

```
In [1]: ## Import different libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
import pickle
from sklearn.utils import resample
```

```
In [2]: ## Reading the data
data = pd.read_csv('thyroid_data.csv')
```

```
In [3]: ## Print the first five rows of the data
data
```

Out[3]:

	S.no	Age	Sex	On Thyroxine	Query on Thyroxine	On Antithyroid Medication	Sick	Pregnant	Thyroid Surgery	I131 Treatment	...	TSH	Meas
0	0	41	F	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	...	1.3	
1	1	23	F	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	...	4.1	
2	2	46	M	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	...	0.98	
3	3	70	F	t	f	f	f	f	f	f	...	0.16	
4	4	70	F	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	...	0.72	
...	
3216	2774	82	M	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	...	2.2	
3217	2776	79	M	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	...	1.1	
3218	2782	50	F	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	...	4.8	
3219	2786	73	?	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	...	0.015	
3220	2796	73	M	f	t	f	f	f	f	f	...	?	

3221 rows × 28 columns



```
In [4]: ## Shape of the data
data.shape
```

Out[4]: (3221, 28)

```
In [5]: n = len(data[data['Category'] == 'hyperthyroid'])
print("No of hyperthyroid in Dataset:",n)

n1 = len(data[data['Category'] == 'hypothyroid'])
print("No of hypothyroid in Dataset:",n1)

n2 = len(data[data['Category'] == 'sick'])
print("No of sick in Dataset:",n2)

n3 = len(data[data['Category'] == 'negative'])
print("No of negative in Dataset:",n3)
```

No of hyperthyroid in Dataset: 77
No of hypothyroid in Dataset: 220
No of sick in Dataset: 171
No of negative in Dataset: 2753

The data has 3772 rows and 30 columns.

```
In [6]: ## Columns
data.columns
```

```
Out[6]: Index(['S.no', 'Age', 'Sex', 'On Thyroxine', 'Query on Thyroxine',
              'On Antithyroid Medication', 'Sick', 'Pregnant', 'Thyroid Surgery',
              'I131 Treatment', 'Query Hypothyroid', 'Query Hyperthyroid', 'Lithium',
              'Goitre', 'Tumor', 'Hypopituitary', 'Psych', 'TSH Measured', 'TSH',
              'T3 Measured', 'T3', 'TT4 Measured', 'TT4', 'T4U Measured', 'T4U',
              'FTI Measured', 'FTI', 'Category'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [7]: ## Checking the missing values
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[7]: S.no          0
Age          0
Sex          0
On Thyroxine 0
Query on Thyroxine 0
On Antithyroid Medication 0
Sick         0
Pregnant     0
Thyroid Surgery 0
I131 Treatment 0
Query Hypothyroid 0
Query Hyperthyroid 0
Lithium      0
Goitre       0
Tumor        0
Hypopituitary 0
Psych        0
TSH Measured 0
TSH          0
T3 Measured  0
T3           0
TT4 Measured 0
TT4          0
T4U Measured 0
T4U          0
FTI Measured 0
FTI          0
Category     0
dtype: int64
```

We can see that there are no missing values. But if we see the dataset the missing values are replaced with the invalid values like '?'. Let's replace such values with 'nan' and check for the missing values again.

```
In [8]: for column in data.columns:
        count=data[column][data[column]=='?'].count()
        if count != 0:
            print(column,data[column][data[column]=='?'].count())
```

```
Age 1
Sex 127
TSH 247
T3 589
TT4 142
T4U 276
FTI 274
```

```
C:\Users\DELL\anaconda3\aaaaaaaaaaaa\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\ops\array_ops.py:253:
FutureWarning: elementwise comparison failed; returning scalar instead, but in the future
will perform elementwise comparison
    res_values = method(rvalues)
```

```
In [9]: ## Let's drop some unnecessary columns
data=data.drop([ 'S.no','On Thyroxine', 'Query on Thyroxine',
                'On Antithyroid Medication',
                'I131 Treatment', 'Query Hypothyroid', 'Query Hyperthyroid', 'Lithium',
                'TSH Measured','Hypopituitary','Psych',
                'T3 Measured', 'TT4 Measured', 'T4U Measured',
                'FTI Measured'],axis=1)
```

```
In [10]: ## Now replace the '?' values with numpy nan
for column in data.columns:
    count=data[column][data[column]=='?'].count()
    if count!=0:
        data[column]=data[column].replace('?',np.nan)
```

```
In [11]: for column in data.columns:
count=data[column][data[column]=='?'].count()
if count == 0:
    print(column,data[column][data[column]=='?'].count())
```

```
Age 0
Sex 0
Sick 0
Pregnant 0
Thyroid Surgery 0
Goitre 0
Tumor 0
TSH 0
T3 0
TT4 0
T4U 0
FTI 0
Category 0
```

