variable as follows:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 490000 entries, 0 to 489999
Data columns (total 18 columns):
                                       Non-Null Count
# Column
                                                       Dtype
0 Age Group
                                       490000 non-null object
1 Gender
                                       490000 non-null object
2 Length of Stay
                                       490000 non-null int64
3 Type of Admission
                                       490000 non-null object
                                       490000 non-null object
4 Patient Disposition
                                       490000 non-null object
5 CCS Diagnosis Description
                                       490000 non-null object
 6 CCS Procedure Description
7 APR DRG Description
                                       490000 non-null object
 8 APR MDC Description
                                       490000 non-null object
 9 APR Severity of Illness Description 490000 non-null object
10 APR Risk of Mortality
                                      490000 non-null object
11 APR Medical Surgical Description
                                       490000 non-null object
12 Payment Typology 1
                                       490000 non-null object
 13 Payment Typology 2
                                       315687 non-null object
14 Payment Typology 3
                                       136615 non-null object
 15 Birth Weight
                                      490000 non-null int64
16 Emergency Department Indicator 490000 non-null object
 17 Cost INR
                                       490000 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(15)
memory usage: 67.3+ MB
```

Generalized Model

After implementing various regression models, we have considered 'Random Forest Regression' as the best fitted model for our dataset.

In the initial step we have split the data in Training and Testing set, then we have performed fitting and prediction over the regression model as follows:

- I. Creation of regression model after performing hyper parameter tunning and training the regressor over the training set.
 - 5. Random Forest Regressor

```
[61]: rf_model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100,max_depth=6, random_state=42)
    rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

[61]: RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=6, random_state=42)

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook. On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

RandomForestRegressor: Documentation for RandomForestRegressoriFitted RandomForestRegressor(max depth=6, random state=42)

II. Performing prediction using the test dataset and evaluation of the test score.

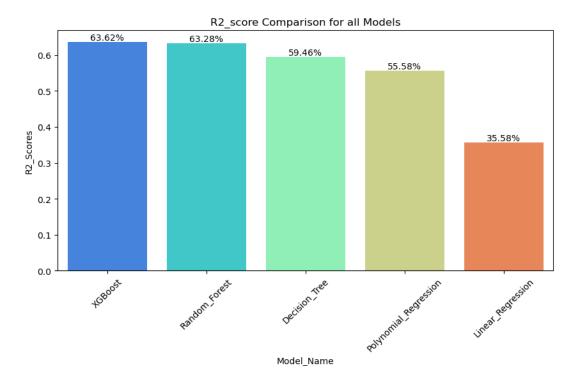
III. Checking the over-fitting of the regression model.

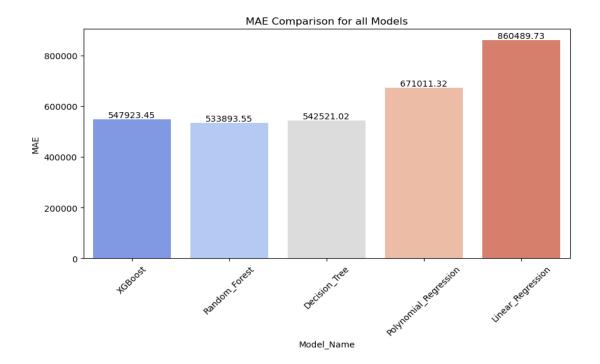
```
>>> Check for Over-fitting
```

Why this model?

We have performed predictions using various regression model such as XGBoost, Random Forest, Decision Tree, Polynomial Regression and Linear Regression.

Among them all **Random Forest** comes out to be the best as compare to other models it has the best prediction *accuracy score*, *least mean absolute error* and the issue of getting *overfit is slightly as less* compared other regression model.





Conclusion

After considering all the regression models and comparing their accuracy score, mean absolute error, Prediction Vs actual plots and residual plots we have come to the conclusion of using Random Forest as our final Prediction Model.

After going through multiple iterations of Hyper-parameter tuning, we have reached to this accuracy score for **Random Forest Regressor (around 63%).**