So, we have replaced all such values with 'nan' values.

```
In [12]: ## Unique Values
for column in data.columns:
    print(column,(data[column].unique()))
```

```
Age ['41' '23' '46' '70' '18' '59' '80' '66' '68' '84' '67' '71' '28' '65'
'42' '63' '51' '81' '54' '55' '60' '25' '73' '34' '78' '37' '85' '26'
'58' '64' '44' '48' '61' '35' '83' '21' '87' '53' '77' '27' '69' '74'
'38' '76' '45' '36' '22' '43' '72' '82' '31' '39' '49' '62' '57' '1' '50'
'30' '29' '75' '19' '7' '79' '17' '24' '15' '32' '47' '16' '52' '33' '13'
'10' '89' '56' '20' '90' '40' '88' '14' '86' '94' '12' '4' '11' '8' '5'
'455' '2' '91' '6' nan '93' '92']
Sex ['F' 'M' nan]
Sick ['f' 't']
Pregnant ['f' 't']
Thyroid Surgery ['f' 't']
Goitre ['f' 't']
Tumor ['f' 't']
TSH ['1.3' '4.1' '0.98' '0.16' '0.72' '0.03' nan '2.2' '0.6' '2.4' '1.1' '2.8'
'3.3' '12' '1.2' '1.5' '6' '2.1' '0.1' '0.8' '1.9' '3.1' '0.2' '13' '0.3'
'0.035' '2.5' '0.5' '1.7' '7.3' '1.8' '0.26' '45' '5.4' '0.99' '0.25'
'0.92' '0.15' '0.64' '1' '0.4' '2' '2.6' '14.8' '15' '19' '0.02' '3'
'2.9' '3.2' '9' '1.6' '4.3' '0.005' '0.31' '0.61' '0.05' '7.8' '160'
'0.025' '1.4' '0.01' '8.8' '151' '0.04' '3.9' '9.4' '2.7' '2.3' '0.94'
'0.045' '3.5' '0.88' '0.08' '4.5' '0.68' '0.7' '0.67' '27' '6.1' '0.75'
'0.55' '26' '5.2' '0.77' '0.07' '0.9' '11.4' '143' '0.45' '0.57' '0.65'
'0.015' '16' '108' '0.83' '9.2' '86' '0.62' '0.59' '9.1' '5.9' '52'
'0.33' '31' '5.8' '0.28' '51' '6.3' '4.4' '9.6' '3.4' '0.09' '24' '0.76'
'42' '25' '10' '4.6' '8.6' '0.66' '6.2' '0.79' '28' '0.86' '9.7' '0.84'
'17' '18' '55' '14' '3.7' '0.87' '6.7' '0.74' '7.6' '0.065' '0.29' '0.37'
'8' '11' '0.48' '44' '7.9' '5' '7.2' '0.89' '0.93' '0.97' '0.12' '6.4'
'33' '0.85' '7.1' '0.73' '199' '8.2' '188' '0.22' '98' '22' '6.6' '5.1'
'0.06' '0.42' '3.8' '35' '4' '0.78' '0.63' '0.52' '60' '0.43' '5.6' '6.9'
'3.6' '29' '0.38' '4.9' '0.41' '9.9' '7.5' '34' '6.5' '4.7' '103' '0.95'
'0.14' '0.35' '4.2' '0.81' '0.54' '0.58' '8.9' '5.5' '0.34' '9.3' '0.13'
'54' '0.39' '8.3' '478' '21' '6.8' '0.32' '0.23' '0.24' '8.1' '0.91'
'5.3' '100' '0.27' '1.01' '58' '41' '183' '18.4' '0.47' '0.17' '12.1'
'0.19' '0.82' '43' '0.44' '70' '7.7' '8.4' '0.69' '8.5' '0.21' '82'
'0.055' '0.96' '0.71' '38' '0.36' '9.8' '7' '0.46' '11.1' '39' '76' '5.7'
'32' '126' '26.4' '0.53' '0.49' '36' '178' '145' '47' '4.8' '10.3' '89'
'7.4' '472' '0.51' '116' '61' '99' '46' '78' '468']
T3 ['2.5' '2' nan '1.9' '1.2' '0.6' '2.2' '1.6' '3.8' '1.7' '1.8' '2.6' '2.1'
'0.3' '5.5' '1.4' '3.1' '1.5' '2.3' '2.4' '2.7' '0.9' '1' '2.8' '2.9'
'0.8' '1.3' '0.4' '3.3' '3.5' '3.4' '1.1' '4.2' '3.7' '3' '0.7' '4.8'
'4.3' '0.05' '3.2' '5.4' '4' '0.5' '0.2' '3.6' '5.2' '5' '6' '5.3' '3.9'
'4.6' '4.5' '7.3' '4.7' '6.7' '4.1' '6.1' '0.1' '4.9' '10.6' '5.1' '7'
'6.2' '4.4' '7.1']
TT4 ['125' '102' '109' '175' '61' '183' '72' '80' '123' '83' '115' '152' '171'
'97' '99' '70' '117' '121' '130' '108' '104' '134' '199' '57' '129' '113'
'119' '84' '81' '95' '66' '101' '147' '120' '69' nan '39' '87' '63' '133'
'86' '163' '162' '103' '96' '151' '112' '82' '138' '71' '77' '93' '107'
'237' '110' '67' '88' '160' '118' '136' '114' '116' '94' '161' '11' '32'
'124' '137' '92' '135' '105' '150' '126' '146' '91' '217' '141' '159'
'122' '100' '111' '140' '205' '225' '85' '90' '74' '219' '127' '132'
'128' '106' '144' '131' '56' '79' '142' '98' '177' '139' '78' '189' '180'
'73' '145' '184' '38' '156' '75' '148' '14' '76' '54' '58' '27' '65'
'193' '13' '143' '12' '64' '257' '164' '59' '167' '18' '41' '176' '37'
'33' '44' '45' '154' '174' '203' '244' '62' '158' '60' '187' '250' '181'
'157' '223' '272' '166' '213' '235' '10' '68' '231' '191' '48' '5.8'
'169' '149' '210' '40' '155' '232' '42' '204' '430' '198' '230' '15']
```

```

'170' '165' '47' '168' '194' '89' '52' '179' '192' '172' '4.8' '50' '182'
'197' '214' '246' '196' '207' '19' '153' '22' '46' '200' '35' '226' '201'
'233' '206' '31' '255' '178' '239' '195' '6' '36' '2' '3' '289' '240'
'209' '43' '34' '252' '29' '263' '301' '23' '188' '211' '253' '21' '173']
T4U ['1.14' nan '0.91' '0.87' '1.3' '0.92' '0.7' '0.93' '0.89' '0.95' '0.99'
'1.13' '0.86' '0.96' '0.94' '0.9' '1.02' '1.05' '0.62' '1.06' '1.55'
'0.83' '1.09' '1.07' '1.27' '0.76' '1.16' '1' '0.56' '0.81' '0.68' '0.78'
'0.85' '1.35' '1.15' '0.82' '1.03' '1.58' '0.79' '1.17' '0.71' '0.72'
'0.88' '1.11' '1.2' '1.1' '1.33' '0.77' '1.24' '0.53' '1.44' '1.63'
'1.51' '1.42' '1.23' '1.01' '0.98' '0.61' '1.12' '1.43' '1.25' '1.41'
'1.68' '0.97' '0.84' '0.8' '1.04' '0.73' '1.08' '1.26' '1.46' '1.29'
'1.34' '1.66' '1.21' '1.19' '0.75' '0.52' '1.83' '1.39' '1.5' '1.93'
'1.18' '0.74' '0.58' '1.82' '0.6' '1.67' '1.22' '0.66' '0.67' '1.31'
'0.54' '1.77' '1.59' '1.97' '1.69' '1.38' '1.28' '1.4' '0.69' '0.65'
'1.74' '2.03' '1.73' '1.65' '1.36' '1.52' '0.57' '1.53' '1.84' '1.57'
'1.75' '1.32' '1.37' '0.64' '1.79' '1.8' '0.48' '1.71' '1.62' '1.76'
'1.56' '1.48' '0.59' '0.31' '1.94' '2.12' '1.47' '0.63' '0.944' '0.49'
'1.88' '0.5' '0.38' '1.49' '0.41' '1.61' '1.7']
FTI ['109' nan '120' '70' '141' '78' '115' '132' '93' '121' '153' '151' '107'
'119' '87' '81' '104' '130' '106' '116' '131' '190' '92' '102' '76' '98'
'90' '61' '94' '129' '95' '91' '33' '113' '148' '140' '171' '155' '186'
'122' '136' '110' '111' '97' '72' '100' '88' '67' '84' '103' '135' '203'
'112' '117' '180' '142' '145' '156' '96' '134' '8.9' '60' '139' '41' '99'
'89' '146' '124' '105' '85' '157' '143' '71' '221' '28' '108' '137' '83'
'74' '170' '65' '101' '127' '274' '154' '114' '62' '86' '126' '125' '64'
'172' '162' '79' '118' '73' '152' '163' '149' '14' '51' '165' '77' '32'
'69' '80' '11' '54' '164' '123' '144' '10' '214' '200' '160' '53' '16'
'138' '169' '56' '47' '133' '43' '68' '179' '224' '220' '82' '362' '182'
'75' '66' '161' '57' '58' '312' '63' '128' '147' '158' '281' '207' '216'
'251' '194' '46' '7' '42' '174' '395' '185' '13' '201' '48' '173' '167'
'188' '150' '235' '175' '159' '5.4' '189' '59' '166' '34' '228' '232'
'217' '177' '176' '195' '219' '17' '210' '168' '205' '39' '187' '50'
'349' '52' '206' '253' '242' '244' '213' '178' '247' '215' '198' '19'
'237' '37' '7.6' '24' '2' '3' '191' '223' '9' '29' '222' '204' '26' '218'
'197' '49' '209' '183']
Category ['negative' 'hyperthyroid' 'hypothyroid' 'sick']

```

In [13]: data.dtypes

```

Out[13]: Age          object
Sex            object
Sick           object
Pregnant       object
Thyroid Surgery object
Goitre         object
Tumor          object
TSH            object
T3             object
TT4            object
T4U            object
FTI            object
Category       object
dtype: object

```

Handling Missing Values

```
In [14]: data['Age'].fillna((data['Age'].median()), inplace = True)
data['TSH'].fillna((data['TSH'].median()), inplace = True)
data['T3'].fillna((data['T3'].median()), inplace = True)
data['TT4'].fillna((data['TT4'].median()), inplace = True)
data['T4U'].fillna((data['T4U'].median()), inplace = True)
data['FTI'].fillna((data['FTI'].median()), inplace = True)
```

Handling nominal categorical variables

```
In [15]: ## We will perform one hot encoding for nominal categorical variable.
sex = data[["Sex"]]
sex = pd.get_dummies(sex, drop_first= True)
```

```
In [16]: sick = data[["Sick"]]
sick = pd.get_dummies(sick, drop_first= True)
```

```
In [17]: pregnant = data[["Pregnant"]]
pregnant = pd.get_dummies(pregnant, drop_first= True)
```

```
In [18]: thyroid_surgery = data[["Thyroid Surgery"]]
thyroid_surgery = pd.get_dummies(thyroid_surgery, drop_first= True)
```

```
In [19]: goitre = data[["Goitre"]]
goitre = pd.get_dummies(goitre, drop_first= True)
```

```
In [20]: tumor = data[["Tumor"]]
tumor = pd.get_dummies(tumor, drop_first= True)
```

```
In [21]: data.columns
```

```
Out[21]: Index(['Age', 'Sex', 'Sick', 'Pregnant', 'Thyroid Surgery', 'Goitre', 'Tumor',
               'TSH', 'T3', 'TT4', 'T4U', 'FTI', 'Category'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [22]: final_df = pd.concat([data,sex, sick, pregnant, thyroid_surgery,
                               goitre, tumor,], axis = 1)
```

```
In [23]: final_df.columns
```

```
Out[23]: Index(['Age', 'Sex', 'Sick', 'Pregnant', 'Thyroid Surgery', 'Goitre', 'Tumor',
               'TSH', 'T3', 'TT4', 'T4U', 'FTI', 'Category', 'Sex_M', 'Sick_t',
               'Pregnant_t', 'Thyroid Surgery_t', 'Goitre_t', 'Tumor_t'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [24]: final_df.drop(['Sex', 'Sick', 'Pregnant', 'Thyroid Surgery',
                        'Goitre', 'Tumor'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
In [25]: ## Checking the missing values  
final_df.isnull().sum()
```

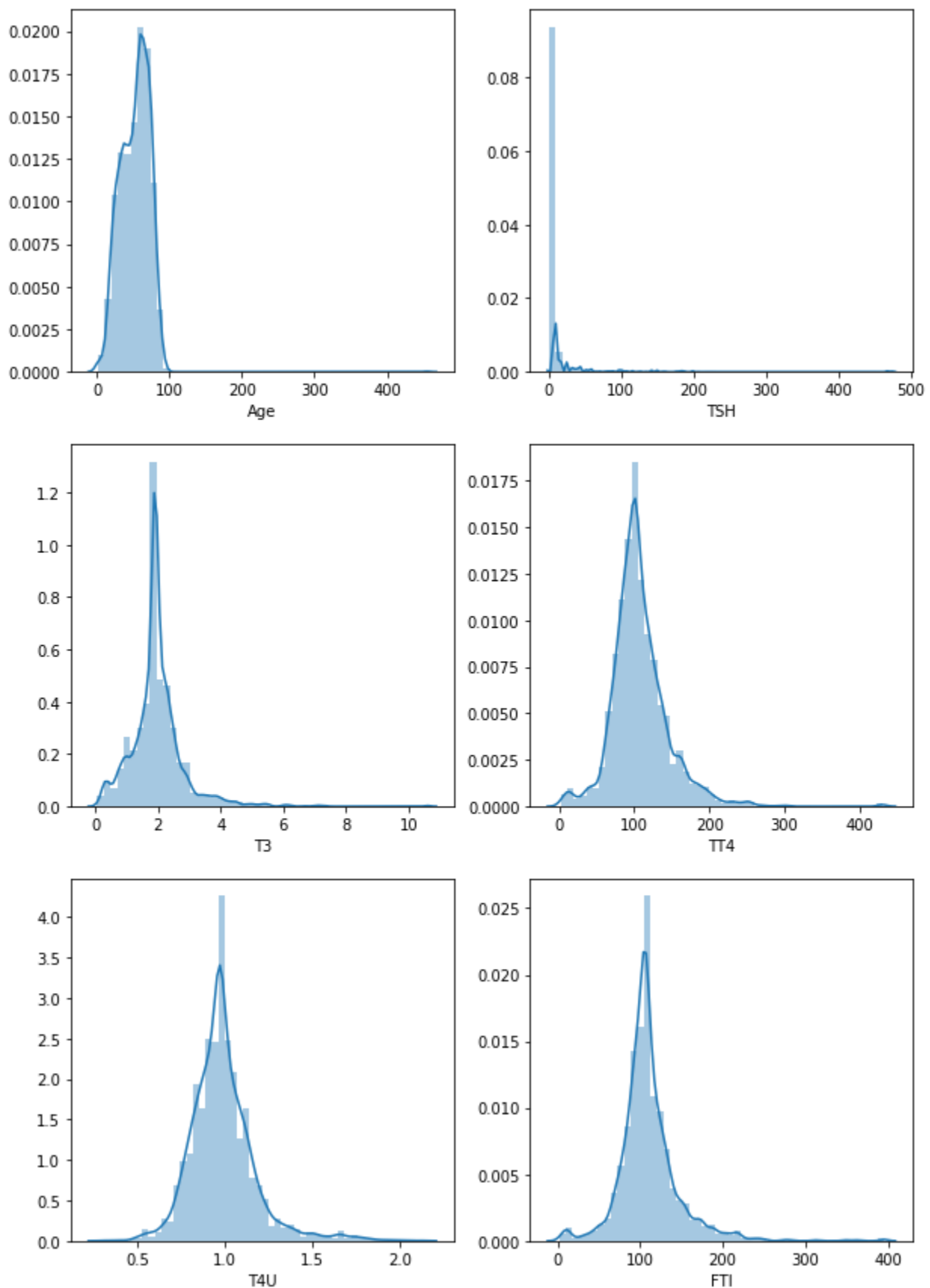
```
Out[25]: Age                0  
TSH                0  
T3                 0  
TT4                0  
T4U                0  
FTI                0  
Category           0  
Sex_M              0  
Sick_t             0  
Pregnant_t         0  
Thyroid Surgery_t  0  
Goitre_t           0  
Tumor_t            0  
dtype: int64
```

Great! Now the data has no missing values.


```
In [26]: ## Let's check the distribution for our continuous data in the dataset.
columns = ['Age', 'TSH', 'T3', 'TT4', 'T4U', 'FTI']

plt.figure(figsize=(10,15),facecolor='white')
plotnumber = 1

for column in columns:
    ax = plt.subplot(3,2,plotnumber)
    sns.distplot(final_df[column])
    plt.xlabel(column,fontsize=10)
    plotnumber+=1
plt.show()
```



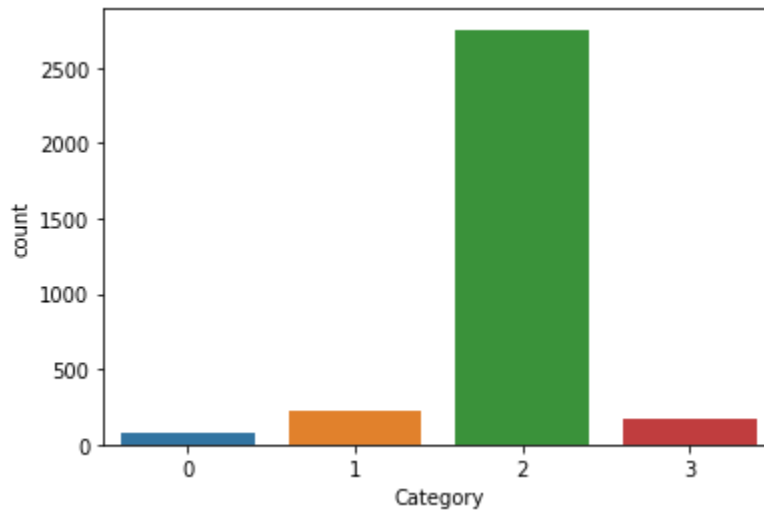
The graph TSH heavily skewed towards left. We drop it.

```
In [27]: final_df = final_df.drop(['TSH'], axis = 1)
```

```
In [28]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder  
lblEn=LabelEncoder()  
final_df['Category']=lblEn.fit_transform(final_df['Category'])
```

```
In [29]: sns.countplot(final_df['Category'])
```

```
Out[29]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2cf60e77748>
```



We can see that the dataset is highly imbalanced.

```
In [30]: X=final_df.drop(['Category'],axis=1)  
y=final_df.Category
```

In [31]: # 42 input

```
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTENC, RandomOverSampler, KMeansSMOTE

rdsmple=RandomOverSampler()
X_sampled,y_sampled=rdsmple.fit_sample(X,y)

X_sampled.shape

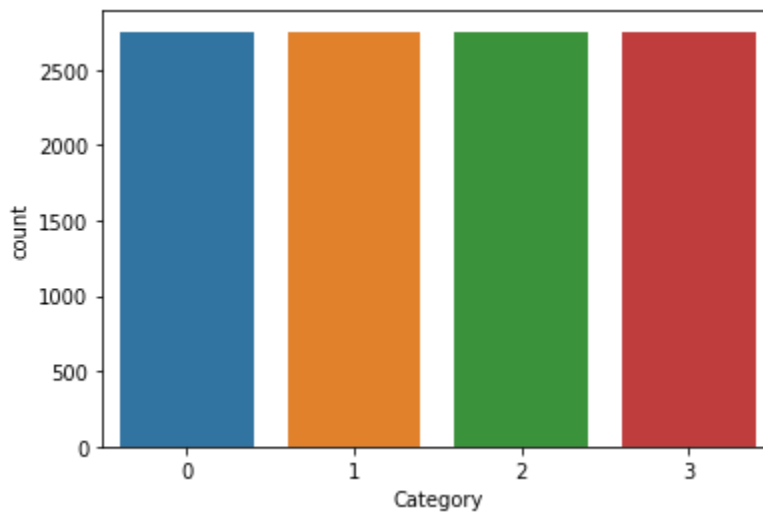
X_sampled=pd.DataFrame(data=X_sampled,columns=X.columns)

X_sampled

sns.countplot(y_sampled)

X_sampled.columns
```

Out[31]: Index(['Age', 'T3', 'TT4', 'T4U', 'FTI', 'Sex_M', 'Sick_t', 'Pregnant_t',
 'Thyroid Surgery_t', 'Goitre_t', 'Tumor_t'],
 dtype='object')



In []:

In []:

In []:

Great! Our dataset is balanced now.

In []:

```
In [32]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X_sampled,y_sampled,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
```

Fitting data in various models

```
In [33]: def svm_classifier(X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test):
classifier_svm=SVC(kernel='rbf',random_state=0)
classifier_svm.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred=classifier_svm.predict(X_test)
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
return (f'Train Score:{classifier_svm.score(X_train,y_train)}\n Test Score:{classifier_svm.score(X_test,y_pred)}')
```

```
In [34]: def knn_classifier(X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test):
classifier_knn=KNeighborsClassifier(metric='minkowski',p=2)
classifier_knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred=classifier_knn.predict(X_test)
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
return (f'Train Score:{classifier_knn.score(X_train,y_train)}\n Test Score:{classifier_knn.score(X_test,y_pred)}')
```

```
In [35]: def tree_classifier(X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test):
classifier_tree=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy',random_state=0)
classifier_tree.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred=classifier_tree.predict(X_test)
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
return (f'Train Score:{classifier_tree.score(X_train,y_train)}\n Test Score:{classifier_tree.score(X_test,y_pred)}')
```

```
In [36]: def forest_classifier(X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test):
classifier_forest=RandomForestClassifier(criterion='entropy',random_state=0)
classifier_forest.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred=classifier_forest.predict(X_test)
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
return (f'Train Score:{classifier_forest.score(X_train,y_train)}\n Test Score:{classifier_forest.score(X_test,y_pred)}')
```

```
In [37]: def print_score(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test):
    print("SVM:\n")
    result1=svm_classifier(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)
    print(result1)
    print("-"*100)
    print()

    print("KNN:\n")
    result2=knn_classifier(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)
    print(result2)

    print("-"*100)
    print()

    print("Decision Tree:\n")
    result4=tree_classifier(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)
    print(result4)

    print("-"*100)
    print()

    print("Random Forest:\n")
    result5=forest_classifier(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)
    print(result5)
```

```
In [38]: print_score(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)
```

SVM:

Train Score:0.6128959019184924
 Test Score:0.6173399909214707

KNN:

Train Score:0.8712680213418095
 Test Score:0.8551974580118021

Decision Tree:

Train Score:0.9159950051084118
 Test Score:0.8915115751248298

Random Forest:

Train Score:0.9159950051084118
 Test Score:0.902859736722651

```
In [39]: ## Performance Metrics
classifier_forest = RandomForestClassifier(criterion = 'entropy')
classifier_forest.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier_forest.predict(X_test)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
cm
```

```
Out[39]: array([[563,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0, 513,  0, 40],
               [ 21, 48, 424, 39],
               [ 50, 15,  0, 490]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [40]: ## Classification Report (Accuracy, Precision, Recall and F1 Score)
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score,roc_curve,classification_report
```

```
In [41]: print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.89	1.00	0.94	563
1	0.89	0.93	0.91	553
2	1.00	0.80	0.89	532
3	0.86	0.88	0.87	555
accuracy			0.90	2203
macro avg	0.91	0.90	0.90	2203
weighted avg	0.91	0.90	0.90	2203

Hyperparameter Tuning

```
In [42]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
accuracies = cross_val_score (estimator = classifier_forest, X=X_train,y=y_train,cv=10)
print(accuracies.mean())

0.9014641161902794
```

```
In [43]: import pickle
filename = 'thyroid_model.pkl'
pickle.dump(classifier_forest,open(filename,'wb'))
```

```
In [44]: model = open('thyroid_model.pkl','rb')
forest = pickle.load(model)
```

```
In [45]: y_pred = forest.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [46]: confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
Out[46]: array([[563,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0, 513,  0, 40],
               [ 21, 48, 424, 39],
               [ 50, 15,  0, 490]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [47]: X.columns
```

```
Out[47]: Index(['Age', 'T3', 'TT4', 'T4U', 'FTI', 'Sex_M', 'Sick_t', 'Pregnant_t',  
              'Thyroid Surgery_t', 'Goitre_t', 'Tumor_t'],  
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [48]: print(forest.predict([[41,2.5,125,1.14,109,0,0,0,0,0]]))  
  
[2]
```

```
In [49]: print(forest.predict([[63,5.5,199,1.05,190,0,0,0,0,0]]))  
  
[0]
```

```
In [50]: print(forest.predict([[44,1.4,39,1.16,33,1,0,0,0,0]]))  
  
[1]
```

```
In [51]: print(forest.predict([[61,1,96,0.93,109,1,1,0,0,0]]))  
  
[3]
```

```
In [ ]:
```